LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 034



U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION – **ALLIED**SECOND SEMESTER – **APRIL 2025**



UEC 2301 – INDIAN ECONOMIC PLANNING AND POLICY

Date: 05-05-2025 Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 PM	Dept. No.		Max. : 100 Marks
	Sl	ECTION A - K1 (CO1)	

	SECTION A - K1 (CO1)						
	Answer ALL the Questions $(10 \times 1 = 10)$						
1.	MCQ						
a)	is responsible for formulating five-year plans in India.						
	a) Reserve Bank of India b) Ministry of Finance c) NITI Aayog d) Supreme Court						
b)	The primary objective of economic planning in India is						
	a) Increasing military expenditure b) Sustainable economic growth						
	c) Promoting imports d) Reducing industrialization						
c)	The sector which contributes the highest percentage to India's GDP is						
	a) Agriculture b) Industry c) Service sector d) Mining						
d)	institution was replaced by the NITI Aayog.						
	a) Planning Commission b) Reserve Bank of India c) Election Commission d) Finance Ministry						
e)	The main role of SEBI in the Indian economy is						
	a) Regulation of the banking sector b) Regulation of the stock market						
	c) Providing financial assistance to small industries d) Managing foreign trade						
2.	Fill in the blanks:						
a)	The is responsible for regulating the Indian stock market.						
b)	The policy governs India's external trade with other nations.						
c)	The sector has shown rapid growth in India over the past decade.						
d)	The five-year plans in India were introduced by						
e)	The policy aims to control population growth in India						
	SECTION A - K2 (CO1)						
	Answer ALL the Questions $(10 \times 1 = 10)$						
3.	Match the following:						
a)	Green Revolution Industrial Policy						
b)	Make in India Agricultural Growth						
c)	SEBI Regulates Stock Market						
d)	WTO Global Trade Regulations						
e)	NITI Aayog Policy Think Tank						
4.	True or False:						
a)	The Mixed Economy model in India includes both private and public sectors						
b)	The Industrial Policy of 1991 promoted privatization and globalization						
c)	The agriculture sector in India contributes more to GDP than the service sector.						
d)	The Planning Commission still exists in India.						
e)	India is a member of the World Trade Organization.						

	SECTION B - K3 (CO2)			
Ans	wer any TWO of the following in 100 words each.	$(2 \times 10 = 20)$		
5.	Apply the concept of food security and discuss its importance in India.			
6.	Illustrate the role of Indian capital market in promoting economic growth			
7.	7. Demonstrate how the 'Make in India' initiative has influenced the manufacturing sector.			
8.	Explain the methods to calculate National Income in India.			
	SECTION C – K4 (CO3)			
Ans	wer any TWO of the following in 100 words each.	$(2 \times 10 = 20)$		
9.	Analyze the impact of population growth on economic development.			
10.	Differentiate between small-scale and large-scale industries in India.			
11.	Examine the performance of Indian agriculture in the last five years.			
12.	Interpret the role of WTO in shaping India's foreign trade policies.			
	SECTION D – K5 (CO4)			
Ans	wer any ONE of the following in 250 words	$(1 \times 20 = 20)$		
13.	Evaluate the role of NITI Aayog in India's economic planning.			
14.	Assess the impact of economic liberalization on the Indian economy			
	SECTION E – K6 (CO5)			
Answer any ONE of the following in 250 words (1 x 20 =		$(1 \times 20 = 20)$		
15.	Design a policy framework to improve agricultural productivity in India.			
16.	Propose strategies for achieving sustainable industrial growth in India.			

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