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**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 following : 1×8=8

(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

( 2 )

- (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)  $\frac{\text{Total workforce}}{\text{Total population}} \times 100$  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?

( 3 )

2. Write short notes on any four of the following : 4×4=16
- (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 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 development? 9+5=14

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. 14

Or

- (b) Make an assessment of India's emerging trade relationship with Taiwan. 14

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