

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BA DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025
(Fifth Semester)

Branch - ECONOMICS

MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSE – I INDIAN ECONOMY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Which organization was replaced by NITI Aayog in 2015 a) Planning commission b) RBI c) FCI d) SEBI	K1	CO2
	2	The Mahalanobis model, which emphasized heavy industries was adopted for which five year plan? a) 1 st Five –year plan b) Second Five –year plan c) 3 rd Five –year plan d) 4 th Five –year plan	K2	CO2
2	3	What is meant by globalization? a) Integrating world into a global village b) Allowing more private Investment c) Opening and liberating the economy d) None	K1	CO2
	4	What is meant by liberalization? a) Allowing more private Investment b) Integrating world into a global village c) Opening and liberating the economy d) None	K2	CO2
3	5	Which international organization had offered financial assistance to India during late 1980's? a) IMF and world bank b) Industrial Finance corporation c) International labor organization d) Food and Agricultural organization	K1	CO2
	6	Which of the following was a major criticism of the industrial policy followed in India during 1950-1990. a) Too much emphasis on exports b) Creation of a protected market leading to inefficiency and lack of innovation c) Excessive competition among domestic industries d) Neglect of the public sector	K2	CO2
4	7	Which of the following period is referred as the period of population explosion in India. a) 1951-1981 b) Post 1981 till present c) 1901-1921 d) Not attempted	K1	CO2
	8	The percentage ratio of natality over mortality that determines. a) Sex ratio b) Population density c) Vital index d) Age structure	K2	CO2
5	9	Which of the following are accounted for in the current account of balance of payment in India a) Exports b) Private Transfer c) Net Commercial Borrowing d) Foreign Direct investment	K1	CO2
	10	What do we call a situation when the government meets the gaps of the public expenditure and public revenue by printing new currency a) Fiscal Deficit b) Fiscal stimulation c) Deficit financing d) Differential accumulation	K2	CO2

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Outline the importance of study of national income.	K3	CO2
		(OR)		
	11.b.	List out the various difficulties in the study of national income.		
2	12.a.	Explain the New Industrial Policy of 1991.	K2	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Explain the positive and negative effects of liberalization on Indian Economy.		
3	13.a.	Construct the Advantages and disadvantages of Insurance Sector in Present Scenario.	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Identify the importance of MNC's in Indian economy?		
4	14.a.	What is Poverty? Explain the kinds of poverty.	K2	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	What is unemployment? Examine the various causes of unemployment.		
5	15.a.	Distinguish between Direct tax and indirect tax.	K3	CO4
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Write short note on GST, CGST and SGST.		

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Discuss a brief note on role of agriculture on Indian economy	K4	CO5
2	17	Appraise the role and Importance of Large Scale Industries in India.	K4	CO5
3	18	Describe a brief note on role of technology and institutions	K4	CO5
4	19	Analyse the relationship between the growth of population and economic development in India context	K4	CO5
5	20	Briefly explain the resource sharing between union and state Governments	K4	CO5

Z-Z-Z

END