

**2 0 2 4**

( CBCS )

( 5th Semester )

**ECONOMICS**

FIFTH PAPER

( **Indian Economy** )

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

( **SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE** )

( *Marks : 10* )

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

1×10=10

1. There is a mixed economy in Indian economy because

(a) financial power is divided between the Centre and State ( )

(b) coexistence of public and private sectors ( )

(c) small-scale industries and heavy industries are flourishing ( )

(d) None of the above ( )

2. India is expected to become the \_\_\_\_ largest economy by 2025.
- (a) third ( )
  - (b) fourth ( )
  - (c) fifth ( )
  - (d) sixth ( )
3. As per 2011 Census, the State with the highest sex ratio in India is
- (a) Mizoram ( )
  - (b) Nagaland ( )
  - (c) Kerala ( )
  - (d) West Bengal ( )
4. Per capita income, a country is derived from
- (a) population ( )
  - (b) national income ( )
  - (c) national income and population ( )
  - (d) None of the above ( )
5. The New Economic Policy was introduced in
- (a) January, 1991 ( )
  - (b) April, 1991 ( )
  - (c) May, 1991 ( )
  - (d) July, 1991 ( )
6. The Planning Commission was changed to NITI Aayog on
- (a) 1st January, 2015 ( )
  - (b) 15th January, 2015 ( )
  - (c) 1st April, 2015 ( )
  - (d) 1st June, 2015 ( )
7. Who coined the term 'Green Revolution'?
- (a) Norman Borlaug ( )
  - (b) M. S. Swaminathan ( )
  - (c) M. S. Randhawa ( )
  - (d) William Gaud ( )

8. Which one of the following is not the institutional source of rural credit in India?

- (a) Regional rural banks ( )
- (b) NABARD ( )
- (c) Moneylenders ( )
- (d) Cooperative societies ( )

9. Which of the following sectors has the highest contribution in the State's GSDP?

- (a) Primary sector ( )
- (b) Secondary sector ( )
- (c) Tertiary sector ( )
- (d) All have equal contribution ( )

10. According to the Indian State of Forest Report 2021, the forest cover percentage of Mizoram is

- (a) 74.34 percent ( )
- (b) 79.33 percent ( )
- (c) 84.53 percent ( )
- (d) 88.35 percent ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS )**

( Marks : 15 )

Write short notes on the following :

3×5=15

**UNIT—I**

1. Renewable and non-renewable resources

**OR**

2. Importance of forest resource

UNIT—II

3. Occupational distribution in India

OR

4. Rural-Urban migration

UNIT—III

5. Concept of disinvestment

OR

6. Privatization

UNIT—IV

7. Rural credit in India

OR

8. Problems of agricultural marketing in India

UNIT—V

9. Public expenditure in Mizoram

OR

10. Shifting cultivation

( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Is India a developing economy? Give reasons for your answer.

2+8=10

OR

2. Define sustainable development. Discuss the basic issues of sustainable development.

3+7=10

UNIT—II

3. Give a detailed account of the growth and composition of national income in India. 10

OR

4. Define population explosion. Explain how rapid growth of population retards the process of development in India. 2+8=10

UNIT—III

5. What is NITI Aayog? Enumerate the composition and role of NITI Aayog. 2+8=10

OR

6. Discuss the features of India's New Economic Policy. 10

UNIT—IV

7. Elaborate the different land reform measures taken up by the Government of India. 10

OR

8. What are the various factors determining agricultural productivity in India? Suggest suitable measures to raise agriculture production and productivity in India. 5+5=10

UNIT—V

9. Discuss the basic features of Mizoram economy. 10

OR

10. Enumerate the different sources of public revenue in Mizoram. Discuss the emerging issues relating to public debt in Mizoram. 4+6=10

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