## 5 SEM TDC ECOH (CBCS) C 11

2023

( November )

ECONOMICS

(Core)

Paper: C-11

## (Indian Economy—I)

Full Marks: 80
Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Choose the correct option/Answer the 1×8=8 following:
  - (a) On the eve of independence, India was a net exporter of
    - (i) industrial products
    - (ii) capital goods
    - (iii) primary products
    - (iv) All of the above

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(Turn Over)

- (b) Write two features of structural adjustment policy.
- (c) Human capital as a concept is better explained in terms of a process which enables
  - (i) individuals of a country to accumulate more capital
  - (ii) increasing knowledge and skill levels of people of the country
  - (iii) accumulation of intangible assets
  - (iv) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (d) Which State has the highest HDI in India?
- (e) Mention the name of the scheme of the Government of India which aims at providing financial security to the poor.
- (f) Define density of population.
- (g)  $\frac{\text{Total workforce}}{\text{Total population}} \times 100 \text{ implies}$ 
  - (i) participation rate
  - (ii) rate of employment
  - (iii) rate of labour supply
  - (iv) None of the above
- (h) Which Asian country is India's biggest trading partner?

- 2. Write short notes on any four of the following:
  - (a) Problems of capital formation in India
  - (b) Benefits of India's demographic dividend
  - (c) Poverty line
  - (d) Employment generation schemes
  - (e) Economy of Singapore
- 3. (a) Highlight some of India's most crucial economic challenges on the eve of independence. Make an assessment of the development strategies adopted by India during the period of 1950–1990.

  6+8=14

Or

- (b) Explain the positive impact of globalization. How does globalization and affect regional balance and sustainability of India? Discuss. 8+6=14
- 4. (a) Discuss the demographic trends of India since 1951. How do demographic changes affect India's economic of the development?

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Or

(b) What factors contribute to the process of human capital formation? Explain the significance of health and educational programmes in India in the context of human capital formation.

6+8=14

- 5. (a) (i) Discuss the causes of income inequalities in India.
  - (ii) Explain the measures taken by the Government to reduce the extent of income inequalities in India.

7+7=14

Or

- (b) Mention the different types of unemployment in India. Why is unemployment widespread in rural India? Can the disguised unemployment be used as a source of capital formation? Discuss. 2+6+6=14
- **6.** (a) Write an explanatory note on India's development experience with leading Asian economies.

(b) Make an assessment of India's emerging trade relationship with

14

14

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