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( 6th Semester )

**ECONOMICS**

Paper : Eco-601

**( Indian Economy—II )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

**SECTION—I**

( Marks : 10 )

**A.** Put a Tick  mark against the correct answer in the box provided : 1×10=10

1. Which of the following agricultural holdings have largest percentage in India?

- (a) Small holdings
- (b) Marginal holdings
- (c) Large holdings
- (d) Semi-medium holdings

2. Which of the following is not included in the Small Saving Scheme?

- (a) Unit Trust of India
- (b) National Savings Certificates
- (c) Kisan Vikas Patra
- (d) Sukanya Samridhi Accounts Yojana

3. Which of the following new financing agencies provides finance to micro and small business?

- (a) SIDBI
- (b) MUDRA
- (c) NABARD
- (d) KCC

4. FERA stands for

- (a) Foreign Exchange Revaluation Act
- (b) Foreign Exchange Resources Act
- (c) Finance and Export Regulation Association
- (d) Foreign Exchange Regulation Act

5. India's Second Industrial Policy was announced on
- (a) 1948
  - (b) 1956
  - (c) 1951
  - (d) 1970
6. Which among the following is the most volatile flow of exchange?
- (a) FDI
  - (b) External commercial borrowings
  - (c) Foreign portfolio investment
  - (d) Foreign aid by IMF and World Bank
7. If there is a balance of payments (BOP) deficits in the foreign exchange rate system
- (a) the external value of the currency would tend to rise
  - (b) the external value of the currency would tend to fall
  - (c) the injections from trade are greater than the withdrawals
  - (d) aggregate demand is increasing

8. Sex ratio in Nagaland according to 2011 Census report is

- (a) 909 females/1000 males
- (b) 950 females/1000 males
- (c) 931 females/1000 males
- (d) 920 females/1000 males

9. Commercial city of Nagaland is

- (a) Kohima
- (b) Mokokchung
- (c) Wokha
- (d) Dimapur

10. What is the staple crop of Nagaland?

- (a) Rice
- (b) Maize
- (c) Wheat
- (d) Pulses

( 5 )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 5 )

B. Indicate *True (T)* or *False (F)* by a Tick (✓) mark :

1×5=5

1. Land Reforms Programmes does not include Tenancy Reforms.

( T / F )

2. New Industrial Policy was announced on July 24, 1991.

( T / F )

3. A deficit in the BOP can be corrected by an increase in interest rate.

( T / F )

4. Nagaland is an agrarian economy.

( T / F )

5. Green village of Nagaland is Gariphema.

( T / F )

( 6 )

SECTION—III

( Marks : 10 )

C. Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

1. Green revolution

Or

Agricultural marketing

( 7 )

2. Industrial Policy, 1956

Or

FEMA

Ba/Eco-601/500



( 8 )

3. Role of Foreign Trade

Or

MNC

Ba/Eco-601/500



( 9 )

4. Natural resources in Nagaland

Or

Roadways in Nagaland

( 10 )

5. Problems of agriculture development in Nagaland

Or

Small-scale and cottage industries in Nagaland

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2020

( 6th Semester )

ECONOMICS

Paper : Eco-601

( Indian Economy—II )

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 45 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Discuss the nature and importance of agriculture in Indian Economy. 9

Or

Analyze the technological change under HYVP and production trends since its adoption. 9

2. What is industrialization? Discuss the industrial development in India during the planning period. 2+7=9

20L/500a

( Turn Over )

Explain the role of industrialization.

3. Discuss the impact of economic development on industrialization.

What is export promotion? Discuss the various measures taken by the Government for the development of exports.

4. Discuss the basic features of a mixed economy.

Give an account of the role of the government for economic development.

5. Discuss the agricultural productivity in India.

Discuss the problems of agricultural development of India.

20L—2600/500a

**Ba/Bs/Bc/Bba/Bca/EVS-II**

**2020**  
( 6th Semester )

**ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

Paper : EVS-601

Full Marks : 70  
Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

**SECTION—A**

Put a Tick  mark against the correct answer in the box  
provided : 1×15=15

1. The term 'human development index' refers to

- (a) increased longevity
- (b) increased knowledge
- (c) enhancement of knowledge
- (d) All of the above

2. Which among the following can be regarded as the simplest ecosystem?

(a) A valley

(b) A river

(c) A lake

(d) A pond

3. Ground subsidence occurs due to

(a) withdrawal of more groundwater than its recharge

(b) more recharge of groundwater than its withdrawal

(c) equal rates of recharge and withdrawal

(d) None of the above

4. Which of the following is an example of ex situ conservation?

(a) Biosphere reserve

(b) Gene bank

(c) Sanctuary

(d) All of the above

5. Which one of the following is not associated with reducing the run-off loss of water?

- (a) Contour cultivation
- (b) Chemical wetting
- (c) Surface crop residues
- (d) Fallow soil

6. Cattle, sheep and termites are responsible for the release of which of the following greenhouse gases?

- (a) Methane
- (b) Carbon dioxide
- (c) Nitrous oxide
- (d) All of the above

7. ENVIS generates database on

- (a) coastal ecology
- (b) biodiversity
- (c) occupational health
- (d) All of the above

8. Gross primary productivity is the highest in

- (a) open oceans
- (b) grasslands
- (c) wet tropical forests
- (d) agroecosystem

9. Many of the synthetic pesticides are

- (a) biodegradable
- (b) non-biodegradable
- (c) herbicides
- (d) fertilizers

10. Energy enters on an ecosystem through

- (a) producers
- (b) carnivores
- (c) decomposers
- (d) None of the above

11. World Forestry Day is observed on

(a) 21st March

(b) 22nd April

(c) 2nd October

(d) 5th June

12. Smog is a term used to describe

(a) aerosol consisting of water droplets

(b) aerosol consisting of liquid droplets

(c) mixture of smoke and fog

(d) None of the above

13. Which of the following is the non-renewable resource of energy?

(a) Air

(b) Timber

(c) Water

(d) Minerals



14. The Japanese term for sea waves generated by undersea earthquakes is

(a) typhoon

(b) cyclones

(c) tsunami

(d) storm

15. The process of destroying waste materials by burning at a very high temperature is

(a) primary treatment

(b) composting

(c) incineration

(d) landfilling

( 7 )

SECTION—B

Answer the following in short :

2×5=10

1. Mention the factors responsible for acid rain.

2. What are the advantages of composting?

3. What are the ecological significances of wildlife?

4. Discuss the salient features of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.

5. What are the various methods involved in wasteland reclamation?

( 10 )

SECTION—C

1. What are food chains? Give an example and discuss their significance.

5

( 11 )

2. Write about the role of individual in prevention of air pollution.

5

( 12 )

3. What are the impacts of modern agricultural practise on our environment?

5

SECTION—D

1. Discuss the major causes of man-wildlife conflicts in India. Mention the remedial steps that can curb the conflicts.

5+5=10



( 16 )

2. What are solid wastes? What adverse effects can solid wastes cause? How can the solid wastes be managed?

2+4+4=10

3. Discuss the potential and contribution of greenhouse gases to global warming phenomenon. What are the major implications of enhanced global warming?

4+6=10