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**6 SEM TDC ECO M 1**

**2 0 1 7**

( May )

**ECONOMICS**

( Major )

Course : 601

**( Development Economics with  
Indian Perspective—II )**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32/24

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer : 1×8=8

(a) The second Five-Year Plan is based on

(i) Mahalanobis model

(ii) Richardo model

(iii) Gandhian model

(iv) None of the above

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( Turn Over )



- (b) What is the full form of IADP?
- (i) Indian Agriculture Development Programme
  - (ii) Indian Agriculture District Programme
  - (iii) Indian Agriculture Development Point
  - (iv) Intensive Agricultural District Programme
- (c) The present maximum investment limit for small-scale industries in India is
- (i) ₹ 1 crore
  - (ii) ₹ 1 lakh
  - (iii) ₹ 25 crores
  - (iv) None of the above
- (d) Green Revolution was first initiated in the State of
- (i) Uttar Pradesh
  - (ii) Haryana
  - (iii) Punjab
  - (iv) Maharashtra

- (e) In 2016, the share of agriculture in GDP (%) is
- (i) 27.5%
  - (ii) 17.5%
  - (iii) 16.5%
  - (iv) None of the above
- (f) The present India's share in the world total imports (according to 2015 estimate) is
- (i) < 1%
  - (ii) < 2%
  - (iii) < 3%
  - (iv) None of the above
- (g) According to 2011 Census, what is the sex ratio of Assam?
- (i) 935
  - (ii) 950
  - (iii) 938
  - (iv) 958



(h) What is the India's rank in terms of FDI inflows as per the 2016 World Investment Report?

(i) 10th

(ii) 4th

(iii) 2nd

(iv) None of the above

2. Write notes on any *four* of the following  
(within 150 words each) :  $4 \times 4 = 16$

(a) Inclusive Growth in India

(b) Public Distribution System in India

(c) Labour Intensive vs. Capital Intensive  
Technique of Production

(d) Infrastructural Problem in North-East  
India

(e) Problem of Industrialization in North-  
East India

Answer the following questions (within 500 words each) :

3. (a) Describe critically the major achievements and failures of economic planning in post-liberalization period in India. 11

Or

(b) What is NGO? Explain with examples the role of NGO in economic development with special reference to rural development.  $3+8=11$

4. (a) Discuss the role of agriculture in economic development of India. What are the problems of agricultural growth in India?  $6+5=11$

Or

(b) What is Green Revolution? Discuss the role of Green Revolution of Indian agricultural growth. What are the limitations of Green Revolution in India?  $3+4+4=11$



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5. (a) What is small-scale industry? Explain the role of small-scale industries in Indian economy. What are the problems of small-scale industries in India?  $2+4+5=11$

Or

- (b) Discuss the economic reforms initiated in 1991 in India. Discuss the Industrial Policy of 1991 in the context of liberalization.  $5+6=11$

6. (a) What are the merits and demerits of globalization? Discuss the impact of globalization on Indian economy.  $6+6=12$

Or

- (b) What are FDI and FPI? Discuss the trend and pattern of FDI in India after liberalization.  $4+8=12$

7. (a) Discuss the economic problems of North-East India. Suggest some policy measures to solve these problems.  $6+5=11$

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( Continued )

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Or

- (b) What is shifting cultivation? What are the problems of shifting cultivation in North-East India? Discuss the process of transition from shifting cultivation to commercial crops in India.  $2+5+4=11$

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