

( 10 )

5th Semester Examination, 2021

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

5. (a) Discuss the causes of unemployment in India. What are the remedial measures adopted in India ?

Or

(b) State the environmental challenges relating land and water in India.

Answer any one Group as per your Syllabus

Answer from all the Parts as per direction

figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks  
Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable

GROUP — A

(MODEL SYLLABUS)

(INDIAN ECONOMY - I)

PART — I

Fill in the blanks :

1 × 12

(a) Industrial Revolution in England destroyed the \_\_\_\_\_ industry in India.

- (b) \_\_\_\_\_ tariff policy of Britishers confined India's trade ties to England.
- (c) Indian economy was shifted from the control of East India Company to British empire in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_ sector is contributing maximum to the national income of India.
- (e) New Education policy of Govt. of India was announced in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (f) Period of rapid rise in the rate of growth of population in India during 1951 to 1981 is called \_\_\_\_\_ period.
- (g) High proportion of working population in the total population of India provides the demographic \_\_\_\_\_ to our country.
- (h) Global pandemic at present is experienced due to the contagious disease caused by the virus \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ organisation is associated with measurement of national income in India.
- (j) \_\_\_\_\_ unemployment is found mostly in India's agricultural sector.
- (k) Twelfth five year plan ended in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (l) "Towards Faster and More Inclusive Growth" was the main objective of \_\_\_\_\_ five year plan in India.

PART - II

- 2. Answer any *eight* of the following within *two* to *three* sentences each : 2 x 8
  - (a) What is meant by commercialisation of agriculture ?
  - (b) Write down the structure of Indian villages during British rule.

( 4 )

- (c) What was the two-fold motive behind the systematic de-industrialisation effected by the British in pre-independent India ?
- (d) Define Human development.
- (e) What is sex composition of population ?
- (f) Mention the main objective of SJSRY.
- (g) What is Poverty line ?
- (h) Give the meaning of underemployment.
- (i) Define Economic planning.
- (j) What is self reliance ?

PART - III

3. Answer any *eight* of the following within 75 words each : 3 × 8
- (a) Mention the basic features of Indian economy during British rule.

AH ECO - 11

( Continued )

( 5 )

- (b) Write down the land settlement system introduced under British rule.
- (c) State the indicators of Human Resources development.
- (d) What are the main difficulties for measurement of national income in India ?
- (e) Mention the causes of regional inequality in India.
- (f) Write down the objectives and features of MGNREGA.
- (g) What were the main elements of strategy of Eleventh five year plan in India ?
- (h) State the objectives of Twelfth five year plan in India.
- (i) Mention the steps taken by Govt. of India to improve the nutritional status of people of India.

AH ECO - 11

( Turn Over )

(i) Write down any four causes of unemployment in India.

PART - IV

Answer the following questions within 500 words each : 7 x 4

4. Explain the negative impacts of British rule on Indian economy.

Or

Bring out the causes of India's agricultural stagnation and ruin of traditional handicrafts under the British rule.

5. Analyse the factors responsible for rapid growth of population in India.

Or

Discuss the causes of high malnutrition rate in India. What steps have been taken by Govt. of India to reduce it ?

6. Examine the trends in growth of national income in India since 1951.

Or

Bring out the nature and extent of problem of unemployment in India. What has been the impact of employment generation programme on the employment situation ?

7. Critically assess the objectives and achievements of planning in India.

Or

State and explain the objectives and functions of NITI Aayog. Examine its role in transforming India's development agenda.

GROUP - B

( OLD SYLLABUS )

( INDIAN ECONOMY - I )

PART - I

1. Answer all questions : 2 x 8

- (a) State important forms of natural resources in India.
- (b) Explain the facts that confirm India's underdevelopment during British rule.
- (c) Define CBR and CDR.
- (d) State the sectoral composition of National Income in India.
- (e) Define economic planning.
- (f) What is planning commission ?
- (g) What is poverty line ?
- (h) State the types of unemployment found in India.

PART - II

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

2. (a) Discuss causes of underdevelopment in India during British rule.

Or

(b) Explain the various constituents of infra-structure in India.

3. (a) Discuss impact of education in human resource development in India.

Or

(b) Explain the trends in National Income of India.

4. (a) What are the various important objectives of economic planning adopted in India ?

Or

(b) How far the planning exercises in India has brought the required achievements for the nation ?

**5th Semester Examination, 2021**

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Answer any one Group as per your Syllabus

Answer from all the Sections as per direction

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

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GROUP — A

**( MODEL SYLLABUS )  
( DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS-I )**

SECTION — A

1. Fill in the blanks : 1 × 12

(a) Economic development is a \_\_\_\_\_ dimensional process.

( Turn Over )

- (b) Ratio of female HDI to male HDI is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) Rostow's theory of economic growth involves \_\_\_\_\_ stages.
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_ is the prime determinant of democracy, according to Barro.
- (e) \_\_\_\_\_ developed PQLI as a measure of economic development.
- (f) Higher is the Gini coefficient, greater would be the income \_\_\_\_\_.
- (g) \_\_\_\_\_ developed the Inverted U hypothesis of income distribution.
- (h) Act of a government claiming privately owned property to be used for the benefit of public is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (i) The price ratio of agricultural and industrial goods is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (j) The concept of Industrial Reserve Army was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- (k) \_\_\_\_\_ banks provide long term loans to farmers.
- (l) Ratio of number of persons below poverty line to the total population is called \_\_\_\_\_.

SECTION - B

2. Answer any *eight* questions of the following within *two* or *three* sentences each : 2 × 8
- (a) How is per capita income calculated ?
  - (b) Mention three cone values of development.
  - (c) Who is called an entrepreneur, according to schumpeter ?
  - (d) In what way agriculture helps industry ?
  - (e) How did Rostow define Take-off ?
  - (f) What is meant by convergence ?
  - (g) Define an Institution.
  - (h) What is market failure ?

(i) Give the meaning of Capital formation.

(j) What is MDPI ?

SECTION - C

3. Answer any *eight* questions of the following within 75 words each :  $3 \times 8$

(a) How is Vicious circle of poverty explained by Nurkse ?

(b) Distinguish between Economic growth and Economic development

(c) State the Basic needs approach as a measure of economic development.

(d) Mention the barriers to agricultural development.

(e) What is circular flow, according to Schumpeter ?

(f) Write down the views of Adam Smith on Capital Accumulation.

(g) How is Aggregate Governance Index Constructed ?

(h) State the conditions for efficient and effective working of the markets.

(i) Write down the pre-requisites of a sound institutional structure.

(j) Mention the causes and consequences of Interlinked Agrarian markets.

SECTION - D

Answer all questions of the following within 500 words :  $7 \times 4$

4. Discuss the HDI as a measure of economic development. What are its limitations ?

Or

Explain the characteristics of under developed countries. Point out the obstacles in the path of their development.



5. Make a critical appraisal of solow's long run economic growth.

Or

Examine Marxian theory of capitalist development. State its weakness.

6. Explain the role of industrialisation in economic development. How does industrialisation help in transforming traditional agriculture ?

Or

"Economic growth is necessary but not a sufficient condition to eradicate poverty and reduce inequality". - Justify.

7. Discuss the effects of corruption on economic development. Suggest measures to tackle the problem of corruption.

Or

Evaluate the role of institutions in economic development of a nation. What are the characteristics of a quality institution ?

GROUP - B  
( OLD SYLLABUS )  
( DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS-I )

SECTION - A

2 x 8

1. Answer all questions :

- (a) Distinguish between economic growth and development.
- (b) Define vicious circle of poverty.
- (c) What are the stages of economic growth as propounded by Rostow ?
- (d) What is human capital ?
- (e) Define poverty and its types.
- (f) What is inequality ?
- (g) What are public goods ? State its features.
- (h) State the important determinants of democracy.

SECTION - B

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

2. (a) Explain the obstacles to economic development of a nation.

Or

(b) Explain various alternative measures of economic development. Find if there is any international variation in these measures.

3. (a) Critically examine the Marxian theory of capitalistic development.

Or

(b) Discuss the model of economic growth propounded by Solow.

4. (a) Explain the various measures of poverty. State the characteristics of poor.

Or

(b) Express the relationship between inequality and development. Discuss the commonly used inequality measures.

5. (a) What are the effects of the provision of public goods under state ownership and regulation ?

Or

(b) According to you, what are the important causes of corruption in an economy. How does corruption affect the development of the economy ?

5th Semester Examination, 2021

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Full Marks : 60

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GROUP - A

( MODEL SYLLABUS )

( INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATION )

SECTION - A

1 x 8

- Fill in the blanks :  
(a) The word OER stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

( Turn Over )

- Give an account of the curriculum and evaluation system of secondary education of U.S.A. 6 + 6

Or

- Narrate the characteristic of UK system of education. 12

- Give an account of the structure and curriculum of secondary education of Japan. 6 + 6

Or

- How do the secondary education curriculum of China and Japan differ from each other ? 12

- (b) The full form of ICT is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) Physical part of computer is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) Electronic Mail is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) \_\_\_\_\_ is a computer application for organisation, analysis and storage of data in tabular form.
- (f) \_\_\_\_\_ is a Presentation application software.
- (g) \_\_\_\_\_ is an assessment tool in ICT.
- (h) \_\_\_\_\_ is a spread sheet programme.

SECTION - B

2. Answer any *eight* questions of the following within *two or three* sentences each :  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 8$
- (a) What do you mean by Learning Management system.
  - (b) What is the basic difference between hardware and software ?
  - (c) Write down one nature of ICT in Education.

- (d) What is computer aided learning ?
- (e) Name one word processing application.
- (f) What do you mean by Rubistar ?
- (g) What is Blogging ?
- (h) What is Infilbnet ?
- (i) What is e-journals ?
- (j) Write down the importance of e-library.

SECTION - C

3. Answer any *eight* questions of the following within 75 words :  $2 \times 8$
- (a) What does ICT do in education ?
  - (b) What do you mean by system approach ?
  - (c) Write down the merits of facebook.
  - (d) Write down the use of wiki.
  - (e) Write down the use of browser.

( 4 )

- (f) How do ICT enhance professional skill of a teacher ?
- (g) Write down demerits of social networking.
- (h) What is the full form of TPACK ?
- (i) What is digital story telling ?
- (j) What do you mean by lesson plan ?

SECTION – D

Answer all questions of the following  
within 500 words : 6 × 4

- 4. Discuss the meaning, nature and scope of Educational Technology.

Or

Write short notes on :

- (i) Massive open online course (MOOC)
- (ii) Importance of Educational Technology for the teacher and student.

( 5 )

- 5. Differentiate between Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Information Technology (IT).

Or

Discuss the challenges in integrating ICT in Education.

- 6. Explain Free and Open Source Software (FOSS).

Or

Write short notes on :

- (i) Concept Map Software (C-Map)
- (ii) Hot Potatoes.

- 7. Discuss the use and importance of e-library.

Or

Differentiate between web 1.0 and web 2.0.

( 6 )

GROUP - B

( OLD SYLLABUS )

( COMPARATIVE EDUCATION )

SECTION - A

1. Answer within two sentences :

2 × 6

(a) Write the name of any two pioneers of forth stage of development of comparative education.

(b) Write the name of any two methods to be use in statistical approach of comparative education.

(c) What are the sources of secondary data in the historical approach of comparative education ?

(d) Write the name of any two stages to be followed in statistical approach of comparative education.

AH EDU - 12

( Continued )

( 7 )

(e) What is age range of Infant and Junior school of UK ?

(f) State the age range of Infant school of Japan.

SECTION - B

Answer all questions : 12 × 4

2. Discuss the first stage of development and pioneers of comparative education. 12

Or

Explain briefly various approaches of comparative education. 12

3. Explain any four main divisions of purposes of comparative education along with its specific purposes. 4 + 4 + 4

Or

What are the objectives of the area study programme ? Discuss the role of UGC in the context of area studies. 6 + 6

AH EDU - 12

( Turn Over )

Or

(b) What is the status of Odisha economy? Explain the reasons behind it.

3. (a) Discuss the causes of low productivity in Odisha.

Or

(b) Explain the features of land reform measures in India.

4. (a) State the importance of industrialisation in Odisha.

Or

(b) Explain the features of industrial policy of 2001. How far it varies from the industrial policy of 1991 ?

5. (a) State the objectives of Planning Board in Odisha.

Or

(b) Discuss the various measures to remove poverty in Odisha.

5th Semester Examination, 2021

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GROUP — A

(MODEL SYLLABUS)

(PUBLIC ECONOMICS)

PART — I

1. Fill in the blanks :

1 × 12

(a) Exclusion principle is applied to \_\_\_\_\_ goods.

- (b) Principle of Equi-marginal utility is applied in case of \_\_\_\_\_ finance.
- (c) Pollution is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ externality.
- (d) The value of Balanced budget multiplier is always \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) Expenditure of all continuing services in a plan period that shifted to the next plan is considered as \_\_\_\_\_ expenditure.
- (f) A budget where the estimated revenue equals the estimated expenditure is called \_\_\_\_\_ budget.
- (g) \_\_\_\_\_ held the view that debt operation results in shifting of debt burden from present to future generations.
- (h) The maximum amount which people can contribute by way of taxes is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (i) A special tax imposed on the property of the people to redeem the public debt is called \_\_\_\_\_.

( Continued )

- (j) In \_\_\_\_\_ tax, points of impact and incidence are different.
- (k) Adam Smith presented \_\_\_\_\_ canons of a good taxation system.
- (l) In various phases of industrialisation in developed countries, the increase in Govt. activities were explained by \_\_\_\_\_.

PART - II

2. Answer any eight of the following within two to three sentences each : 2 x 8

- (a) Define public finance.
- (b) What are externalities ?
- (c) Give the meaning of deficit budget.
- (d) What is Displacement effect ?
- (e) How did Adam Smith classify public expenditure ?
- (f) Give the meaning of Progressive tax.

( Turn Over )



( 4 )

- (g) What is GST ?
- (h) What does canon of Economy of taxation imply ?
- (i) Write down any two objectives of public debt management.
- (j) What is sinking fund ?

PART - III

3. Answer any *eight* of the following within 75 words each :

3 × 8

- (a) Distinguish between public good and private good.
- (b) Point out the advantages of Balanced budget.
- (c) Mention the sources of market failure.
- (d) State the role of public expenditure during depression.
- (e) Distinguish between Tax and debt.

AD ECO - 01

( Continued )

( 5 )

- (f) Write down the factors determining taxable capacity of a nation.
- (g) What is value added tax ? State its advantages.
- (h) Mention the reasons for growth of public expenditure.
- (i) State the Benefit principle of taxation.
- (j) Write down the sources of borrowing.

PART - IV

Answer the following within 500 words : 7 × 4

4. Explain the principle of maximum social advantage with its limitations.

Or

Budget is an instrument of economic policy. Discuss.

5. Critically examine Wagner's law of increasing state activities.

AD ECO - 01

( Turn Over )

Or

Discuss the effects of public expenditure on production and distribution.

6. Explain the Ability to pay approaches of taxation.

Or

“Indian tax system is regressive in character” — Examine.

7. Discuss the methods of public debt redemption.

Or

Examine the view that external public debt is more burdensome than internal public debt.

GROUP — B

( OLD SYLLABUS )

( ODISHA ECONOMY )

PART — I

1. Answer all questions : 2 × 8

(a) What is sex-ratio ? State the sex-ratio of Odisha.

(b) Explain any two important features of Odisha economy.

(c) What do you mean by Green Revolution ?

(d) What is Mo-Jami, Mo-Diha campaign ?

(e) Define cottage industry.

(f) State two important features of industrial policy of 1991.

(g) What is NITI-Ayog ?

(h) What is head-count ratio ?

PART — II

Answer all questions : 16 × 4

2. (a) Discuss the demographic features of population in Odisha.

**5th Semester Examination, 2021**

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**GROUP – A**

**(MODEL SYLLABUS)**

**(MONEY, BANKING AND FINANCIAL MARKET)**

**SECTION – A**

**1. Fill in the blanks : 1 × 12**

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ index is also called cost of living index.

( Turn Over )

- (b) Money held in the form of demand deposits with commercial banks is called \_\_\_\_\_ money.
- (c) There exists an \_\_\_\_\_ relationship between value of money and general price level.
- (d) Reserve fund is shown at the \_\_\_\_\_ side of balance sheet of a commercial bank.
- (e) Friedman's theory of demand for money is a \_\_\_\_\_ theory of demand.
- (f) \_\_\_\_\_ facility of RBI allows banks to borrow money with an interest rate above the repo rate.
- (g) \_\_\_\_\_ is the regulator of securities market in India.
- (h) \_\_\_\_\_ market deals with government securities.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ money includes currency in circulation and cash reserves of the banks.

- (j) \_\_\_\_\_ bank of India is called the lender of last resort.
- (k) \_\_\_\_\_ asset ceases to generate income for banks.
- (l) \_\_\_\_\_ deposits of a bank can be withdrawn at any time during banking hours.

## SECTION - B

2. Answer any *eight* questions of the following within *two* or *three* sentences each :  $2 \times 8$

- (a) What is Near Money ?
- (b) What does the Producer Price Index (PPI) measure ?
- (c) Give the meaning of precautionary demand for money.
- (d) What is Money multiplier ?
- (e) Why is Balance sheet of the Bank is important ?

- (f) State the objectives of Portfolio Management of a bank.
- (g) Give the meaning of Reverse repo rate.
- (h) What is Statutory liquidity ratio ?
- (i) Write down the meaning of Mutual fund.
- (j) What are NBFIs ?

SECTION - C

3. Answer any *eight* questions of the following within 75 words each : 3 x 8

- (a) Make a distinction between limited legal tender money and unlimited legal tender money.
- (b) State the contingent functions of money.
- (c) How did Patinkin integrate monetary and value theory in Real balance effect ?
- (d) What is GDP deflator ? How is it calculated ?

- (e) Mention the causes of Global Financial Crisis.
- (f) How does RBI's monetary policy help in controlling inflation ?
- (g) Make a distinction between primary Market and Secondary market.
- (h) State the determinants of money supply.
- (i) What are the functions of Stock exchange in an economy ?
- (j) Point out any four important banking reform measures recommended by Narasimham Committee in 1991.

SECTION - D

Answer all questions of the following within 500 words : 7 x 4

- 4. Critically examine RBI's measure of money supply.

( 6 )

Or

Define Index number. Discuss the problems involved in the construction of an Index number.

5. Explain the measures taken by Govt. of India to reform banking sector since 1991.

Or

Discuss the impacts of Global financial crisis on Indian Economy.

6. Explain the features of the present monetary policy of RBI. What are its limitations ?

Or

"Selective credit control measures are more effective than the quantitative ones in an underdeveloped country"—Elucidate.

7. Examine the role of financial markets in the economic development of a country.

AD ECO -02

( Continued )

( 7 )

Or

Explain the features of Indian money market. Why is Indian money market characterised as underdeveloped money market ?

GROUP - B

( OLD SYLLABUS )

( AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS )

SECTION - A

1. Answer all questions :

2 × 8

- (a) What is agricultural economics ?
- (b) Why the importance of agriculture in economic development is declining ?
- (c) What is contract farming ?
- (d) Define factor-product relationship.
- (e) State the functions of WTO.
- (f) In which year, Green Revolution started in India and in which part of the nation ?

AD ECO -02

( Turn Over )

- (g) What is Land Development Bank and which form of credit it can provide ?
- (h) Distinguish between RRB and Commercial Bank.

SECTION - B

5. Answer all questions : 16 x 4

- 2. (a) Is there linkage of agricultural sector with other sectors ? Analyse the type of linkage.

Or

- (b) Why is there a need for separate study of agricultural economics ? Explain.

- 3. (a) What is product-product relationship ? State the conditions at which a farmer can reach optimum level of production by producing two crops within its limited land.

Or

- (b) Make a comparative analysis of different forms of farm organisations. Which form of organisation can have production efficiency according to your opinion ?

- 4. (a) Discuss the impact of Green Revolution in Indian Agriculture.

Or

- (b) What role WTO can play for Indian agriculture ?

- 5. (a) Explain agricultural credit system in India. What are the institutions contributing for it ?

Or

- (b) State the objectives and instruments of agricultural price policy. What are its shortcomings ?

Total Pages—4

AHECO-11

( 4 )

Or

- (b) What are the causes of inequality in India ?  
Discuss its corrective measures.

2020

( 5th Semester )

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( INDIAN ECONOMY-I )

SECTION—A

1. Answer all questions : 2 x 8

- (a) Write two important forms of exploitation of British in India before independence.
- (b) Why does Indian economy is not considered to be developed in spite of plenty of rich natural resources ?



( 2 )

- (c) What do you mean by demographic trend ? State the demographic trend in India in recent years.
- (d) What are the sectors contributing to National Income in India ? Which sector has the highest share in recent years ?
- (e) Explain the important objectives of economic planning in India.
- (f) What do you mean by strategies of planning ?
- (g) Write a note on inequality in India.
- (h) State the environmental challenge through air.

SECTION - B

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

- 2. (a) Discuss the colonial exploitation that led to underdevelopment of India during British Rule. 16

( 3 )

Or

- (b) Explain the important features of Indian Economy.
  - 3. (a) Explain the impact of population growth on education, health and malnutrition in India. 16
- Or
- (b) Discuss the structure and composition of National Income in India. What are the limitations in its estimation ?
  - 4. (a) Analyse the planning exercises during the whole planning era in India. 16

Or

- (b) What is Planning Commission ? Explain its functions.
- 5. (a) Make a critical analysis of poverty alleviation programmes in India. 16

( 4 )

Or

Write short notes on :

- (i) Determinants of democracy
  - (ii) Regulation of supply of public goods by Govt.
- 

Total Pages—4

AH ECO—12

2020  
( 5th Semester )

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( DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS - I )

SECTION — A

1. Answer all questions : 2 × 8

(a) What do you mean by economic growth ?

(b) What is HDI ?

- (c) Explain the meaning of innovation.
- (d) What is stationary state ?
- (e) What do you mean by surplus value ?
- (f) What is absolute poverty ?
- (g) Mention the causes of inequality in India.
- (h) What are public goods ?

SECTION - B

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

- 2. Discuss the role of non-economic factors in economic development.

Or

Write short notes on :

- (i) Vicious circle of poverty
- (ii) Indicators of economic development.

- 3. Explain classical theory of economic development. What are its criticisms ?

Or

What is Schumpeters approach to economic development ? Is it applicable to under developed countries ?

- 4. What is poverty ? Analyse the role of institutions in Reversal of Fortune.

Or

Briefly explain :

- (i) Measurement of poverty
  - (ii) Connection between inequality and development.
- 5. Discuss the characteristics of public goods. Explain how proper distribution of public goods improves economic development.

( 4 )

Or

(b) Distinguish between poverty by region and poverty by social group. State the types of poverty prevalent in Odisha.

2020

( 5th Semester )

Time : 3 hours

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Answer from both the Sections as per direction

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**( ODISHA ECONOMY )**

**SECTION – A**

1. Answer all questions : 2 × 8

- (a) What do you mean by population density? State the density of Odisha.
- (b) What is per capita income? Explain the level of per capita income of Odisha.

( 2 )

- (c) What do you mean by productivity in agriculture?
- (d) Explain Bhoodan Movement. Who has initiated it?
- (e) Distinguish between small scale and cottage industries.
- (f) What is quarrying? How does it vary from mining?
- (g) What is State Planning Board? What are its functions?
- (h) State the objectives of Mission Shakti.

SECTION - B

Answer all questions: 16 × 4

2. (a) Explain the population policy adopted in Odisha in recent years. 16

AD ECO-01

( Continued )

( 3 )

Or

- (b) Discuss the features of Odisha economy.
3. (a) What is Green Revolution? Explain its problems and impact. 16

Or

- (b) Discuss the features of recent agricultural policy of Odisha.
4. (a) Explain the type of industries grown in Odisha. What are its impact on environment? 16

Or

- (b) Discuss the industrial policy adopted in Odisha in 2007.
5. (a) Review the process of planning adopted in Odisha. 16

AD ECO-01

( Turn Over )

Or

(b) What do you mean by linear trend and growth rate? How can these be computed using MS-Excel? 16

5. (a) Write notes on : 8 x 2

(i) Probability distribution of a random variable

(ii) Binomial distribution.

Or

(b) Write notes on : 8 x 2

(i) Estimation of population parameters from sample data

(ii) Unbiased estimators for population mean.

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2020

( 5th Semester )

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Answer from both the Sections from any one Group

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable

GROUP — A

( AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS )

SECTION — A

1. Answer all questions : 2 x 8

(a) Define agricultural economics.

(b) Explain the ways in which agriculture contributes to industries.

- (c) What is factor-product relationship ?
- (d) What is peasant farming ?
- (e) State Schultz's concept of traditional agriculture.
- (f) What is green revolution ?
- (g) State functions of NABARD.
- (h) Distinguish between small farmers and marginal farmers. Whose share among the farmers is highest in our country ?

SECTION - B

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

- 2. (a) Explain the role of agriculture in economic development of a country. 16

Or

- (b) Discuss the nature and scope of agricultural economics.

- 3. (a) Explain the factor product relationship through Law of variable proportions. 16

Or

- (b) What are different types of farming ? Explain their advantages and limitations.

- 4. (a) Discuss Schultz's thesis on transformation of traditional agriculture. 16

Or

- (b) Explain New Agricultural Policy of India. How far can it help in achieving a second Green Revolution in India ?

- 5. (a) What are the problems in getting credit by small and medium farmers ? What are the sources that help in solving it ? 16

Or

- (b) What are the problems of credit supply in Agricultural sector and why is there a need for government intervention in it ? Mention the government agencies which supply credit.

GROUP - B

( DATA ANALYSIS AND COMPUTER APPLICATION IN ECONOMICS )

SECTION - A

1. Answer all questions : 2 x 8
- (a) Discuss the characteristics of a computer in brief.
  - (b) State basic organisation of a computer.
  - (c) Distinguish between text editor and word processor.
  - (d) Discuss uses of M.S.-Powerpoint.
  - (e) Among mean, median and mode which one is more useful and why.
  - (f) Which average is used for computing standard deviation and why?
  - (g) State the features of a normal distribution in brief.

(h) What is variance ? Explain its relationship with standard deviation.

SECTION - B

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

- 2. (a) Discuss various generations of a computer with their key characteristics. 16
- Or
- (b) Make a classification of computers basing upon their uses. 16
3. (a) What is MS-Excel ? Explain its uses. 16
- Or
- (b) State the steps required for a powerpoint presentation. 16
4. (a) Distinguish between correlation and regression. Explain the steps for computation of linear regression. 16



2019

(b) Critically examine the incidence of poverty in India.

Or

( 5th Semester )

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Answer from **both** the Sections as per direction

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks*

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable*

( INDIAN ECONOMY-I )

SECTION—A

1. Answer *all* questions : 2 × 8

(a) Write the important causes of economic transformation during British period.

(b) What are the causes of responsible for economic drain from India during British period.

( 2 )

- (c) Write short note on human capital formation.
- (d) Give important causes of rapid urbanisation in India.
- (e) Write short note on National development Council.
- (f) Write short note planning commission.
- (g) Write short note on poverty line.
- (h) Write a note on MGNREGA.

SECTION – B

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

UNIT – I

- 2. (a) Explain the conditions of Indian economy during British period.
- Or
- (b) Discuss the problems of stagnation, poverty and backwardness during British period.

AH ECO-11

( Continued )

( 3 )

UNIT – II

- 3. (a) Explain the main objectives in detail as incorporated in various five year plans in India.
- Or
- (b) Give a critical appraisal of achievements of five year plan in India.

UNIT – III

- 4. (a) Explain the national Income estimates of India during post-independence period.

Or

- (b) Explain the problems of over population in India.

UNIT – IV

- 5. (a) Analyse the nature and extent of unemployment problem in India.

AH ECO-11

( Turn Over )

Or

(b) Discuss various determinants to maintain a sound democracy.

2019

( 5th Semester )

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Answer from both the Sections as per direction

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks*

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable*

**( DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS - I )**

**SECTION – A**

1. Answer all questions : 2 × 8
- (a) State the non-economic determinants of economic growth.
  - (b) Write a short note on pre-take off stage.
  - (c) Solow model is a flexible model of economic growth. Explain.

- (d) What are the characteristics of public goods ?
- (e) Why regional inequality persists within a country ?
- (f) Write short note on government failure to eliminate corruption.
- (g) Write short note on HDI.
- (h) Write short note on PQLI.

SECTION – B

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

UNIT – I

- 2. (a) Discuss various factors affecting economic development.
- Or*
- (b) What are the main contents of Backwash effect and spread effect of Myrdal ? Discuss.

UNIT – II

- 3. (a) “Capitalist development leads to its self destruction.” Explain.
- Or*
- (b) Critically examine Harrod-Domar model of steady growth.

UNIT – III

- 4. (a) What are the main causes of poverty and inequality of Income and Wealth ? Discuss.

*Or*

- (b) Discuss the mechanism that generate Poverty Trap in underdeveloped countries.

UNIT – IV

- 5. (a) Do you think there is any justification of the provision public goods by the public sector ? Analyse.

2019

( 5th Semester )

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Answer from **both** the Sections as per direction

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks  
Candidates are required to answer in their own words  
as far as practicable*

( ODISHA ECONOMY )

SECTION—A

1. Answer the following : 2 × 8

- (a) What is sex-ratio ? What is the sex ratio of Odisha ?
- (b) Briefly explain the position of rural unemployment in Odisha.

( Turn Over )

- (c) What does the Estate Abolition Act-1952 say?
- (d) What is share cropping system ?
- (e) What is the most important objective of Industrial policy of 2007 ?
- (f) What does Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode mean ?
- (g) What is Biju Pucca Ghar Yojana ?
- (h) What is NITI Ayog ?

## SECTION – B

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

2. (a) 'Odisha's economy is far from being a developed one' – Justify the statement.

Or

- (b) Explain the main causes of population growth in Odisha.

3. (a) Explain the causes of low productivity of agriculture in Odisha.

Or

- (b) Discuss the main features of land reform.
4. (a) 'Small scale and cottage industries have a vital role in the development of Odisha's economy' – Discuss.

Or

- (b) Discuss the growth of industries since independence in Odisha.

5. (a) Explain the anti poverty measures of Government of Odisha.

Or

- (b) Discuss the main objectives of planning in Odisha.

Or

Discuss few important features of Microsoft Excel.

4. Find the mode of the following frequency distribution :

Size:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Frequency:	3	8	15	23	35	40	32	28	20	45	14	6

Or

What is correlation ? Discuss the difference between correlation and regression analysis.

5. Briefly explain random variables and probability distributions.

Or

What is normal distribution ? Highlight its uses in statistics.

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2019

( 5th Semester )

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Answer from any one Group

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable

GROUP – A

( AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS )

Answer from both the Sections as per direction

SECTION – A

1. Answer all questions :

2 x 8

(a) Write briefly the interdependence between agriculture and industry.

- (b) How is agricultural product different from industrial product ?
- (c) What is factor-factor relationship ?
- (d) Explain supplementary product in product-product relationship.
- (e) What does Schultz's thesis say ?
- (f) What is meant by regional inequalities due to "Green Revolution" ?
- (g) Mention different sources of institutional finance to agriculture.
- (h) What is meant by Minimum Support Price (MSP) ?

SECTION - B

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

- 2. (a) Explain why is a separate study needed for agriculture.

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of agriculture in Indian economy.
- 3. (a) What is product-product relationship ? How can a farmer attain optimum combination of two products ?

Or

- (b) Production of a particular level of output can be done with least cost combination when isoquant curve is tangent to the iso-cost line - explain.

- 4. (a) What are the major components of Green Revolution ? Discuss its socio-economic impact.

Or

- (b) What are the major challenges to agriculture after globalisation ? What actions are to be taken by government to protect Indian farmers and Indian agriculture from foreign competition ?



( 4 )

5. (a) Evaluate the government's agricultural price policy.

Or

(b) Explain the need for agricultural finance. Explain different sources of institutional finance to agriculture.

GROUP – B

**(DATA ANALYSIS AND COMPUTER APPLICATION IN ECONOMICS)**

Answer from both the Sections as per direction

SECTION – A

1. Answer all questions : 2 x 8

- (a) Write name of two programming languages.
- (b) What is an application software ?
- (c) What is spreadsheet ?
- (d) What are the uses of Power Point ?

AD ECO-02

( Continued )

( 5 )

(e) Define *Mean* in statistics.

(f) Describe limitations of *Median*.

(g) What is meant by random variable ?

(h) Mention the properties of normal curve.

SECTION – B

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

2. Discuss the important features of various generations of computers. Give examples of computers for each generation.

Or

Write short notes on the following :

- (i) Disc Operating System
  - (ii) Programming Languages.
3. Explain the procedure to create a Word document. Explain how to use Text formatting, Paragraph settings and Page numbering.

AD ECO-02

( Turn Over )

Total Pages—3

AH ECO—11

2018

( 5th Semester )

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Answer from both the Sections as per direction

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks*

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words  
as far as practicable*

(INDIAN ECONOMY - I)

SECTION—A

1. Answer all questions :

2 × 8

- (a) At present Indian economy is characterised by a dualistic economy. Explain.
- (b) Write short note on important causes of poverty during British period.
- (c) Write short note on population education.

( Turn Over )

( 2 )

- (d) Write a short note on sectoral contribution of national income in India.
- (e) What are the important indicators of regional imbalance in India ?
- (f) What are the broad objectives of decentralised planning ?
- (g) Give an estimate of incidence of poverty in India.
- (h) Write a short note on educated unemployment in India.

( SECTION - B )

Answer all questions :

16 × 4

- (a) Analyse the period of British colonialism and its exploitation in India.
- Or
- (b) Explain the basic characteristics of Indian economy.

( 3 )

3. (a) Analyse the role of human resources in economic development of a country.
- Or
- (b) Discuss the sectoral contribution of national income in India.
4. (a) Explain the structure and functions of planning commission in India.
- Or
- (b) Analyse the performance of decentralised planning in India. Suggest measures to enhance its performance.
5. (a) Critically examine the poverty alleviation programmes of Govt. of India.
- Or
- (b) Discuss the causes of regional inequality in India.

2018

( 5th Semester )

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Answer from both the Sections as per direction

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks*

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words  
as far as practicable*

**(DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS - I)**

**SECTION—A**

1. Answer *all* questions : 2 × 8
- (a) Define economic development.
  - (b) A country is poor because it is poor. Why ?
  - (c) Write a short note on take off stage.
  - (d) Write a short note on knife edge equilibrium.

( Turn Over )

( 2 )

(e) What is back wash effect of migration ? Explain.

(f) What is characteristics of a poor ?

(g) Write short note on PQLI.

(h) Write short note on GDI.

SECTION - B

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

2. (a) Distinguish between economic development and economic growth. What are the important indicators of economic development ?

Or

(b) What is vicious circle of poverty ? Why it arises ? How vicious circle can be broken ? Explain.

3. (a) Critically examine Marxian theory of economic development.

AH ECO-12

(Continued)

( 3 )

Or

(b) Discuss Solow model of economic growth.

4. (a) What is poverty ? Make a appraisal of poverty in rural and urban areas.

Or

(b) Socio-economic disparity is the most menacing problem of underdeveloped countries. Explain.

5. (a) Discuss the role of provision of public goods in accelerating economic development.

Or

(b) Explain various alternative institutional trajectories to promote economic development.

AH ECO-12

BA-2,100

2018

( 5th Semester )

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Answer from **both** the Sections as per direction

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks*

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words  
as far as practicable*

( ODISHA ECONOMY )

SECTION – A

1. Answer of the following : 2 × 8
- (a) What is population density ? What is the population density of Odisha ?
  - (b) What does infrastructure mean ?
  - (c) What is Mo-Jami, Mo-Diha campaign ?
  - (d) What is Bhoodan Movement ?

( Turn Over )

- (e) What is Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode of establishment of industry in Odisha ?
- (f) Briefly explain the localisation of iron and steel industry in Odisha.
- (g) What is Mission Shakti ?
- (h) What are the main functions of State Planning Board ?

SECTION - B

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

- 2. (a) Explain the basic features of Odisha's economy.
- Or*
- (b) Discuss the effects of over population on Odisha's economy.
- 3. (a) Explain the importance of agriculture in Odisha's economy.

*Or*

- (b) Critically examine the progress of land reform in Odisha.
- 4. (a) Explain the role of industrialisation in the development of Odisha.

*Or*

- (b) What are the main problems of small scale industries in Odisha ? What steps the government has taken to remove these problems ?
- 5. (a) Explain the main causes of poverty in Odisha.
- Or*
- (b) Make a review of planning in Odisha.

2018

( 5th Semester )

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Answer from **both** the Sections as per direction

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks*

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words  
as far as practicable*

**( AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS )**

**SECTION – A**

1. Answer *all* questions : 2 × 8
- (a) Define Agricultural Economics.
- (b) What are the reasons why the law of diminishing returns is more pronounced in agriculture than in any other industry ?
- (c) What is meant by farm organisation ?

( Turn Over )



- (d) What is product-product relationship ?
- (e) Mention the objectives of AOA (Agreement on Agriculture).
- (f) What is "Green Revolution" ?
- (g) What is meant by co-operative marketing ?
- (h) What is meant by "financial inclusion" ?

SECTION - B

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

- 2. (a) 'Agriculture can play a vital role in economic development' - Explain.
- Or*
- (b) Define 'Agricultural Economics'. Explain its nature and scope.
- 3. (a) 'Explain how is optimum factor combination or least cost combination attained with two inputs in agricultural production.

*Or*

- (b) Explain different types of farm organisation and their comparative efficiency.
- 4. (a) Discuss the Schultz thesis of transformation of traditional agriculture.

*Or*

- (b) Explain "Green Revolution". What are its impact.
- 5. (a) Explain the different sources of agricultural finance.

*Or*

- (b) Explain the measures undertaken by the government to ensure favourable prices to farmers. What are the major shortcomings of the price policy of the government ?