

QUESTION BANK

SEMESTER - V

INDIAN ECONOMY

Questions in right hand indicates marks

Part-1

[1 marks]

Q.A -Fill in the blanks.

1. Vicious circle of poverty consists of low income, low savings and -----
2. Seasonal unemployment is seen in ----- sector.
3. Indian economy is basically called ----- economy.
4. More workers are found in ----- sector of India.
5. Indigo plantation is an example of ----- agriculture.
6. India stands at ----- place in the HDI report of 2021.
7. ----- sector has the largest contribution to our national income.
8. Under the new zamindari system which was introduced by Lord Cornwallis in -----
9. As per 1941 census, only ----- percent of total population remained in urban areas.
10. During the Pre-British period, the zamindar was merely a ----- collector.
11. Indian economy is an example of ----- economy.
12. Dependence of Indian economy on agriculture is -----
13. The share of agriculture in our national income is ----- over the years.
14. The share of agriculture in the employment of working population is about -----percent.
15. Indian economy suffers from ----- of natural resources.
16. Indian economy is suffering from poor quality of human -----.
17. Poor economic ----- is a basic feature of Indian economy.
18. Indian economy is endowed with ----- quantity of mineral resources.

19. The net sown area in India is about ----- percent of the reporting area.
20. Total forest cover in India is around ----- percent of geographical area.
21. The first census in India took place in the year -----
22. The first census in independent India took place in the year -----
23. Number of people living per square km is called -----
24. The number of females in India is ----- than that of males.
25. Census in India takes place in every ----- years.
26. People in the productive age group is better known as -----
27. The growth rate of population during 2001-2011 was -----
28. ----- age group contains largest percentage share of Indian population.
29. National Nutrition mission was launched in the year -----by the Government.
30. India has a population of more than ----- crores by 2011.
31. Any activity which augments man's productive capacity is called -----
32. Human development is defined as the process of widening.
33. Income is a means with -----.
34. HDR was first published in 1990 by -----
35. HDI measures the average achievement in ----- dimensions of human development.
36. Healty life is measured by -----
37. Knowledge is measured by means years of schooling and -----
38. Decent standard of living is measured by -----
39. -----index shows the status of women in the society.
40. New National health policy was declared in the year -----
41. ----- is defined as the sum total of the monetary value of all the final goods and services produced within the country in a year.
42. National income include the ----- of goods and services.
43. The total money value of all the final goods and services produced in a country during a year within the domestic territory is called -----
44. The difference between the GDP and depreciation is called -----
45. The growth rate of India's GDP was -----during pre-reform period.
46. -----five year plan saw highest GDI growth rate.

47. India saw negative growth rate recently in the year -----
48. Recently, India saw negative growth rate due to -----
49. ----- sector has now the highest share in India's GNI.
50. ----- sector has now the lowest share in India's GNI.
51. ----- sector has recorded highest growth rate of GDP in recent years.
52. As per the ----- the Indian economy consists of three sectors.
53. The distribution of the working population in different occupations or industries is called -----
54. Economic growth can be ----- model which is the fundamental feature of the developed economies of the world.
55. Economic growth reflects a sustained rise in -----
56. Capital formation means growth of -----
57. Capital formation depends on the volume of -----
58. ----- is the first step in capital formation.
59. Mobilization of savings is done by -----
60. Final stage of capital formation is -----
61. Gross Domestic saving was ----- in the first phase of planning.
62. ----- sector has the largest share in India's domestic savings.
63. ----- effects cause savings to fall.
64. ----- sector plays the leading role in capital formation in India.
65. Inability to secure minimum requirements for life is called -----
66. The earliest estimation of poverty in India was made by -----
67. The official poverty estimation started with the onset of -----
68. Alag committee recommended ----- PLB for rural and urban areas.
69. Tendulkar Committee recommended ----- PLB for rural and urban areas.
70. Poverty line as per Rangarajan committee is based on -----
71. Failure to attain minimum standard of consumption is called -----
72. Seasonal unemployment is mostly found in ----- sector.
73. Disguised unemployment is mostly found in ----- sector.
74. The problem of unemployment among educated persons is called ----- unemployment.
75. Engagement of too many workers in a sector than what is desirable is called ----- unemployment.

76. Unemployment for certain period in a year is called. -----
77. Making of major economic decisions on the basis of comprehensive survey of the entire economy is called -----
78. India adopted economic planning in the year -----
79. Indian plans are ----- in nature.
80. Initially, high priority was given on ----- as a planning objective.
81. Mahalanobis strategy of development was followed in the ----- stage of planning.
82. Priority on removal of poverty was given for the first time in ----- Five year plan.
83. The new development strategy emphasizes on ----- led growth.
84. Planning commission was replaced by -----
85. ----- is the chairman of NITI Aayog.
86. NITI Ayog is based on the principle of -----.

PART-2

[2 marks]

1. How was handicraft industry affected by the colonial rule?
2. How has the decline in princely court affected handicraft industry ?
3. How did the commercialization of agriculture affected the Indian economy ?
4. Specify the unfavourable trade practices followed by the British rulers ?
5. How has export of British capital affected Indian economy ?
6. What is capital deficiency ?
7. Why is India called a mixed economy ?
8. What is the share of primary sector in Indian's national income ?
9. Which sector has the largest share in our GDP?
10. What is the total geographical area of India ?
11. What is net sown area ?
12. Show the benefits of forest resources ?
13. Mention the mineral resources available in the country ?
14. What is demographic dividend ?
15. What is meant by birth rate ?
16. What is death rate ?
17. How is population density calculated ?
18. What is family planning ?
19. What is sex composition ?
20. What is human resources development ?

21. What are the factors that promote human resources development ?
22. What are the components of human development index ?
23. How is healthy life measured ?
24. How is decent standard of living measured ?
25. Which index shows the status of women in a society ?
26. How does education help reduce income inequality ?
27. In which year the national health policy was announced ?
28. Which goods are included in the calculation of National income ?
29. What is GDP ?
30. How is NNP calculated ?
31. What is national income ?
32. Which plan show highest GDP growth rate ?
33. Which year saw negative growth rate of GNI recently ?
34. What is the cause of negative growth rate in India in 2020-21 ?
35. Which sector has the highest share in India's national income ?
36. The share of which sector has been falling in recent years ?
37. Which sector employs the highest proportion of Indian population ?
38. What is capital formation ?
39. What activities constitute capital formation ?
40. What is the main source of capital formation ?
41. How is mobilization of savings done ?
42. What is the final stage of capital formation ?
43. Which sector contributes most towards savings in India ?
44. Which sector plays the leading role in capital formation ?
45. How does demonstration effect affect savings ?
46. What is absolute poverty ?
47. What is labour force participation ratio ?
48. What is worker population ratio ?
49. What is unemployment as per current weekly status ?
50. What is seasonal unemployment ?
51. What is open unemployment ?
52. What is poverty line ?
53. How is poverty line calculated ?
54. What is economic planning ?
55. What is indicative planning ?
56. What was the basic aim of economic planning in India in the earlier phase ?
57. What is self- reliance ?

58. When was removal of poverty taken as an objective of planning ?
59. Which development strategy was followed by India in the earlier plans ?
60. Which plan highlighted the desire to solve the basic problems of the people ?
61. What was the key element of the new development strategy ?
62. What is the full form of NITI ?
63. Who is the chairman of NITI Ayog ?

PART -3

[3 marks]

1. What is economic drain ?
2. How did Indian ,handicraft industries were destroyed under colonial rule ?
3. What do you mean by commercialization of agriculture ?
4. What is capital deficiency ?
5. What are the components of HDI ?
6. What is inequality ?
7. What are the cause of industrial backwardness in India ?
8. What is demographic dividend ?
9. How did changing pattern of demand affected Indian industries ?
10. How did landlord exploited the farming community ?
11. How is resource allocation made in our private sector?
12. What is planning and what are the basic objectives of planning in India ?
13. What type of changes have taken place in the industrial organization of the country?
14. What are the components of human resource development?
15. What are exhaustible resources ?
16. What are renewable resources ?
17. Discuss the land utilization pattern in India ?
18. What is density of population ?
19. What is life expectancy rate ?
20. What is occupational structure ?
21. What are main cause of high birth rate in India ?
22. What is meant by population planning ?
23. What is human resource development ?
24. What are the factors , human resource development depends?
25. What are the components of human development index?
26. What are the modified indicators of HDI ?

27. How is gender development index formed ?
28. What are the objectives of National health policy 2017?
29. What are primary health centres ?
30. How does nutrition affect human development in India ?
31. How does education affect human resource development ?
32. What are the important of human resource development ?
33. What is gross domestic product ?
34. How is NNP calculated ?
35. What is national income ?
36. What is primary sector ?
37. What is secondary sector ?
38. What is services sector and what are its components ?
39. What is sectoral changes ?
40. What type of sectoral change we have witnessed in India ?
41. What is occupational structure ?
42. What is the present state of India's occupational structure ?
43. What is capital formation ?
44. How does saving affect economic growth ?
45. What are the sources of savings in India ?
46. How is mobilization of savings made ?
47. What is investment ?
48. Which factors affect gross savings in a country ?
49. Which sector plays important role in capital formation in India ?
50. What are the causes of lower savings in India ?
51. What is absolute poverty ?
52. What is relative poverty ?
53. What is poverty line basket ?
54. What is seasonal unemployment ?
55. What do you mean by disguised unemployment ?
56. What is child labour ?
57. What is under employment ?
58. What is Ginni coefficients ?
59. What is economic planning ?
60. What are the rationale of economic planning in India ?
61. What are the basic features of planning in India ?

62. What are the basic objectives of Indian Plans ?
63. Which planning strategy was followed in the earlier phase ?
64. What is new development strategy of planning in India ?
65. What is export-led growth ?
66. What are the achievements of planning in India ?
67. What are the failures of planning in India ?
68. What is NITI Ayog ?
69. What are the benefits of GST ?
70. What is Ownership of Property ?

PART-4

[7 marks]

1. Discuss the state of the Indian economy during the Pre-British Rule ?
2. Discuss the forms and consequences of colonial exploitation of India ?
3. Discuss the features of underdevelopment of the Indian economy ?
4. Discuss the issue of industrial transition in India during the British Rule?
5. Discuss the issue of state policies and economic underdevelopment in India during the British rule?
6. Discuss the current features of the Indian economy ?
7. Discuss the nature of Indian economy at present ?
8. Discuss the current features of the Indian economy ?
9. Discuss the land utilization pattern in India.
10. Discuss the nature and extent of mineral resources in India .
11. Discuss the issue of state policies and economic underdevelopment in India during the British rule .
12. Discuss the main features of Indian population scene.
13. Discuss the main causes of high birth rate in India.
14. Discuss the causes of population growth in India.
15. Briefly discuss the age structure and the issue of demographic dividend in India.
16. Critically examine the population policy followed by the government to check population growth.
17. Discuss the importance of human resources development.
18. What is human development index and how is it calculated ?
19. What are the components of human development index ?

20. What is gender inequality index ? what are its components?
21. What is multidimensional poverty index ? How does India fare in multidimensional poverty index ?
22. Discuss the state of health and nutrition in India.
23. Discuss the features of new national health policy 2017.
24. Discuss the trend of growth of national income in India.
25. Show the structural changes that have taken place in the Indian economy.
26. What is occupational structure ? What changes have taken place in India's occupational structure?
27. Discuss the state of regional disparity in growth and income in India.
28. What are the basic causes of poverty in India ?
29. How is poverty ratio calculated in India ?
30. Discuss the poverty alleviation schemes adopted by the Government to remove poverty?
31. Discuss the nature and extent of unemployment in India?
32. Discuss the steps taken by the Government to improve employment situation.
33. Discuss the employment generation measures taken by the government to arrest unemployment.
34. Examine the nature and extent of inequality in India ?
35. What is economic planning ? What are the rationale for economic planning in India ?
36. Discuss the basic features of planning in India ?
37. Discuss the basic objectives of Indian plans.
38. Discuss the planning strategy followed by India.
39. Discuss the achievements and failures of planning in India.
40. Discuss the structure and functions of NITI Aayog ?
41. Show how planning has been helpful for India in solving basic economic problems.