

Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

Enrollment No: \_\_\_\_\_

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF LAW**  
**I-B.A.LL.B. Summer 2017-18 Examination**

**Semester: 2**

**Subject Code: 15101153**

**Subject Name : Indian Economy**

**Date: 16-05-2018**

**Time: 10:30AM to 01:00PM**

**Total Marks: 60**

**Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

**Q.1 Do as directed.**

**(15)**

(MCQ, True or False, Definitions, Explain terms) (1 marks each. All Compulsory)

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ from India led the Green Revolution as the project.  
a) Prof. Norman Borlaug      b) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan      c) Both a and b      d) None
- 2 In, \_\_\_\_\_ the Minimum Wages Act was passed.  
a) 1948      b) 1945      c) 1950      d) 1960
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ is help in development and growth of country.  
a) natural resources      b) population      c) poverty      d) none
- 4 Labour who works in agriculture or allied activities for the whole or part of the year in return for full time or part time work is called agriculture labour.(true/false)
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ is the number of death cases in a year per 1000 of the population.  
a) Crude death rate      b) Crude birth rate      c) fertility rate      d) None
- 6 The new industrial policy announced on \_\_\_\_\_ in 1991.  
a) 24 May      b) 24 July      c) 1 July      d) none
- 7 Green Revolution is the application of \_\_\_\_\_ seeds.  
a) High Yielding Variety      b) High quality crop      c) both a and b      d) none
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ is the number of live births per 1000 married women in the reproductive age group (15-44 or 49) in a given year.  
a) General fertility rate      b) General marital fertility rate      c) Birth Rate      d) Non
- 9 In \_\_\_\_\_ adopted Banking Sector Reforms.  
a) 1998      b) 1991      c) both a and b      d) None
- 10 Small scale industries also known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) MSMEs      b) MNC      c) both a and b      d) none
- 11 IADP is \_\_\_\_\_?  
a) Intensive Area Development Programme      b) Intensive Agriculture Development Programme      c) Both a and b      d) None
- 12 The national average age for effective marriage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 12 years      b) 21 years      c) 35 years      d) 50 years
- 13 Crude mortality rate = \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) No of death cases midyear population  $\times 1000$       b) N of birth  $\times 1000$   
b) both a and b      d) none
- 14 The Indian Penal Code, which was enacted in \_\_\_\_\_ declared induced abortion as illegal.  
a) 1860      b) 1874      c) 2000      d) 1999
- 15 The highest male literacy rate is in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Kerala      b) Jodhpur      c) Bihar      d) None

- Q.2 A) Write short notes on (Each of three mark) (15)**
1. Why Small Scale Industries are important?
  2. What are the features of Agricultural labourers?
  3. What are the weaknesses of Green Revolution in India?
  4. What are the importances of Indian Financial system?
  5. What are the importances of Agriculture in India?
- Q.3 A) Explain the demographic features of India. (08)**
- OR**
- A) Discuss features of Green Revolution with its impact on Indian economy. (08)**
- B) Explain problems faced by Small Scale Industries. Suggest measure to improve condition of SSI. (07)**
- OR**
- B) Explain Industrial policy 1991. (07)**
- Q.4 A) What are the structures of Indian financial system? Explain banking sector reforms. (07)**
- B) Answer the following (Each of two mark) (08)**
1. What are the causes of urbanization?
  2. What is life expectancy?
  3. What are the major credit institutions for Agriculture?
  4. Why government of India Adopted land reforms?