Total number of printed pages–7

63/1 (SEM–6) CC13/ECOHC 6136

2024

ECONOMICS

Paper : ECOHC 6136

(Indian Economy–II)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer : ***(any six)*** $1 \times 6 = 6$

   (a) In which year the Contract Labour Regulation Act was introduced in India ?

   (i) 1960

   (ii) 1980

   (iii) 1970

   (iv) 1990

Contd.

(b) Which of the following is considered as fiscal year ?

  (i) 1st January–31st December
  (ii) 1st April–31st March
  (iii) 1st March–30th April
  (iv) 1st April–1st March

(c) When was NABARD Bank established in India ?

  (i) 1972
  (ii) 1992
  (iii) 1982
  (iv) 1986

(d) Which type of economy is Indian economy ?

  (i) Mixed economy
  (ii) Capitalist economy
  (iii) Socialist economy
  (iv) All of the above

(e) The primary purpose of the RBI monetary policy is to maintain

  (i) exchange rate
  (ii) income equality
  (iii) price stability
  (iv) wealth

(f) "Foreign trade is an engine of growth". Who said the statement ?

  (i) J. M. Keynes
  (ii) D. H. Robertson
  (iii) A. Marshall
  (iv) Adam Smith

(g) Write the correct option of 'MSME'

  (i) Macro, Small and Medium Enterprises
  (ii) Medium, Small and Macro Enterprises
  (iii) Micro, Skill and Medium Enterprises
  (iv) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

(h) Which of the following is considered as intermediate goods ?

  (i) Flour
  (ii) Bread
  (iii) Wheat
  (iv) All of the above

(i) The government policy 'Make in India' aims at

   (i) removal of poverty

   (ii) more export

   (iii) reduction in manufacturing cost

   (iv) build best manufacturing infrastructure in the country

(j) Which country among the following is the largest importer of Indian tea?

   (i) USA

   (ii) China

   (iii) Russia

   (iv) Germany

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

(a) Write the concept of minimum support price (MSP) of agricultural product.

(b) Write *any two* instruments of fiscal policy.

(c) Give the concept of 'agricultural technology'.

(d) Write *two* factors affecting agricultural productivity.

(e) Write *any two* suggestive measures to solve the problems of small scale industries in India.

(f) Mention *any two* advantages of GST.

(g) The service sector in India employs two specific kinds of people. Write them.

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

(a) Write the objectives of government competition policy.

(b) Give a short note on various types of fiscal policy.

(c) Discuss the role of agriculture in Indian economy.

(d) Write a brief note on trade and investment policy reform since 1991.

(e) Write the advantages of foreign investment.

(f) Discuss the role of capital formation in economic development.

(g) Write various objectives of monetary policy.

(h) What are the differences between minimum support price and procurement price of agriculture?

(i) Write a note on 'diversification'.

(j) Write the importance of service sector in Indian economy.

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

(a) Discuss the causes of slow industrial growth in India. Suggest some measures for rapid industrial growth in India. 6+4=10

(b) Explain the disadvantages of foreign aid in Indian economy.

(c) What do you mean by fiscal policy? Explain briefly the main functions of fiscal policy. 2+8=10

(d) Explain the major challenges faced by the service sector in India. Give some suggestions to overcome them. 6+4=10

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

(a) Explain the concept of 'modernization of agriculture'. What are the major problems of Indian agriculture? Give some remedial measures to solve these problems. 2+8+4=14

(b) Discuss various labour regulation acts in India after independence.

(c) Define monetary policy. What are the three main tools of monetary policy? Discuss various credit control measures of monetary policy adopted by RBI. 2+5+7=14