QUESTION BANK

SEMESTER - VI

INDIAN ECONOMY

Questions in right hand indicates marks.

Part-1 [1 marks] Q.A -Fill in the blanks. 1. The first Act meant for abolishing zamindari system was passed in ------ in Bihar. 2. In 1952, zamindari system was followed in ----- state. 3. For the abolishing zamindari system, ----- million farmers have come into direct contact with the government. 4. Abolition of zamindari was estimated that ------ lakh hectares of land was acquired from the intermediaries. 5. Throughout India, the rate of rent has been fixed between ------ percent of the total produced. 6. Land measuring ----- lakh hectares in Uttar Pradesh. 7. As a result of ceiling, on landholdings, roughly ------hectares of land was likely to be made available as surplus land. 8. Bhoodan movement was started by Acharya Vinoba Bhave in the year ------9. There are ----- methods of consolidation have been adopted in India. 10. About ----- percent population depends on agriculture. 11. ----- percent of national income contributed by agriculture. 12. In -----year, Agricultural Production Team of Ford Foundation was invited. 13. In 1960-61, ----- Programme was launched. 14. The programme was called ----- because it was launched in some selected districts of the country. 15. 1956 industrial policy made ------ fold classification of industries. 16. New industrial policy was announced in the year ------17. Make in India programme was launched in the year ------18. Industrial licencing was abolished in ------ industrial policy. 19. The share of industrial sector in India's GDP is around ----- percent. 20. The investment limit of the small industries is rupees ----- crore. 21. The maximum investment limit of the micro units is rupees ----- crore. 22. The investment limit of the medium industries is rupees ----- crore.

23. National manufacturing policy was declared in the year ------

24. ----- plan accorded top priority on industrial growth.

25.	Inyear the first industrial policy was announced.
26.	industrial policy abolished industrial licencing.
27.	The concept of MSME was introduced inyear.
28.	National manufacturing policy was announced inyear.
29.	Own resources constitute source of finance for the small industries.
30.	Share capital constitute source of finance for the large industries.
31.	Commercial banks meet term credit needs of the industrialist.
32.	Banks gives long term loans to the industries.
33.	Industrial finance corporation of India Ltd. Is a bank.
34.	Which development bank has started commercial banking operations now?
35.	Which state level institution looks after the long term credit needs of the industries?
36.	Which institution specialises in financing small industries?
37.	Industrial disputes Act was enacted in the year
38.	Aam Admi Bima Yojana was passed inyear.
39.	Transport related services is a part of sector.
40.	R & D is a part of sector.
41.	The share of services sector in India's GDP is
42.	sector enjoys better FDI flow in India.
43.	The fastest growing sector of the Indian economy is sector.
44.	Services sector is otherwise known as sector.
45.	Media and entertainment sector is a part ofsector.
46.	Human Development has dimensions.
47.	Long and healthy life is indicated by
48.	Knowledge is measured by literacy rate, expected years of schooling and years of
	schooling.
49.	Decent standard of living is measured
50.	measures HDI ?
51.	measure shows disadvantages of women in different areas.
52.	measure of human development is based on degrees of deprivation of different
	fields.
53.	The first Education policy was declared in year.
54.	The New National Education Policy was declared recently in the year
55.	Human development depends on education apart from services.
56.	Trade between nations is called
57.	Foreign trade is accepted as an of growth.
58.	India was mainly exporting goods at the time of independence.
59.	has happened to the import of food grains in India in recent years.
60.	Liberalization of trade policy has led to in the volume of imports.
61.	is the most important import item of India now.
62.	There has been a raising trend in the export of items.
	The share of traditional export items in our total exports have showntrend.
64.	goods are now proved to be the most important export items of India.

65 is the most important trading partner of India now.
66. Initially the Government of India tried to check imports by import duties.
67. Import duty is a barrier in foreign trade.
68. Imposition of import quota is a barrier.
69. Import quota aims at reducing
70. Substitutions of imports by domestic production is called
71. EPCG scheme aims act facilitating the import of goods.
72. Policy for promoting exports is known as
73. Tariff increases of the goods.
74. Transfer of resources from foreign countries to the LDCs is called as
75. Grants and loans obtained at low interest rate is called assistance.
76. External commercial borrowings are called assistance.
77. Investment made by foreigners is called investment.
78. Mergers and acquisitions and participation in management is called investment.
79. Holdings of foreign assets is called investment.
80. Industrial organizations operating in several countries are called as corporations.
81. WTO stands for
82. Sum total of surroundings of man is called as
83. Deterioration of environment quality caused by human activities is called
84. Lowering the of environment quality both by natural process and by human activities is called

85. Release of toxic elements into air is an example of hazards.
86. Deliberate forest fire is an example of hazards.
87. Factors like over-cultivation, overgazing and deforestation cause
88. Change in average weather conditions for a long time is known as
89. Ozone layer depletion is the result of excessive release of gases.
90. IPCC was established in the year
91. National Forest policy was declared in the year
92. Agricultural productivity in India is than that of others.
93is the main cause of low land productivity in India.
94. Green Revolution is most successful in crop.
95. The per head agricultural land in India is over the year.
96. Maximum amount of land that can be held by an individual, a family or an institution is called

97. Pooling together scattered plots of land of a farmer is known as
98. Land reforms are a part of measures.
100. The main objective of abolition of intermediaries include
101. Regulation of rent comes under measures.
102. Land reforms come under measures.

103. Sudden rise in crop production during mid sixties in India is termed as ------ revolution.
104. In India, wheat is a ------ crop.
105. Farmers get credit generally from ------ sources.
106. Loans from traders constitute ----- source of credit.
107. Loans against KCC constitute ----- source of credit.
108. Farmers get short-term loans from ------ cooperative institution.
109. Farmers get long-term loans from ------ cooperative institution.
110. Loans from RRB is ------ source of credits.

PART-2 [2 MARKS]

1. How has the share of agriculture in India's GDP changed over the year?

- 2. Which sector employs the maximum number of persons in India?
- 3. What is the main cause of low farm productivity in India?
- 4. What is new agricultural strategy?
- 5. Green Revolution was most successful in which crop?
- 6. What are land reform measures?
- 7. Which land reform measure aimed at redistribution of land?
- 8. Which co-operative institution work finance at the village level?
- 9. Which co-operative institution is the apex of this structure?
- 10. Which institution now functions as the apex of rural credit?
- 11. In which year 14 major commercial banks were nationalized?
- 12. In which year the regional rural banks were established?
- 13. Which co-operative institution gives long term loans to the farmers?
- 14. In which year, the KCC scheme was introduced in India?
- 15. Which institutional source has the highest share in rural credit?
- 16. What are cottage industries?
- 17. Why is industrialization necessary in India?
- 18. What are micro industries?
- 19. What are the main provisions of 1991 industrial policy?
- 20. What are MSME units?
- 21. What are sick units?
- 22. What is make in India Programme?
- 23. What are the significance of MSME units in India?
- 24. What are the sources of finance for the small industries?
- 25. What are development banks?
- 26. Which banks was started as a subsidiary of the IDBI?

- 27. In which year child labour Act was enacted?
- 28. What are the trade unions?
- 29. Family pension scheme was enacted in which year?
- 30. Aam Admi Bima Yojana was introduced in which year?
- 31. Which social security measure is a health insurance scheme?
- 32. Who is called an industrial labour?
- 33. W hat are the objectives of Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana?
- 34. Which sector has the largest share in India's GDP?
- 35. Which sub-sector of the service sector has attracted highest FDI inflows?
- 36. Which programme aims at imparting skill to the Indian youths.
- 37. What does ITES stand for?
- 38. What does BPO stand for ?
- 39. What are the nature of services.
- 40. What do you mean by human development?
- 41. What are the basic components of human development?
- 42. How is knowledge measured in HDI?
- 43. Who measures HDI?
- 44. How is decent standard of living measured?
- 45. How is long and healthy life calculate?
- 46. Which structure is adopted in the 2020 Education Policy?
- 47. Which act is aimed at ensuring food security and nutrition?
- 48. Which yojana aims at improving nutritional status of adolescent girls?
- 49. What is foreign trade?
- 50. What is the largest import item of India at present?
- 51. Which type of goods Indian is mostly exporting now?
- 52. Which country is the most important trading partner of India?
- 53. What is balance of trade?
- 54. Whether there is deficit or surplus in India's balance of trade?
- 55. How has liberalized trade policy affected our balance of payment?
- 56. Which country was the most important trading partner of India at the time of independence ?
- 57. What do you mean by external sector?
- 58. What is foreign trade?
- 59. W hat are the two aspects of foreign trade?
- 60. What is trade balance?
- 61. What does direction of foreign trade show?
- 62. What is composition of foreign trade?
- 63. What is balance of payments?
- 64. What is import substitution?
- 65. What is foreign capital?
- 66. What is foreign aid?
- 67. What are multinational corporations?

- 68. When is WTO formed?
- 69. Mention two functions of WTO.
- 70. What is concessional assistant?
- 71. What is FDI?
- 72. What is FPI?
- 73. What are MNCs?
- 74. What is environment?
- 75. What are men made hazards to the environment?
- 76. What are natural hazards to the environment?
- 77. What is environment pollution?
- 78. What are greenhouse gases?
- 79. What cause ozone layer deplation?
- 80. What is global warming?
- 81. What is IPCC?
- 82. What is true about the sectoral contribution of the services sector to India's GDP?
- 83. What is true about the growth of CAGR of the service sector in India?
- 84. What is the position of the services sector in employment generation?
- 85. Mention the activities included in tertiary sector.
- 86. What do you mean by financial services?
- 87. What do you mean by tertiary sector?
- 88. What are components of the tertiary sector?

Part-3 [3 marks]

- 1. What are the important causes of low farm productivity in India?
- 2. Why is agriculture important in India?
- 3. What are land reform measures?
- 4. What is ceiling on land holdings?
- 5. What are the aims of consolidation of land holdings?
- 6. What do you mean by Green Revolution?
- 7. What are land reforms measures?
- 8. What do you mean by ceiling on land holdings?
- 9. What are the components of NAS?
- 10. Mention the factors that determine agricultural production in India?
- 11. What is agricultural finance?
- 12. What do the farmers need finance?
- 13. Why do the farmers need long term credit?
- 14. What are institutional sources of credit?
- 15. Specify the demerits of non-institutional sources of credit?
- 16. What is agricultural marketing?

- 17. What are the problems of agricultural marketing in India?
- 18. What are the superiority of institutional credit?
- 19. What is KCC scheme?
- 20. Specify two problems of agricultural marketing?
- 21. What are small industries?
- 22. What are the components of the MSME sector?
- 23. What are the functions of the BIFR?
- 24. What are sick units?
- 25. What are the causes of industrial sickness?
- 26. What are the merits of MSME units?
- 27. What are the prominent features of new industrial policy?
- 28. What are the sources of finance for the industries?
- 29. What are the functions of IFCI?
- 30. What are the functions of ICICI?
- 31. What are the functions of IDBI?
- 32. What are the functions of SFCs?
- 33. What are the functions of SIDBI?
- 34. How does National small Industries Corporation on helps the MSME units?
- 35. What are trade unions and how does they help the workers?
- 36. Write down the steps taken by the Government of India to protect the interests of industrial labour.
- 37. What are the provisions of Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension scheme.
- 38. What are the components of the source sector?
- 39. What is true about the contribution of service sector to India's GDP?
- 40. How is the service sector useful in export trade?
- 41. How is the service sector useful in employment generation?
- 42. How is the service sector useful in international trade?
- 43. What is true about (AGR of the service sector in India)?
- 44. Define human development?
- 45. What are the components of human development index?
- 46. What are the provisions of New National Education Policy?
- 47. How is human poverty index calculated?
- 48. How is gender inequality index calculated?
- 49. Show the role of human development in economic development?
- 50. What are the provisions of National Food Security Act?
- 51. What is foreign trade and what are its role?
- 52. What is composition of foreign trade?
- 53. Name three important import items of India.

- 54. Name two important export item of india .
- 55. What is balance of trade?
- 56. What is balance of payments?
- 57. What is direction of foreign trade?
- 58. What changes have taken place in the composition of our imports?
- 59. What changes have taken place in the composition of our exports?
- 60. What changes have taken place in the direction of our foreign trade?
- 61. What is import substitution?
- 62. What is export promotion?
- 63. What is import liberalization?
- 64. What is merchandise export from India scheme?
- 65. What are SEZs?
- 66. How does devaluation helps a country?
- 67. What is convertibility of rupee?
- 68. What are export houses?
- 69. What is foreign capital?
- 70. What is foreign direct investment?
- 71. How is concessional assistance different from non-concessional assistance?
- 72. What is foreign institutional investment?
- 73. What are Multinational corporations?
- 74. What is foreign aid?
- 75. What are the significance of MNCs?
- 76. Write three drawbacks of MNCs.
- 77. What is environmental degradation?
- 78. What are the possible causes of environmental pollution?
- 79. How is air pollution takes place?
- 80. What are the functions of IPCC?
- 81. What is global warming?
- 82. What are the causes of climate changes?
- 83. What the provisions of the environment protection Act 1986?
- 84. What is deforestation and what are its causes?
- 85. How does mining affect environment?
- 86. What are the provisions of the National Environment Policy 2006?

Part-4 [7 marks]

- 1. Discuss the importance of agriculture in Indian economy?
- 2. Account for the low productivity in Indian agriculture?

- 3. What do you mean by Green Revolution? Is there need for second green revolution in India?
- 4. Discuss the necessity and importance of land reforms in the context of agricultural development in India?
- 5. Describe the various land reform measures adopted in India since independence.
- 6. Discuss the main sources of agricultural credit in India .
- 7. Explain the difficulties that an Indian farmer faces in marketing his produce. In what ways do regulated markets help the farmers to sell their produce?
- 8. Define Agricultural marketing. Discuss the structure of agricultural marketing in India.
- 9. Explain the defects of agricultural marketing in India. What steps have been taken by the government to remove these defects.
- 10. What are the problems of agricultural marketing in India? explain the measures taken by the government to improve the functioning of agricultural marketing in India?
- 11. Critically examine the pattern of industrialization in India since independence.
- 12. Discuss the problems of the MSME units in India?
- 13. Explain the salient features of the new industrial policy 1991. How is it different from 1956 industrial policy?
- 14. Defined industrial sickness and examine the magnitude of industrial sickness in India
- 15. What is meant by industrial sickness? Examine the preventive and corrective measures adopted to deal with the problem of sickness.
- 16. Discuss the various sources of industrial finance and main industrial financial institutions working in India.
- 17. Discuss institutions looking after financial needs of the MSME units in India.
- 18. Discuss the functions and weaknesses of trade union movement in India.
- 19. Discuss various social security measures adopted by the Government of India to protect the interest of the workers.
- 20. What are the causes of industrial sickness in India.
- 21. Examine the role of services sector in the Indian Economy.
- 22. Discuss the various components of the services sector.
- 23. Analyse the role played by the services sector in India.
- 24. Has India experienced service Red growth? Give reasons for your answers.
- 25. Examine the sustainability of service led growth in India.
- 26. What is human development ? What role it plays in economic development of a nation ?

- 27. Explain the role and importance of Human resources development in the economic development in India.
- 28. What are the provisions of New National Education Policy, 2020?
- 29. What is the present state of health and nutrition in India? Which steps have been taken by the government in this regard?
- 30. Show the importance of foreign trade in a country like India.
- 31. Show the changes in the composition of India's foreign trade since independence.
- 32. Highlight the changes in the direction of India's foreign trade.
- 33. What is balance of payments? Analyse the causes of adverse balance of payments of India.
- 34. Discuss the measures taken by the Government of India to correct the adverse balance of payments situation.
- 35. Explain the basic features of Exports Import policy 2009-14.
- 36. Explain the features of the new foreign trade policy 2015-20.
- 37. Critically and contrast the policies of import substitution and export promotion.
- 38. Justify the need for foreign aid in India's economic development. In what forms does India receive such aid ?
- 39. What is foreign aid? Discuss the need for external borrowings in the context of economic development of India. Suggest steps to reduce such concentration.
- 40. Account for the growth of Multi-National corporations (MNCs) in Indian economy. Discuss their present role in the market driven Indian economy.
- 41. What is climate change? Explain the impact of climate change in India?
- 42. Explain the provisions and strategies of National Forest Policy 1986.
- 43. Discuss the provisions and strategies of the Environmental Protection Act 1986.
- 44. Discuss the steps taken by the Government of India to face the challenge of climate change.
- 45. Discuss the provisions of the policy statement for abatement of pollution 1919.
- 46. Discuss the main provisions of the National Environment Appellate Authority act 1997.
- 47. Discuss the major objectives and provisions of the National Environment Policy 2006.