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Code No. : 30399 E Sub. Code : EMEC 42

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2025.

Fourth Semester

Economics

INDIAN ECONOMY

(For those who joined in July 2023 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The first modern industry to develop in India was the
- iron and steel industry
  - cotton textile industry
  - engineering industry
  - cement industry

2. The two major industries that were directly hit by the partition of the country were
- jute and cotton textile
  - sugar and rubber
  - paper and iron
  - engineering and cement
3. Indian economy is presently rated as a developing economy which of the following characteristics is not true of India?
- Lower per capita income as compared to the USA
  - Lower infant mortality rate.
  - Lower share of the industrial sector in the national product.
  - Lower rate of capital formation
4. Economic backwardness in India is the consequence of a number of economic, political and social factors. However, one of the following is positively not one of them. It is
- institutional deficiencies in the economy.
  - low productivity due to technological backwardness.
  - lack of natural resources.
  - small size of the market in selected significant sectors in the economy.

5. It will be true to classify India as  
(a) a food-deficit economy  
(b) a trade-surplus economy.  
(c) a labour-surplus economy  
(d) a capital-surplus economy
6. Land is a  
(a) man-made resource  
(b) renewable natural resource  
(c) non-renewable natural resource  
(d) all of the above
7. The most important source of energy in India is  
(a) firewood and charcoal  
(b) petroleum  
(c) electricity  
(d) animals
8. The most important India is use of electric power in  
(a) domestic use (b) industry  
(c) agriculture (d) public lighting
9. Among the major minerals that are exported we may mention  
(a) copper (b) mica  
(c) lead (d) zinc

10. For international comparisons to measure the level of economic well-being in different countries, we make use of data relating to  
(a) real national income  
(b) money national income  
(c) real per capita income  
(d) money per capita income

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).  
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Define Indian Economy. State its features.  
Or  
(b) Explain the various issues of Indian economy.
12. (a) Trace the concept of Economic Transition in India.  
Or  
(b) Write down the subject matter of regional inequalities.
13. (a) State and explain the concept of Food security.  
Or  
(b) Bring out the importance of Financial Sector for the growth of Indian Economy.

14. (a) Narrate the subject matter of BOP crisis in India.

Or

(b) Briefly explain the composition of India's foreign trade.

15. (a) Define the scope and nature of Fiscal federalism.

Or

(b) Trace the concept of Finance commission.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)  
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss and evaluate the essential elements and issues of Indian Economy.

Or

(b) Highlight the major aspects of Economic Reforms.

17. (a) Describe elaborately the importance of National Income in Indian Economy.

Or

(b) Suggest few measures to eradicate the Unemployment in India.

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18. (a) Examine critically Industrial policy in 1991 and its recent developments.

Or

(b) Elucidate the special performance of Industrialization in Indian Economy.

19. (a) Evaluate the significance of Foreign trade for a developing country like India.

Or

(b) List out the various arguments advanced against the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).

20. (a) Analyze the functions and sources of Revenue in Indian Economy.

Or

(b) Describe in detail the importance of Federal Finance for a developing country.

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