

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

**B.A. Sem.-I**  
**Dec. 2016**  
**Economics EC-102**

Time : 3 Hours

[Max. Marks : 70]

- 1 Explain the methods of measuring National Income. 14  
OR  
Explain different concepts of National Income.
- 2 Explain characteristics of Indian Economy as an underdeveloped economy. 14  
OR  
Explain the structure of Indian Economy and discuss the contribution of Agriculture, Industries and Service sector in Gross domestic product.
- 3 Explain theory of demographic Transition in the Context of India. 14  
OR  
Explain population growth rate, Age composition, Population density and Life expectancy in India.
- 4 Explain the causes of unemployment in India. What are the remedial measures taken by Government of India to remove unemployment. 14  
OR  
Describe types of Poverty in India. Discuss steps taken by Government of India for removing poverty.
- 5 (A) State following statements are TRUE or FALSE. 07
  - (1) Per Capita Income is the Average Income.
  - (2) When the individual is working but his contribution in total production is Zero then he is called 'disguised' unemployment.
  - (3) Construction Industry comes in Service Sector.
  - (4) Population below poverty line in India is Constant.
  - (5) Agriculture activity is Classified in secondary sector.
  - (6) India is in the second stage of demographic Transition.
  - (7) When the National Income is Calculated on constant price is called Real Income.

(B) Multiple Choice Questions. 07

  - (1) Household work done by Housewife is not computed in National Income Because...  
(a) There is no market value (b) There is no monetary transaction  
(c) There is no exchange.
  - (2) Why Gross National; income is higher than net national income.  
(a) Public Expense (b) Depreciation Expense  
(c) Consumption expense
  - (3) 'Industries' comes in which sector ?  
(a) Secondary (B) Primary (c) Territory
  - (4) Which year is consider as year of 'Great Devide' in the history of population in India. ?  
(a) 1921 (b) 1931 (c) 1941
  - (5) New Domestic product is called  
(a) GDP (b) DNP (c) NDP
  - (6) Which type of poverty method is desirable for reducing unemployment.  
(a) Labour Intensive (b) Capital Intensive (c) None.