

2025

ECONOMICS

(Minor)

Paper : ECO0500604B

(Indian Economy)

(Set-B)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.*

1. Answer the following as directed : $1 \times 8 = 8$

তলত দিয়াবোৰ নিৰ্দেশানুসৰি উত্তৰ লিখা :

(a) Which sector contributed most to employment in India during 1951-1980?

১৯৫১-১৯৮০ চনৰ সময়ছোৱাত ভাৰতত কোন খণ্ডই

আটাইতকৈ বেছি কৰ্মসংস্থাপন প্ৰদান কৰিছিল ?

ପରିମା ରାଜ୍ୟ ପରିଷଦ୍ (୧୨) ୧୩-ମେ୦୩ ।

(b) Which agricultural transformation is associated with HYV seeds, fertilizers and irrigation?

କୃଷି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରର କୋନଟୋ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଏହି. ଓ୍ଯାଇ. ଟି. (HYV) ବିଜ୍, ସାବ ଆକ୍ରମଣକାରୀ ଲଗତ ଜାଗିତ ?

(c) What was the main objective of land reforms in India?

ଭାରତର କୃଷି ସଂକ୍ଷାବର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ କି ଆଛିଲ ?

(d) In which year was the Goods and Services Tax (GST) implemented in India?

ଭାରତ ଜି. ଏଚ. ଟି. (Goods and Services Tax) କୋନ ବହତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେଲିଲ ?

(e) The JAM trinity stands for

JAM ଟ୍ରିନିଟି ମାନେ କି ?

(i) Jan Dhan, Aadhaar, Mobile
ଜନ ଧନ, ଆଧାର, ମୋବାଇଲ

(ii) Janata, Agriculture, Manufacturing
ଜନତା, କୃଷି, ଉତ୍ପାଦନ

(iii) Jobs, Assets, Money
ଚାକବି, ସମ୍ପଦି, ଧନ

(iv) Jan Dhan, Ayushman, Mudra
ଜନ ଧନ, ଆୟୁଷ୍ମାନ, ମୁଦ୍ରା

(Choose the correct answer)

(ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଉତ୍ତରଟୋ ବାହି ଉଲିଓରା)

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(Continued)

(3)

(f) In which year did India join WTO?

କୋନ ବର୍ଷତ ଭାରତ WTOର ଅଶ୍ୱ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଛି ?

(g) What is meant by 'market-oriented reforms'?

'ବଜାର-ଭିତ୍ତିକ ସଂସ୍କାର' ବୁଲିଲେ କି ବୁଜାଯ ?

(h) Define liberalization.

ଉଦ୍ୟବିକରଣର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ଦିଯା ।

2. Answer any six of the following questions :

2x6=12

ତଳବ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନମୂଳ୍ୟ ଯି କୋନୋ ଛୟଟାର ଉତ୍ତର ଲିଖା :

(a) Write two achievements of the Green Revolution in India.

ଭାରତର 'ସେଉଜ ବିପ୍ଲବ'ର ଦୁଟା ସଫଳତା ଲିଖା ।

(b) Mention two weaknesses of Indian economy at the time of Independence.

ଶ୍ଵାସିନିତାର ସମୟତ ଭାବତିଥ ଅର୍ଥନୀତିର ଦୁଟା ଦୁର୍ଲଭତା ଉପ୍ରେସ କରିବା ।

(c) Write any two objectives of the National Manufacturing Policy.

ବାଣ୍ଟିଯ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ନିତିର ଯି କୋନୋ ଦୁଟା ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଲିଖା ।

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(Turn Over)

(4)

(d) Mention two key features of the Jan Dhan Yojana.

জন ধন যোজনার দুটা মুখ্য বৈশিষ্ট্য উল্লেখ করা।

(e) Give two main reasons why the 2013 Land Acquisition Act was introduced.

২০১৩ চনের ভূমি অধিগ্রহণ আইন প্রণয়ন করার দুটা মুখ্য কারণ উল্লেখ করা।

(f) State two challenges faced by the Indian manufacturing sector.

ভারতের উৎপাদন খণ্ডে সমুদ্রীন হোৱা দুটা প্রধান প্রত্যাহান লিখা।

(g) Write two names of regional trade agreements.

দুটা আঞ্চলিক বাণিজ্যিক চুক্তির নাম লিখা।

(h) Write two causes that led to the Balance of Payments Crisis in the 1980s.

১৯৮০-এর দশকত সৃষ্টি হোৱা লেনদেনের পরিশোধের সমস্যা (Balance of Payments) বৰ সংকটৰ দুটা কাৰণ লিখা।

(i) Mention two reasons why the service sector has become important for India's GDP.

ভারতের GDPত সেৱাখণ্ডৰ গুৰুত্ব দুটা কাৰণ উল্লেখ কৰা।

(5)

(j) What is meant by financial inclusion?

আর্থিক অস্তৰ্ভুক্তি মানে কি?

3. Answer any four of the following questions :

$5 \times 4 = 20$

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ বি কোনো চাৰিটাৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া :

(a) Evaluate the long-term economic implications of the structural policies in Indian economy adopted during the first three decades after Independence.

স্বাধীনতাৰ পাছৰ প্ৰথম তিনি দশকত গ্ৰহণ কৰা গঠনমূলক নীতিসমূহে ভাৰতীয় অথনীতিত দৰ্শ্যাদিভাৱে কেনেকুৰা প্ৰভাৱ পেলাইছে, মূল্যায়ন কৰা।

(b) Analyze the role of service sector in employment generation in India.

ভাৰতত কৰ্মসংহাপন সৃষ্টি সেৱা-খণ্ডৰ ভূমিকা বৰ্ণনা কৰা।

(c) Has economic reform been successful in eradicating poverty in India? Give reasons in support of your answer.

অথনীতিক সংক্ৰাবে ভাৰতত দৰিদ্ৰতা দৰীকৰণত সফলতা লাভ কৰিছেন? তোমাৰ উত্তৰৰ সমৰ্থনত কাৰণসমূহ লিখা।

(6)

(d) Briefly discuss the impact of Balance of Payments Crisis in India.

ভারতত লেনদেন পরিশোধৰ সমতাৰ সংকটে কেনেদেৰে
প্ৰতাৰ পেলাইছে, চমুকে আলোচনা কৰা।

(e) Write a short note on GST (Goods and Services Tax).

Goods and Services Tax (GST)ৰ ওপৰত
এটা চমু টোকা লিখা।

(f) Examine the role of PMGSY and MGNREGA in rural transformation.

গ্ৰামীণ কাপাস্তৰণত PMGSY আৰু MGNREGAৰ
ভূমিকা বিশ্লেষণ কৰা।

(g) Analyze the role of capital flow (FDI, FII) in the development of India.

ভাৰতৰ অখনেতিক উন্নয়নত মূলধন প্ৰবাহ (FDI,
FII)ৰ ভূমিকা আলোচনা কৰা।

(h) Has economic growth in India been inclusive? Explain.

ভাৰতৰ আৰ্থিক বৃদ্ধি অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত বৃদ্ধিনে? বুজাই লিখা।

(7)

4. Answer any two of the following questions :

$10 \times 2 = 20$

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ যি কোনো দুটোৰ উত্তৰ লিখা :

(a) Explain the role of agriculture sector in Indian economic growth.

ভাৰতৰ অখনেতিক বৃদ্ধিত কৃষি-বঙ্গৰ ভূমিকা ব্যাখ্যা
কৰা।

(b) Evaluate the economic performance of India after 1991 in terms of growth trends, sectoral shifts, poverty levels and income inequality.

অখনেতিক বৃদ্ধি, বঙ্গুত্তিক পৰিবৰ্তন, দৰিদ্ৰতাৰ হাৰ
আৰু আয় বৈষম্যৰ প্ৰৱণতাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ১৯৯১ চনৰ পাছত
ভাৰতৰ অখনেতিক কাৰ্যকলাপৰ মূল্যায়ন কৰা।

(c) Explain the features, role and future prospects of the MSME sector in India.

MSME ৰঙৰ বৈশিষ্ট্য, ভূমিকা আৰু ভৱিষ্যতৰ সম্ভাৱনা
আলোচনা কৰা।

(d) What is meant by formalization of the economy? Explain the challenges India faces in transitioning from an informal to a formal economic structure. $2+8=10$

অখনেতিক আনুষ্ঠানিককৰণ মানে কি? ভাৰতৰ
অনানুষ্ঠানিক পৰা আনুষ্ঠানিক অখনেতিক গঠনত
পৰিবৰ্তন আনিবলৈ দেখা দিয়া অসুবিধাসমূহ ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

(e) How has India's trade with other countries increased after the 1991 reforms and joining the WTO? Explain how changes in trade policies helped India become more connected with the global economy. 5+5=10

୧୯୯୧ ଚନର ସଂକ୍ଷାବର ପିଛତ ଆକୁ WTOତ ଯୋଗଦାନ କରାବ ପିଛତ ଭାବତର ଅନ୍ୟ ଦେଶର ସେତେ ବାଣିଜ୍ୟ କେନେକୈ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଇଛେ? ବାଣିଜ୍ୟ ନିତିତ ହୋଇବା ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନେ କେନେକୈ ଭାବତକ ବିଶ୍ୱ ଅର୍ଥନୀତିର ସେତେ ଅଧିକ ସଂସ୍କୃତ କରି ତୁଳିଛେ, ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କରା ।