SHREE NARAYAN1A COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

AHMEDABAD

Name of the Department: **ECONOMICS**
Subject: **INDIAN ECONOMY 1**
Subject code: **DSC-M-355**
Class & Semester: **B. COM. SEMESTER – V**
Faculty Name: **DR. JIGNESH KAUANGAL & DR. ASHUTOSH PANDEY**

ASSIGNMENT (2026 – 2027)

UNIT 1

1) cuss the characteristics of Economic Planning in India.
2) Discuss the strategy of Economic Planning in India.
3) Describe the achievements of Economic Planning in India.
4) Mention the limitations of Economic planning in India.
5) Explain “Economic Growth”. State the indicators of economic growth.
6) Explain “Economic Development”. Describe the indicators of Economic Development.
7) Explain the difference between “Economic Growth & Economic Development”.

UNIT 2

1) What is Liberalisation? Explain its advantage & limitations.
2) What is Privatisation? Explain its advantage & limitations.
3) What is Globalisation? Explain its advantage & limitations.
4) Explain New Industrial Policy - 1991
5) Write a note on Disinvestment.
6) Explain the concept of Start-Up India. State few Start-up policies of India

UNIT 3

1) Explain the role of Agriculture in India.
2) Discuss the issues related with Agriculture in India.
3) Discuss the National Agricultural policy (2000) of India.
4) What is co-operation? Explain the role of co-operation in India.
5) Discuss the development of co-operative during different planning periods in India

Unit 4

1) What is meant by the service sector? Explain its contribution to the development of India.

2) Discuss the law governing the environment in India.

3) Write a detailed note on:

a) Labour Policy b) Human Resource Policy

c) Technology Policy d) Environment Policy

Multiple choice Questions

1) In which year was the Planning Commission established in India?

a) 1948 b) 1950 c) 1951 d) 1956

2) Which institution prepares the Human Development Index?

a) UNDP b) UNO c) UNESCO d) UNICEF

3) In which year was the NITI Aayog established in India?

a) 2013 b) 2014 c) 2015 d) 2016

4) In which year did economic reforms come into force in India?

a) 1991 b) 1947 c) 1969 d) 1980

5) Which is the agricultural research organisation in India?

a) ICAR b) CIBRC c) Regional Rural Banks d) RBI

6) Globalisation is a process of ________________________

a) Controlling foreign direct investment.

b) Complicating the buying and selling process.

c) Liberalising the exchange rate of the rupee.

d) All of the above.

7) What is the approximate contribution of the service sector to GDP in India?

a) More than 20% b) More than 30%

c) More than 50% d) More than 40%

8) The Indian economy is mainly divided into how many sectors?

a) Two b) Three c) Four d) Five

9) "Work from Home" is a part of which policy?

a) HR Policy b) Labour Policy

c) Environmental Policy d) Technological Policy

10) Co-operation has a role in economic development.

a) To confer prestige b) Research & Knowledge sharing

c) To become famous in the world

d) Population Growth