

3. Answer the following (any **THREE**) : $5 \times 3 = 15$
- Write a short note on 'Disinvestment'.
 - What are the advantages of Privatisation ?
 - Explain Central Government taxes in Centre-State relationship.
 - Write a note on MRTP Commission.

SECTION—C

(Long Answer Questions)

- Answer the following (any **FIVE**) : $8 \times 5 = 40$
- What are the factors affecting Economic Growth ?
 - What are the advantages and disadvantages of Globalisation ?
 - What measures have been taken in New Industrial Policy, 1991 ?
 - What are the problem of Federal Finance ? Explain.
 - What are the features of Indian Economy ?
 - What are causes of concentration of Economic Power ?
 - Write down the amendments in MRTP Act.
 - What are the characteristics of Capitalism in Economic System ?

TKN/KS/16/7205

Fourth Semester B.A.LL.B. (Five Year Course) (Credit Based System) Examination

Course Code—4.4

ECONOMICS—IV

Compulsory Paper—IV

Time—Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks—80

- N.B. :—** (1) Attempt **all** sections. Section A consists of **10** marks, Section B consists of **30** marks and Section C consists of **40** marks.
- (2) Follow the instructions given in each section.
- (3) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION—A

- Choose the correct alternative (any **TEN**) : $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - The New Industrial Policy was announced on _____.
 - 24th July 1991
 - 24th July 1990
 - 25th July 1985
 - 25th August 1992

- (vi) In the year _____ amendment was introduced to encourage exports and to remove the constraints in achieving high-productivity and output.
- 1982
 - 1983
 - 1984
 - 1980
- (vii) At present, licensing is compulsory only for _____ Industries.
- Seven
 - Six
 - Eight
 - Five
- (viii) For calculating physical quality of Life Index _____ Indicators are taken in account.
- Three
 - Four
 - Two
 - Five
- (ix) The degree of low concentration is defined by the extent of the share of top three enterprises in the manufacture of a product is basically _____.
- 70%—80%
 - 60%—75%
 - 50%—60%
 - 30%—50%

- (x) The Development Commissions for Export Promotion Zones were delegated to some specific powers for 100 percent export-oriented units in June _____.
- 1994
 - 1992
 - 1991
 - 1993
- (xi) _____ is the example of private sector by sharing ownership management and control with Government of India.
- Nagpur refineries
 - Nagpur fertilizers
 - Madras fertilizers
 - Bengal fertilizers
- (xii) In the year 1999 a new department of _____ was set up for expediting the process in public sector enterprises.
- Private Sector
 - Joint Sector
 - Disinvestment
 - Planning Commission

- (ii) NSSO estimates the unemployment rate based on _____.
 (a) Usual status
 (b) Current weekly status
 (c) Both (a) and (b)
 (d) None of the above
- (iii) The target for literacy rate in Eleventh Five Year Plan is kept at _____.
 (a) 65%
 (b) 70%
 (c) 75%
 (d) 85%
- (iv) When people are engaged in a job than actually required, it is known as _____.
 (a) Unemployment
 (b) Underemployment
 (c) Disguised unemployment
 (d) None of the above
- (v) The Planning Commission of India is _____.
 (a) A Government department
 (b) An Autonomous Corporation
 (c) An Advisory Body
 (d) A society registered under Registration of Societies Act, 1960

- (xiii) Long and healthy life as measured by life expectancy at birth is the dimension of _____.
 (a) Human development index
 (b) Population growth
 (c) Sustainable growth
 (d) Malthus theory
- (xiv) The dropout rate is highest in case of which of the following level of education ?
 (a) Primary
 (b) Secondary
 (c) Graduate
 (d) Higher secondary
- (xv) Which year is known as 'Year of great divide' for India's population ?
 (a) 1921
 (b) 1951
 (c) 1901
 (d) 1961

SECTION—B

(Short Answer Questions)

2. Distinguish between (any **THREE**) : $5 \times 3 = 15$
 (a) Liberalisation and Privatisation.
 (b) Public sector and Joint sector.
 (c) Undeveloped economy and Developed economy.
 (d) Primary sector and Secondary sector.