

2022

ECONOMICS

(Honours)

Paper : VII - A & B

(Economics of Development and Indian Economic Planning)

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 100

Time : Four Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

Paper : VII - A

(Marks : 20)

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 2 marks.

1. The higher the proportion of capital formation, the rate of growth will be
 - (A) Moderate
 - (B) Higher
 - (C) Lower
 - (D) Constant
2. A country can meet its deficiency of capital through
 - (A) Internal savings
 - (B) Foreign Capital
 - (C) Diversion of savings to productive use
 - (D) All of the above

[P.T.O.]

3. The proponent of the Balanced Growth theory is

(A) Rodan

(B) Nurkse

(C) Lewis

(D) Sen

4. 'Reserve army of labor' term was first used by

(A) Schumpeter

(B) Hicks

(C) Marx

(D) Malthus

5. Rural-Urban migration occurs due to

(A) Difference in the standard of living

(B) Difference in culture

(C) Difference in the wage rate

(D) None of the above

6. Full form of NITI Ayog is

(A) National Institute for Transforming India

(B) National Institution for Transforming India

(C) National Institute for Transmitting India

(D) None of the above

7. The maximum effect of direct tax is on

(A) Price of the goods

(B) Income

(C) Capital goods

(D) Consumer goods

8. The Indian Income Tax is
- (A) Direct and Proportional
 - (B) Indirect and Proportional
 - (C) Indirect and Progressive
 - (D) Direct and Progressive
9. The National renewal fund was instituted for the purpose of
- (A) Restructuring and Modernization of Industries
 - (B) Providing pension for retiring employees
 - (C) Social Security
 - (D) Rural reconstruction
10. The difference between GNP and NNP is the
- (A) Direct tax revenue
 - (B) Indirect tax revenue
 - (C) Consumer expenditure on durable goods
 - (D) Capital depreciation
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Paper : VII - B

(Economics of Development & Indian Economic Planning)

(Marks : 80)

Group - I

(Economics of Development)

Answer any *two* questions from the following.

10×2=20

1. Distinguish between economic growth and economic development.
2. How important is the accumulation of saving to a country's economic growth ?
3. Critically explain Nelson's theory of the low-level equilibrium trap.
4. Critically discuss the Rostow's stages of Economic Growth.

Answer any *one* questions from the following.

20×1=20

5. Explain the concept of dependency theory to highlight the causes of underdevelopment of the less developed economy of the World.
6. Critically compare the applicability of the proper choice of techniques in an underdeveloped economy. Which technique, do you think is suitable in India.

Group - II

(Indian Economic Planning)

Answer any *two* questions from the following.

10×2=20

7. How did land reforms in some parts of the country help to improve the socio-economic conditions of marginal and small farmers ?
8. Distinguish between Capital Budget and Revenue Budget. Explain the components of both these Budgets.
9. Discuss how emerging technologies and globalization contribute to the economic development of India.

[P.T.O.]

10. Do you agree that the Indian economy has recently experienced a V-shaped recovery ? Give reasons in support of your answer.

Answer any *one* question from the following.

20×1=20

11. “Industrial growth rate has lagged behind the overall growth of Gross-Domestic-Product (GDP) in the post-reform period” Give reasons. How far the recent changes in Industrial Policy are capable of increasing the industrial growth rate ?
12. What were the objectives of the Economic Planning in India ? How far have those objectives been achieved in the context of present development scenario of the Indian economy ?
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