

# CHANCHAL COLLEGE

*HOME ASSIGNMENT (2021)*

*Part-II (Honours)*

*Economics- Fourth paper*

*Answer Script Submission E-mail Id- [eco.dept.chanchal@gmail.com](mailto:eco.dept.chanchal@gmail.com)*

**Full Marks : 100**

## **Group – A**

### **Section-I**

*Objective Type questions(compulsory):*

2×5=10

1. a. Colonial Pattern of trade in India means

1. Trade with colonies.
2. Export of agricultural goods.
3. Export of industrial goods.
4. Export of bullions.

Which one is correct ? Justify.

b. Preference of railways than irrigation in India by the British Govt was because of

1. sale of their industrial products
2. development of the indian economy
3. Enhancement of industrial products

Which one is correct and why ?

c. Discriminating protection policy was followed by the British Govt.

- i. To protect Indian goods from foreign competition.
- ii. To differentiate between British goods and Indian goods.
- iii. To facilitate the sale of British goods.

Justify your answer.

d. Economic drain took place in India during the British rule in the form of

- i. Goods.
- ii. Salary
- iii. Interest on capital applied by the foreigners.

Justify your answer.

e. “New Guarantee system of railway development in India was better than Old Guarantee system.” Do you support it ? If yes, in what respect ?

## Section-II

Answer any **Two** questions:

20×2=40

2. (a) Trace out the motives behind the construction of railways in India by the British Govt.  
(b) Critically discuss the recommendations of the Hiton-Young commission regarding the Indian currency system under British rule.
3. Examine critically the role of foreign capital in Indian Industrial development during the British rule.
4. Compare and contrast between Permanent Settlement and Ryotwari Settlement that led to agricultural stagnation in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and early 20<sup>th</sup> century ?

## Group – B

### Section-I

Objective Type questions(compulsory):

2×5=10

- i. a. New strategy in agriculture caused the number of landless labourers to :
- ii. increase
- iii. decrease
- iv. remains the same

Which one is correct and why ?

b. In India the size of trade unions is comparatively

- i. small
- ii. large
- iii. very large

Explain your choice.

c. In India the structural unemployment is found mostly in

- i. Primary sector
- ii. secondary sector
- iii. Tertiary sector

Establish your choice

d. The purpose of Govt. Intervention in food grains is to

- i. increase the production of food grain
- ii. secure the supply of food to all
- iii. increase the export of food grains

Explain your choice.

e. The share of public sector in National Income since the introduction of planning in India

- i. is increasing
- ii. remains constant
- v. is falling

Justify your answer

## Section-II

Answer any **two** questions:

20×2=40

2. (a) Examine in brief the structural changes taken place in recent years in the Indian economy.  
  
(b) What are the main objectives of the Green revolution / How far do these objectives comply or differ with the Land reform Policy of the Govt of India ?
3. (a) Discuss the nature of unemployment problem in India.  
  
(b) Discuss in brief the suggestive measures to improve the condition of the child labourers in india.
4. Examine the nature of institutionalization of rural credit. Discuss the role of NABARD in strengthening rural credit agencies.
5. Is economic growth possible without economic development ? justify your answer in the context of the Indian economy.

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