

**B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: APRIL 2014**

(Regulation 2009)

Eighth Semester

**TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY**

GSS107: Indian Economy

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Answer all the Questions:-**

**PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

1. Development expenditure of the Central Govt does not include
  - a) Defense expenditure
  - b) . expenditure on economic services
  - c) expenditure on social and community services
  - d) grant to states
2. ICICI is the name of
  - a) Textile Industry
  - b) bureau
  - c) corporation
  - d) financial institution
3. In the last decade, which one among the following sectors has attracted the highest foreign direct investment inflows into India?
  - a) Chemicals other than fertilizers
  - b) Services sector
  - c) Food processing
  - d) d. Telecommunication
4. Deficit financing leads to inflation in general, but it can be checked if
  - a) government expenditure leads to increase in the aggregate supply in ratio of aggregate demand
  - b) only aggregate demand is increased
  - c) all the expenditure is denoted national debt payment only
  - d) All of the above
5. If all the banks in an economy are nationalized and converted into a monopoly bank, the total deposits
  - a) will decrease
  - b) will increase
  - c) will neither increase nor decrease
  - d) None of the above
6. Gross domestic capital formation is defined as
  - a) flow of expenditure devoted to increased or maintaining of the capital stock
  - b) expenditure incurred on physical assets only
  - c) production exceeding demand
  - d) net addition to stock after depreciation

7. In the state of India, the State Financial Corporation have given assistance mainly to develop
  - a) agricultural farms
  - b) cottage industry
  - c) large-scale industries
  - d) medium and small-scale industries
8. States earn maximum revenue through
  - a) land revenue
  - b) custom revenue
  - c) commercial taxes
  - d) house tax
9. The percentage of the labour force that is unemployed is the
  - a) unemployment population ratio
  - b) labour force rate.
  - c) unemployment rate
  - d) employment rate
10. The labour force can be defined as
  - a) the population between school-leaving age and retirement age
  - b) anyone who is working, or actively seeking work
  - c) those of working age who are seeking work and are available to for work at current wage rates
  - d) those who could claim benefit if they were to become unemployed

**PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

11. Differentiate GDP and GNP.
12. Define National Income.
13. What are the basic objectives of Planning commission?
14. What do you mean by SEZ?
15. Define Indian Economy.
16. List the latest infra structure developments in India.
17. What is unemployment?
18. What is demographic transition in population?
19. Expand CRISL.
20. List the different types of deposits.

**PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)**

21. a) Explain the factors of production in detail with suitable examples.  
**(OR)**  
b) Discuss the factors affecting National Income and methods of measuring National Income.

22. a) Elucidate the recent year plan in detail.  
**(OR)**  
b) Discuss the factors contributing the growth of IT and IT enabled services in India.
23. a) Discuss the importance of infra structural development towards economic development.  
**(OR)**  
b) Explain the road, rail and civil infrastructure development in India.
24. a) Explain the role of education in the development of Indian democracy.  
**(OR)**  
b) Discuss the different employment schemes for educated and uneducated citizens of India.
25. a) Discuss the functions of the Reserve Bank of India.  
**(OR)**  
b) Elucidate the different types of deposits, loans and advances offered by commercial banks in India.

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