2020

LAW

Economics-II

Paper : 203

[NEW SYLLABUS]

Full Marks : 80 Time : 3 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **question no.1** and any **five** from the rest.

1. Answer any **ten** questions : $2\times10=20$

   a) What is Green Revolution?

   b) What are the major sources of agricultural credit?

   c) Discuss the concept of poverty line.

   d) Explain unemployment.

   e) What is a market economy?

   f) What are the major sources of tax revenue for Central Government?

   g) State two causes of low productivity of Indian agriculture.

   h) Define budget deficit and fiscal deficit.

   i) What is social security measure?

[Turn over]

j) What is globalization?

k) Define deficit financing.

l) What is 'Naya Panchayet'?

2. What were the major objectives of land reforms in India? Why is cooperative farming an essential feature in Indian agriculture? 6+6=12

3. What are the major impacts of Green Revolution? Discuss the measures adopted by the government for marketing of agricultural products and improve agricultural price mechanism. 5+(4+3)=12

4. What are the salient features of New Industrial Policy, 1991? Illustrate the major reasons behind industrial sickness. 4+8=12

5. What do you mean by disguised unemployment? Discuss briefly the major steps taken by the Government of India to reduce the high rate of unemployment after 1991. 2+10=12

6. Discuss the tax-structure reforms introduced in India after 1991. Give a brief account of the centre-state financial relation in Indian economy.

6+6=12

7. Illustrate the incidence of poverty in Indian economy. What are the major poverty alleviation measures taken by central government?

6+6=12

8. Review the growth of tertiary sector in India under the regime of the Five Year Plans. Discuss the importance of this sector in employment generation. 8+4=12

9. Write short notes on any **four** of the following: 3×4=12

a) NITI Aayog

b) Black economy in India

c) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)

d) Structural backwardness of Indian economy

e) National Agricultural Policy, 2000

f) Recession in Indian economy in post-lockdown period in the background of COVID19 pandemic.
