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(6th Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper : Eco-601

(Indian Economy—II)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

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

UNIT—I

1. (a) Discuss the pattern of agricultural productivity in India. What are the factors that determine productivity? 5+4=9

Or

- (b) What do you mean by land reforms? Throw light on redistribution of land in India. 3+6=9

12-21/325a

(Turn Over)

UNIT—II

2. (a) Evaluate the process of industrial policy reforms since 1991. 9

Or

- (b) Discuss the growth and problems of small-scale industries in India. $4\frac{1}{2}+4\frac{1}{2}=9$

UNIT—III

3. (a) Differentiate between balance of trade and balance of payments. Also discuss the growth of India's foreign trade over a period of time. 4+5=9

Or

- (b) Critically examine the foreign trade policies since 1991. 9

UNIT—IV

4. (a) Explain in detail the natural resources in Nagaland. 9

Or

- (b) What is structural change? What are the features of occupational structure in Nagaland? 2+7=9

12-21/325a

(Continued)

(3)

UNIT—V

5. (a) Discuss the different prospects of industrial development in Nagaland. 9

Or

- (b) What is agricultural system? Discuss the problems faced by the agriculturists in agricultural production in Nagaland.
2+7=9

Ba/Eco-601

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(6th Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper : Eco-601

(Indian Economy—II)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

A. Choose and write the correct answer from the options provided : 1×10=10

1. India is the biggest producer as well as the largest consumer and importer of which of the following crops?

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Cotton
- (c) Sugarcane
- (d) Pulses

(2)

2. The contribution of Indian agricultural sector is
 - (a) increasing
 - (b) decreasing
 - (c) constant
 - (d) None of the above

3. The total expenditure for agriculture was the highest in which Five-Year Plan?
 - (a) Fourth Five-Year Plan
 - (b) Third Five-Year Plan
 - (c) Second Five-Year Plan
 - (d) First Five-Year Plan

4. Unfair trade practices are included in the
 - (a) FERA
 - (b) FEMA
 - (c) MRTP Act
 - (d) Anti-laundersing Act

(3)

5. In which sector the public sector is most dominant?
- (a) Transport
 - (b) Steel production
 - (c) Financial institution
 - (d) Commercial banking
6. Import substitution means
- (a) constant rate of imports
 - (b) increase in imports
 - (c) producing imported goods domestically
 - (d) import ban
7. What is the main cause of export surplus?
- (a) Country's stringent import policy
 - (b) Developments in national and international markets
 - (c) Country's export promotion policy
 - (d) None of the above

(4)

8. The Government of Nagaland notified its Bamboo Policy on
- (a) 15th April, 2004
 - (b) 15th April, 2005
 - (c) 15th March, 2005
 - (d) 15th March, 2004
9. What is the name of the Android App. launched by the Department of Agriculture, Nagaland for farmers?
- (a) Naga Agri Info
 - (b) Naga Farm Info
 - (c) Naga Farm Doctor
 - (d) Naga Agri Doctor
10. The type farming system practised in Nagaland is
- (a) Terrace Rice Cultivation
 - (b) Jhum Cultivation
 - (c) Wet Rice Cultivation
 - (d) All of the above

(5)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 5)

B. State whether the following statements are True or False : 1×5=5

1. Swaminathan is the father of Green Revolution in India.
2. Export production is a political strategy.
3. Multinational corporation which owns and manages business in one or more countries is called MNC.
4. There are four wildlife sanctuaries/parks in Nagaland.
5. The total length of railway in Nagaland is 12·84 km.

(6)

SECTION—III

(Marks : 10)

C. Write short notes on the following : 2×5=10

1. Sources of rural credit

Or

HYV seeds

2. MRTP Act

Or

Role of Public Sector Enterprises

3. Export promotion measures

Or

FDI

4. Population in Nagaland

Or

Road transport in Nagaland

5. Shifting cultivation

Or

SEZs in Nagaland
