

2017

(5th Semester)

ECONOMICS

FIFTH PAPER

(Indian Economy)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) Examine the important characteristics of Indian economy. Is India a developing country and why? 7+3=10
- Or
- (b) Discuss the role played by the State in the development of the economy. 10

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(Turn Over)

2. (a) What is occupational distribution? Do you find any significant changes in the occupational distribution of the working population in India since 1951? 2+8=10

Or

- (b) Do you think that overpopulation problem is the main hurdle in Indian economic development? Give reasons for your answer. 2+8=10

3. (a) What are the broad objectives of Indian planning? Examine the progress of the economy during the plan period. 5+5=10

Or

- (b) Give a brief note on new economic reforms introduced in India since 1991. 10

4. (a) Explain the factors responsible for low agricultural productivity in India. 8+2=10

- (b) What are land reforms? What are the major land reform measures that have been taken in India? 2+8=10

5. (a) Discuss the basic features of the economy of Mizoram. 10

Or

- (b) Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 5×2=10

(i) New Land Use Policy (NLUP) in Mizoram

(ii) Adverse effects of shifting cultivation to ecosystem

(iii) Sources of revenue in Mizoram

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(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. India has a mixed economy because of

- (a) the existence of private and public sectors ()
- (b) financial power is divided between Centre and States ()
- (c) Both (a) and (b) are correct ()

2. Land is a

- (a) man-made resource ()
- (b) renewable natural resource ()
- (c) non-renewable natural resource ()

3. Which of the following periods is called plan holiday?

- (a) 1951-1956 ()
- (b) 1966-1969 ()
- (c) 1985-1990 ()

4. State with the highest female population as on 2011 is

- (a) Rajasthan ()
- (b) Kerala ()
- (c) Bihar ()

5. The density of population of India (2011) is

(a) 942 per sq.km ()

(b) 382 per sq.km ()

(c) 162 per sq.km ()

6. India stands first in the world in the production of

(a) rice ()

(b) sugar/sugarcane ()

(c) wheat ()

7. The Green Revolution was introduced in India in

(a) 1951-1956 ()

(b) 1966-1967 ()

(c) 1980-1985 ()

8. The Planning Commission was replaced by NITI Aayog on

(a) 01.01.2015 ()

(b) 01.01.2016 ()

(c) 01.04.2017 ()

9. The density of population in Mizoram, according to 2011 Census is

(a) 52 per sq.km ()

(b) 62 per sq.km ()

(c) 58 per sq.km ()

10. The Goods and Services Tax was introduced in Mizoram on

(a) 1st January, 2015 ()

(b) 1st April, 2016 ()

(c) 1st July, 2017 ()

(5)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Give short answers/Write on the following : 3×5=15

1. What is the meaning of sustainable development?

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2. Population explosion

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3. Liberalization

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4. What are the defects of agricultural marketing?

- (a) man-made resources
- (b) renewable natural resources
- (c) non-renewable natural resources

3. Which of the following periods is called plan holiday?

- (a) 1951-1955
- (b) 1965-1969
- (c) 1985-1990

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5. The National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (NREGP) as rural development programme in Mizoram

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