

[5]

Sardar Patel University
SYBA (Advanced): SEM-III (CBCS)
UAO3GEEC22-Indian Economy

Saturday, January 09, 2021, Time: 10:00 am to 12:00 pm

Total Marks: 60

QUE: 1 Attempt MCQs (All are compulsory)

20

1. Positive checks on population growth can include
(A) Warfare (B) famine (C) Disease (D) All answers are correct
2. In which stage of demographic transition is the population growth rate highest?
(A) First (B) Second (C) Third (D) Fourth
3. The author of the book **An Essay on Principles of Population** is
(A) Malthus (B) James Princep (C) Keynes (D) Frank Notenstein
4. Malthusian Theory of Population explored the relationship between
(A) Optimum growth and resources (B) Population growth and development
(C) Food supply and technology (D) Food supply and population growth
5. Who among the following as father of the Green Revolution in World Wide?
(A) M.S.Swaminathan (B) Norman Borlaug
(C) N.R.Viswanathan (D)Visweswaraiah
6. According to 2011 census, the literacy rate of India is
(A) 71.04 (B) 72.04 (C) 73.04 (D) 74.04
7. In the self-help group, loan and saving decisions are taken by
(A) Government (B) Non-government organization
(C) Bank (D) Group members
8. Preventive checks on population growth can include:
(A) Late-marriage (B) self-control
(C) Simple living (D) All of the above
9. Public enterprises are owned by
(A) Government (B) Joint stock company
(C) Private entrepreneurs (D) Multinational Corporations

[1]

[P.T.O.]

10. "Inflation is always and everywhere a monetary phenomenon" these are the famous words of
- (A) Milton Friedman (B) Adam Smith
- (C) David Ricardo (D) J.M.Keynes
11. Which among the following is a characteristic of underdevelopment?
- (A) Vicious circle of poverty (B) Rising mass consumption
- (C) Growth of industries (D) High rate of urbanization
12. Stagflation means
- (A) Rise in prices (B) Reduction in demand
- (C) High inflation with high unemployment (D) None of these
13. When prices are falling continuously, the phenomenon is called
- (A) Inflation (B) Deflation (C) Stagflation (D) Reflation
14. In which among the following year was 'liberalized industrial policy' in India was announced for the first time?
- (A) 1992 (B) 1991 (C) 1995 (D) 1996
15. When expenditure is more compare than revenue means
- (A) Deficit financing (B) Surplus financing
- (C) Equal financing (D) None of the above
16. Which state of India has derived the maximum benefit from Green Revolution
- (A) Kerala (B) Maharashtra (C) U.P (D) Punjab
17. Land reform includes
- (A) New idea of irrigation (B) Fertilizers
- (C) New Seeds (D) All of the above
18. SSI stands for
- (A) Small scale industries (B) small saving interest
- (C) Saving social of India (D) All the three
19. Which are kharif crop(s)
- (A) Maize (B) Cotton (C) Sugar Cane (D) All of these

20. is known as the father of Iron and Steel Company in India.

(A) Jamshedji Tata

(B) Ratan Tata

(C) Ambani

(D) Mittal

Que: 2 Explain characteristics of under developed countries

15

OR

Que: 2 Explain meaning, achievements and failures of green revolution

15

Que: 3 **Short Questions (Attempt any five out of ten)**

25

1. Growth of population in India
2. Distinguish between private and public sector
3. Causes of Inflation
4. Importance of agriculture sector in the Indian economy
5. Sources of revenue
6. Define demographic transition theory
7. Importance of industrial sector in the Indian economy
8. Discuss new economic policy
9. Discuss deficit financing in India
10. Objectives of planning in India

—————X—————

