# 5 SEM TDC ECOH (CBCS) C 11

#### 2022

(Nov/Dec)

#### **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 following: 1×8=8
  - (a) State the meaning of self-reliance.
  - (b) Which of the following is not a demographic feature?
    - (i) Migration
    - (ii) Size and growth rates of population
    - (iii) Density of population
    - (iv) Occupational distribution of population

P23/409

(Turn Over)

- (c) What is meant by structural transformation of Indian economy?
- (d) The Indian State having the lowest infant mortality rate is
  - (i) Assam
  - (ii) Gujarat
  - (iii) Kerala
  - (iv) Mizoram
- (e) Mention the dimensions of HDI.
- (f) "A circular constellation of forces tending to act and react upon one another in such a way as to keep a poor country in a state of poverty" is a description of
  - (i) underdevelopment
  - (ii) deep-rooted poverty
  - (iii) stagnation
  - (iv) vicious circle of poverty
- (g) Define income inequality.
- (h) Which Asian country has the highest growth rate in GDP?

- 2. Write short notes on any four of the following:  $4\times4=16$ 
  - (a) Self-reliance in the context of Indian economy
  - (b) National Population Policy
  - (c) Types of unemployment in India
  - (d) Causes of income inequality
  - (e) Development strategy of South Korea

## Answer the following (within 500 words each):

3. (a) What is globalization? Explain the globalization strategies based on stabilization and structural adjustment packages. 2+6+6=14

Or

- (b) Discuss critically the goal of selfreliance based on import substitution and protection. 7+7=14
- 4. (a) Explain the size and growth rates of population in India. 7+7=14

Or

(b) What does HDI mean? Explain the measures of HDI. 2+12=14

- 5. (a) (i) What are the causes of poverty in India?
  - (ii) Discuss critically the government's policies and measures to tackle poverty. 6+8=14

Or

(b) Write the meaning of unemployment. Explain the magnitude of rural and urban unemployment in India.

2+6+6=14

6. (a) Discuss India's economic interactions with special reference to Asian economies.

Or

(b) Make a comparative assessment of India's development experience with Singapore.

14