

**BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK
FIFTH SEMESTER
INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL ECONOMY
BSW-502**

**SET
B**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. What is the full form of NITI Aayog?
 - a. National Institution for Transforming India
 - b. National Institute for Transformation India
 - c. National Institution for Trans-equality India
 - d. None of the above
2. Which of the following statements correctly describes the process of privatization?
 - a. The privatization process involves transferring a company to a non-profit organization
 - b. The privatization process involves outsourcing services to other companies
 - c. The privatization process involves setting of a few sector units to the private sector
 - d. None of the above
3. In Second Five Year, the primary emphasis shifted to
 - a. Rural Development
 - b. Industrial Development
 - c. Agricultural Development
 - d. Urban Development
4. Which of the following statement is true about liberalization?
 - a. It involves the reduction of government controls and deregulations along with greater autonomy for the private investments
 - b. It refers contracting some of the activities performed within the organisation to third parties
 - c. Both a and b are correct
 - d. Both a and b are incorrect
5. In which Five Year Plan was the Jawahar Rojgar Yojna launched?
 - a. 3rd
 - b. 2nd
 - c. 7th
 - d. 5th
6. First Five Year Plan was started in
 - a. 1951-56
 - b. 1956-57
 - c. 1961-66
 - d. 1966-67
7. Which of the following was the main reason behind initiating the economic reforms in the country?
 - a. India was facing a huge fiscal deficit issue
 - b. India had an adverse balance of payments
 - c. The rise in the prices of several essential commodities
 - d. All of the above

8. Which of the following is/are the characteristics of people below the poverty line?
 - a. Debt trap
 - b. Gender Inequality
 - c. Poor Health
 - d. All of the above
9. Which of the following programs was initiated by the government to improve the food and nutritional levels of the poor in the country?
 - a. Midday Meal Scheme
 - b. Integrated Child Development Scheme
 - c. Public Distribution Scheme
 - d. All of the above
10. Poverty is a
 - a. Social problem
 - b. Economic problem
 - c. Political problem
 - d. Religious problem
11. Which is the effect of over-population?
 - a. Population and poverty
 - b. Low per capita income
 - c. Shortage of food
 - d. All of the above
12. Which are the economic problems of poverty?
 - a. Increasing Unemployment
 - b. Capital Deficiency
 - c. Inadequate economic development
 - d. All of the above
13. Which of the following methods do economists use to identify the poor?
 - a. Ownership of assets and property
 - b. Annual Income
 - c. Savings
 - d. None of the above
14. What are the effective measures of Poverty Alleviation?
 - a. Distribution of income
 - b. Containing inflation
 - c. Encouraging private investment
 - d. All of the above
15. When was the planning commission set up?
 - a. 2019
 - b. 2000
 - c. 1947
 - d. 1950
16. The objective of removal of poverty and attainment of self-reliance was associated with Five Year Plan
 - a. Second
 - b. Fifth
 - c. Third
 - d. Sixth
17. Which of the following is the main reason behind the poor people in India getting limited economic opportunities?
 - a. Lack of skills and basic literacy
 - b. Scarcity of resources
 - c. Most of them are in rural areas
 - d. None of the above
18. Which is not a goal of Five-Year Plans?
 - a. High Population Growth
 - b. High GDP Growth
 - c. Equal benefits to all the people
 - d. Self-Reliance
19. Which of the following bodies was a predecessor to the World Trade Organization (WTO)?
 - a. General Agreement or Tariffs and Trade (GATT)
 - b. International Monetary Fund (IMF)
 - c. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
 - d. None of the above

20. Which one of the following is not an indicator of social development of a country?
- a. Infant mortality rate
 - b. Average life span
 - c. Incidence of litigation in the courts
 - d. Literacy rate

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Define political economy. Also highlight the objectives of development. 2+8=10
2. What do you understand by economic development. Discuss the important determinants of economic development. 3+7=10
3. Explain *any two*: 5+5=10
 - a. Privatization
 - b. Globalization
 - c. Liberalization
4. What do you mean by regional inequalities? Highlight the reasons of regional disparities in India. 3+7=10
5. Elaborate the reasons why India is still a developing country 10
6. Differentiate between developed and underdeveloped economy. 10
7. Describe the role of international financial institutions. 10
8. Discuss the various reasons leading to poverty in India. 10

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