

**2021**

(CBCS)  
(5<sup>th</sup> Semester)  
**ECONOMICS**

FIFTH PAPER  
**[Indian Economy]**

*Full Marks: 75*

*Time: 2 hours*

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

(Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers)

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Section and Question No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. For Multiple choice answers, candidate should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer.  
For example :

1. *Name the State capital of Mizoram.*

(a) *Lunglei*

(b) *Aizawl*

(c) *Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b) *Aizawl*  
[Candidate should avoid writing only (b) ]

4. Section B - Answer to Short Answer should be limited to **One Page** only.
5. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

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**SECTION : A – OBJECTIVE**

( Marks: 30 )

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1x30=30

1. Which sector contributes the highest to the Gross National Product in India?
  - (a) Primary Sector
  - (b) Secondary Sector
  - (c) Tertiary Sector
  - (d) Public Sector
  
2. Which one of the following States has the largest area under permanent forest?
  - (a) Uttar Pradesh
  - (b) Jammu & Kashmir
  - (c) Punjab
  - (d) Madhya Pradesh
  
3. Which of the following is the most important natural resource?
  - (a) Land
  - (b) Water
  - (c) Air
  - (d) All of these

4. Which of the following is/are the pillars of sustainable development?
  - (a) Economic + Environmental sustainability = Viable
  - (b) Social + Environmental sustainability = Bearable
  - (c) Social + Economic sustainability = Equitable
  - (d) All of the above
  
5. As per the India State of Forest Report (ISFR) 2011, the Forest and Tree cover of India is
  - (a) 23.81
  - (b) 23.12
  - (c) (c) 21.67
  - (d) 11.23
  
6. The Draft National Forest policy was published
  - (a) 1988
  - (b) 1990
  - (c) 2018
  - (d) 2017
  
7. During pandemic, the overall rate of contraction in India's GDP (in real terms) for the financial year 2020-'21 was calculated at
  - (a) 6.3%
  - (b) 7.3%
  - (c) 8.3%
  - (d) 9.3%
  
8. Occupational structure refers to
  - (a) Number of workers living in the country
  - (b) Size of the working population in the industry
  - (c) Distribution of working population among different occupation
  - (d) Nature of different occupation in the economy
  
9. The Third Stage of Demographic Transition is
  - (a) High birth rate and low death rate
  - (b) Low birth rate and low death rate
  - (c) High death rate low birth rate
  - (d) High birth rate and high death rate
  
10. According to 2011 Census the rate of urbanization in India is
  - (a) 72.2%
  - (b) 31.16%
  - (c) 32.76%
  - (d) 81.34%

11. The best indicator of economic development of any country is
- (a) Its agriculture
  - (b) Its transport
  - (c) Its gross production
  - (d) all of the above
12. Which of the following year is known as the great divide in the growth of population in India?
- (a) 1911
  - (b) 1921
  - (c) 1931
  - (d) 1941
13. Which sector has gained maximum from the 1991 Economic Reforms?
- (a) Primary
  - (b) Secondary
  - (c) Tertiary
  - (d) both primary and secondary sectors
14. The prime target of the First Five Year Plan was
- (a) Development of the industries
  - (b) Development of Agriculture
  - (c) Development of infrastructure
  - (d) Development of ports
15. Planning in India derives its objectives from:
- (a) Fundamental rights
  - (b) Directive principles of the state policy.
  - (c) Fundamental duties
  - (d) None of the above
16. The concept of Five year plan was introduced by:
- (a) Morarji Desai
  - (b) LalBahadurShastri
  - (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
  - (d) Gadgil
17. Who amongst the following is the chairperson of NITI Aayog
- (a) The President
  - (b) The Prime Minister
  - (c) The Union Minister
  - (d) Finance Minister

18. Globalization of Indian Economy means:
- (a) Minimum possible restrictions on economic relation with other countries
  - (b) Larger FDI
  - (c) Import Substitution
  - (d) all of the above
19. The Institutional source of rural credit in India is
- (a) Moneylenders
  - (b) Relatives
  - (c) Landlords
  - (d) Regional rural banks
20. Land reforms is covered under
- (a) Central list
  - (b) State list
  - (c) Concurrent list
  - (d) None of the above
21. Which agency is responsible for procurement, distribution and storage of food grain production in India?
- (a) Ministry of Agriculture
  - (b) Food Corporation of India
  - (c) NAFED
  - (d) TRIFED
22. Green Revolution refers to
- (a) Use of green manure
  - (b) Grow more crops
  - (c) Introduction of High Yield Varieties of Seeds
  - (d) Green Vegetation
23. Land Reform Act was passed in.....?
- (a) 1950
  - (b) 1953
  - (c) 1952
  - (d) 1962
24. Operation "Barga" is related to.....
- (a) Protection of the landlords
  - (b) Protection of Sharecroppers
  - (c) Both a and b
  - (d) none of the above

25. According to Mizoram Economic Survey 2019-20, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Mizoram for the year 2019-20 was
- (a) 12.25 per cent
  - (b) 13.04 per cent
  - (c) 14.07 per cent
  - (d) 15.04 per cent
26. The contribution of service sector to GSDP in Mizoram as per the Economic Survey 2019-20 was
- (a) 44 per cent
  - (b) 45 per cent
  - (c) 46 per cent
  - (d) 47 per cent
27. The contribution of Industrial sector to GSDP in Mizoram as per the Economic Survey 2019-20 was
- (a) 26 per cent
  - (b) 27 per cent
  - (c) 28 per cent
  - (d) 29 per cent
28. The contribution of Agriculture and Allied Sector to GSDP in Mizoram as per the Economic Survey 2019-20 was
- (a) 26 per cent
  - (b) 27 per cent
  - (c) 28 per cent
  - (d) 29 per cent
29. According to Mizoram Economic Survey 2019-20, the Accumulated Debt as the percentage of GSDP during financial year 2019-20 was
- (a) 27.25 per cent
  - (b) 28.52 per cent
  - (c) 29.25 per cent
  - (d) 29 .52 per cent
30. According to Mizoram Economic Survey 2019-20, the percentage of Gross Fiscal Deficit (GFD) to GSDP for financial year 2019-20 was
- (a) *-6.34 per cent*
  - (b) *-7.34 per cent*
  - (c) *-8.34 per cent*
  - (d) *-9.34 per cent*

## **SECTION : B – SHORT ANSWER**

(Marks : 45)

***Answer the following questions in not more than 1 (one) page each, choosing 3 (three) questions from each unit.***

3x15=45

### **UNIT-I**

1. Sustainable Development
2. Basic characteristics of underdevelopment
3. Utilization of natural resources for economic development
4. Role of State in the development of economy

### **UNIT-II**

5. National Population Policy-2000
6. Rural-Urban migration
7. Over-population as obstacle for economic development
8. Sex composition in India

### **UNIT-III**

9. Objectives of Economic Planning in India
10. National Institution for Transforming India(NITI) Aayog
11. Rationale behind Economic Reforms
12. Concept of Disinvestment

### **UNIT-IV**

13. What are the causes of low agricultural productivity in India?
14. What are the defects of agricultural marketing in India?
15. New Agricultural Strategy and Green Revolution
16. Tenancy reforms in India

### **UNIT-V**

17. Basic features of Mizoram Economy
18. Sources of revenue available to the Government of Mizoram
19. Issues and challenges of Rural Development in Mizoram
20. Causes of rise in Public Expenditure in Mizoram

\*\*\*\*\* End of Question \*\*\*\*\*