

Seat No.	
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**B.A. (Part - I) (Semester - I) Examination, December - 2016**

**OPTIONAL ECONOMICS (Paper - I)**

**Indian Economy**

**Sub. Code : 58463**

**Day and Date : Wednesday, 07 - 12 - 2016**

**Total Marks : 50**

**Time : 12.00 noon to 02.00 p.m.**

- Instructions :**
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q1) Complete the following sentences by choosing correct alternatives. [10]**

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ was fully in favour of socialism.
  - i) smith
  - ii) keynes
  - iii) marks
  - iv) none of these
- b) There is close relation between \_\_\_\_\_ and growth of population.
  - i) income
  - ii) poverty
  - iii) imbalance
  - iv) health
- c) According to Dr. \_\_\_\_\_ , inclusive growth is necessary to reduce poverty.
  - i) Sen
  - ii) Bhagwati
  - iii) Mehata
  - iv) Gadgil

- d) India ranks \_\_\_\_\_ in the total world population.
- i) first
  - ii) second
  - iii) third
  - iv) fourth
- e) Female ratio is highest in \_\_\_\_\_ state.
- i) Kerla
  - ii) Maharashtra
  - iii) Gujrat
  - iv) Bihar
- f) In \_\_\_\_\_ year the Government of India adopted New Economic Policy.
- i) 1981
  - ii) 1991
  - iii) 2001
  - iv) 2011
- g) According to \_\_\_\_\_, lack of effective demand is the main cause of unemployment.
- i) Keynes
  - ii) Sen
  - iii) Smith
  - iv) Marks

h) As per 2011 census India's \_\_\_\_\_ percent population was residing in rural areas.

i) 65.8

ii) 66.8

iii) 67.8

iv) 68.8

i) A person who is unable to satisfy his basic needs is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

i) poor

ii) rich

iii) middle-class

iv) none of these

j) In \_\_\_\_\_ year Government of India started "Jawahar Rojgar Yojana".

i) 1988

ii) 1989

iii) 1990

iv) 1991

Q2) Answer the following questions in detail.

a) State the features of mixed economy.

[10]

OR

State the concepts of growth-rate and death-rate in India.

b) Explain the need of economic reforms in India.

[10]

OR

State the causes of unemployment in India.

Q3) Write short notes (any four):

- a) Occupational structure of population in India.
- b) Structural changes in Indian economy.
- c) Features of a developing economy.
- d) Measures to reduce growth of population.
- e) Causes of poverty in India.
- f) Major fiscal - sector Reforms.

### मराठी रूपांतर

- सूचना :-
- 1) सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.
  - 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवीतात.

प्र.1) योग्य पर्याय निवडून खालील विधाने पूर्ण करा.

[10]

- अ) ..... हे पूर्णपणे समाजवादाच्या बाजूने होते.
- i) स्मिथ
  - ii) केन्स
  - iii) मार्क्स
  - iv) यापैकी नाही

- ब) ..... आणि लोकसंख्यावाढ यांच्यामध्ये निकटचा संबंध असतो.
- i) उत्पन्न
  - ii) दारिद्र्य
  - iii) असमतोल
  - iv) आरोग्य
- क) डॉ..... यांच्यामते, दारिद्र्य निर्मूलनासाठी समावेशकवृद्धीची गरज असते.
- i) सेन
  - ii) भगवती
  - iii) मेहता
  - iv) गाडगीळ
- ड) जागतिक लोकसंख्येत भारत..... स्थानी आहे.
- i) प्रथम
  - ii) द्वितीय
  - iii) तृतीय
  - iv) चतुर्थ
- इ) ..... राज्यात स्त्रियांचे प्रमाण सर्वाधिक आहे.
- i) केरळ
  - ii) महाराष्ट्र
  - iii) गुजरात
  - iv) विहार

