

KNT/KW/16/6968

B.A.LL.B. Five Years Course (Fifth Semester) (C.B.S.) Examination**ECONOMICS—V****Course Code—5.4.3****Optional Paper—5**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (1) **ALL** Sections are compulsory.(2) Section—A carries **10** marks.Section—B carries **30** marks.Section—C carries **40** marks.

(3) Follow the instruction given in each Section.

SECTION—A**(Multiple Choice Questions)****N.B. :—** This section consists of **one** question having sub-questions carrying **1** mark each.1. Attempt the following (any **ten**) :

1×10=10

(i) First Green Revolution was primarily concerned with the production and productivity of :

(a) Pulses

(b) Oil seeds

(c) Wheat

(d) Fruits and Vegetable

(ii) A Kisan Credit Card (KCC) scheme was introduced in the year :

(a) 2001

(b) 1998

(c) 2005

(d) 1999

- (iii) Which among the following is an essential feature of mixed economy ?
- (a) Co-existence of small scale and large scale industries
 - (b) Co-existence of private and public sectors
 - (c) Assigning equal importance to both agriculture and heavy industries
 - (d) Co-existence of the rich and poor
- (iv) All under developed countries are :
- (a) Not developing at all
 - (b) Developing but slowly
 - (c) Developing at different rate
 - (d) Receding backwards
- (v) The best indicator of economic development of any country is :
- (a) Its agriculture
 - (b) Its transport
 - (c) Its gross production
 - (d) Its per capita income
- (vi) The magnitude of population growth refer to :
- (a) The total population of an area
 - (b) The number of persons added each year
 - (c) The rate at which the population increases
 - (d) The number of females per thousand males
- (vii) Which of the following is not sponsorer of newly established UTI 11 ?
- (a) Punjab National Bank
 - (b) General Insurance Corporation
 - (c) Life Insurance Corporation of India
 - (d) State Bank of India

- (viii) In a free economy inequality of income is mainly due to :
- (a) Private property and inheritance
 - (b) Difference in the marginal productivity of labour
 - (c) Free competition
 - (d) Private property only
- (ix) Which one of the following States had the highest per capita income in 2009-10 ?
- (a) Bihar
 - (b) Madhya Pradesh
 - (c) Haryana
 - (d) Delhi
- (x) The apex financial institution responsible for the development of small and micro industries in India is :
- (a) IDBI
 - (b) SIDBI
 - (c) NABARD
 - (d) None of these
- (xi) Economic development can be defined simply as :
- (a) An increase in the national income from one year to another
 - (b) Increase in the real investment over many years
 - (c) An increase in real per capita income over an extended period of time
 - (d) National Income keeping up with population increase
- (xii) In India, the main source of national income is :
- (a) Primary sector
 - (b) Secondary sector
 - (c) Household sector
 - (d) Foreign sector

(xiii) The regulator of Micro Finance in India is :

- (a) Finance Ministry
- (b) Reserve Bank of India
- (c) State Bank of India
- (d) None of these

(xiv) LIC of India was established in :

- (a) 1897
- (b) 1950
- (c) 1956
- (d) 1965

(xv) Birth rate is the number of live births per thousand persons in :

- (a) 10 years
- (b) 5 years
- (c) 2 years
- (d) 1 year

SECTION—B

(Short Answer Questions)

Note :—Both the questions are compulsory. Each question carries **15** marks.

2. Distinguish between (any **three**) : 5×3=15
 - (a) Institutional and Non-Institutional credit
 - (b) Rural Credit and Industrial Finance
 - (c) Birth Rate and Death Rate
 - (d) Agro based Industry and Basic Industries.
3. Answer any **three** of the following : 5×3=15
 - (a) What do you understand by capital formation ?
 - (b) Write the remedies of industrial sickness.
 - (c) What are the causes of low agricultural productivity in India ?
 - (d) What are the measures needed to control population growth in India ?

SECTION—C**(Long Answer questions)**

Note :— Answer any **five** questions. Each question carries **8** marks.

8×5=40

4. What is mixed economy ? What are its basic features ?
5. Discuss about the role and importance of agriculture in the Indian economy.
6. What is industrial sickness ? What are the causes and consequences of industrial sickness ?
7. Explain population explosion. What are the reasons of population explosion in India ?
8. Explain the major issues of Indian economic development.
9. What are large-scale industries ? How large-scale industries play an active role in the economic development and problems faced by this sector ?
10. What are the sources of long term industrial finance in India ?
11. What is agriculture credit ? What are the sources of agriculture credit available in India ?