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**63/1 (SEM-5) CC11/ECOHC5116**

**2023**

**ECONOMICS**

Paper : ECOHC5116

**(Indian Economy-I)**

*Full Marks : 80*

*Pass Marks : 32*

Time : Three hours

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

1. Answer **any six** of the following questions :  
1×6=6

(a) In which year the new economic reforms was introduced ?

(i) 1951

(ii) 1971

(iii) 1981

(iv) 1991

*Contd.*

- (b) The full form of NITI Aayog is
- (i) National Institution for Transforming India
  - (ii) National Institution for Transportation India
  - (iii) National Institution for Technology and Information
  - (iv) National Institution for Trade and Industry
- (c) One of the objectives of India's First Five Year Plan is
- (i) Liberalising the economy
  - (ii) Digitalization of the economy
  - (iii) Agricultural development
  - (iv) None of the above
- (d) What is the female literary rate of Assam as per 2011 Census?
- (i) 72.56%
  - (ii) 66.27%
  - (iii) 69.01%
  - (iv) 75%

- (e) Sex ratio means—
- (i) The number of girl child per 1000 population
  - (ii) The number of females per 1000 population
  - (iii) The number of females per 1000 males
  - (iv) The number of females as a percentage of total population
- (f) The neighbouring country of India having the lowest employment rate is
- (i) Sri Lanka
  - (ii) Bhutan
  - (iii) Nepal
  - (iv) China
- (g) As per 2011 Census total population of India is
- (i) 1010.9 Million
  - (ii) 1310.19 Million
  - (iii) 1210.19 Million
  - (iv) 1510.19 Million

- (h) As per 2011 Census Infant Mortality rate in India is
- 30 per thousand
  - 40 per thousand
  - 47 per thousand
  - 57 per thousand
- (i) In terms HDI ranking which one is true ?
- Australia > UK > India > Norway
  - UK > Australia > India > Norway
  - Norway > Japan > Sri Lanka > India
  - Japan > India > Sri Lanka > Bangladesh
- (j) On the basis of 2021 data in terms of per capita income which of the following ranking is true ?
- India > Nepal > China > Bangladesh
  - China > India > Bangladesh > Nepal
  - China > India > Nepal > Bangladesh
  - Bangladesh > Nepal > China > India

2. Answer **any five** of the following questions :  
2×5=10

- What is poverty line ?
- Write the component of human development index.
- Mention the reasons of educated unemployment.
- What is technical education ?
- Define saving and investment.
- What do you mean by LPG in the context of Indian Economic planning ?
- Define economic development.

3. Answer **any six** of the following questions :  
5×6=30

- Mention the objectives of India's Five Year Plan.
- Explain the consequences of unemployment problem in India.
- Discuss the growth of Indian Economy during the Reform period.
- Briefly discuss the new education policy introduced in India.

- (e) Explain the health programme of India for raising the health standard in the country.
- (f) Briefly discuss the Govt. policy and measures to eliminate the income inequalities in India.
- (g) Write short notes on sustainability and regional contrasts.
- (h) What are the major demographic issues in India ?
- (i) Discuss briefly the poverty alleviation programme introduced in India during the planning period.
- (j) Mention the causes of migration in India.

4. Answer **any two** of the following questions :  
10×2=20

- (a) Mention the important features of India's Five Year Plans.
- (b) Discuss the importance of human resource development in economic development.
- (c) What is demographic dividend ? Discuss the problems faced by India to realize the demographic dividend.  
2+8=10

- (d) What were the major structural changes that were brought by the liberalization of India's Economy in the 1990s.

5. Answer **any one** of the following questions :  
14×1=14

- (a) Do you think that India's Five Year Plans are able to achieve the targets ? Give reasons for your answer.  
4+10=14
- (b) Mention the problems of India's education system. Suggest some measures for improving the education system.  
7+7=14
- (c) Give a comparative study of India, China and Pakistan with respect to sectorwise contribution to GDP and human development index value.