

**6 SEM TDC ECO M 1**

**2 0 1 6**

( May )

**ECONOMICS**

( Major )

Course : 601

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

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

. Choose the correct answer/Answer the  
following : 1×8=8

(a) The second Five-Year Plan stressed  
upon the establishment of

- (i) modern farming system in India
- (ii) export-oriented industries
- (iii) agro-based industries
- (iv) basic and capital goods industries

( 2 )

- (b) Which of the following statements is correct?
- (i) Agriculture occupies one-third population of India
  - (ii) Nearly 12% people of India is below the poverty line
  - (iii) Industry provides employment to 33% people of India
  - (iv) Tertiary sector of India has been experiencing relatively healthy growth in recent decades
- (c) Which is the Apex Bank for agricultural credit in India?
- (i) SBI
  - (ii) SIDBI
  - (iii) NABARD
  - (iv) RRB
- (d) The Green Revolution is also known as
- (i) Rice Revolution
  - (ii) Forest Revolution
  - (iii) Wheat Revolution
  - (iv) Maize Revolution

( 3 )

- (e) The percentage share of the small-scale sector in India's total manufacturing exports is
- (i) 60%
  - (ii) 40%
  - (iii) 20%
  - (iv) 10%
- (f) India's share in the world total exports is
- (i) < 1 %
  - (ii) < 2 %
  - (iii) < 3 %
  - (iv) > 4 %
- (g) During the decade 2000-2010, the highest amount of FDI in India came from
- (i) Mauritius
  - (ii) USA
  - (iii) UK
  - (iv) Japan
- (h) Mention one reason for lower per capita income of the NE-region than all India average.

( Turn Over )



( 5 )

2. Write short notes on any four of the following (within 150 words each) :

- (a) Role of NGOs in economic development 4×4=
- (b) Causes of low agricultural productivity in India
- (c) India's industrial development strategy before reforms (NEP)
- (d) Foreign portfolio investment
- (e) Infrastructural problem in NE-States

Answer the following questions (within 500 words each) :

3. (a) Describe critically the major achievements and failures of economic planning in India.

Or

- (b) Explain the objectives and strategies of different five year plans. Describe the efforts made in recent times for inclusive growth in India. 6+6=

4. (a) Give an account on the land reform programmes in India and their effectiveness. Write the main features of the Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation and Resettlement (LARR) Bill, 2012. 8+3=

Or

- (b) Explain the need for food security in India. Describe the leakages and inefficiencies in the public distribution system of India. 4+7=11

5. (a) Explain the role of industries in economic development. "Cottage and small-scale industries play a vital role in the development of less-developed countries." Elucidate. 5+6=11

Or

- (b) What are the important features of Industrial policy of 1991? Describe its positive and adverse impacts on Indian economy. 5+3+3=11

6. (a) Explain the trend, composition and direction of foreign trade in India. What are the reasons for recent decline in the volume of India's imports and exports? 7+2+2=11

Or

- (b) Give an account on the FDI in India since 1991. Do you think that FDI is essential for India's economic development? What are the weaknesses of FDI in India? 5+3+3=11

7. (a) What are the features of the North-East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP), 2007? Explain the success and weaknesses of NEIIPP.

7+4=11

Or

- (b) What are the basic economic problems of hill region of North-East India? Explain the problems and measures taken for agricultural transition in the hill areas.

5+6=11

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