

ECONOMICS (030)

Assignment-2

Chapter 1 of Indian Economic Development: Indian Economy on the Eve of Independence

Objective Type Questions:

1. On the eve of Independence, Indian economy was:
(a) Stagnant and backward (b) Developed (c) Self-reliant (d) Capitalist
2. In 1947, the growth rate of per capita income in India was approximately:
(a) 2% (b) 1.5% (c) 0.5% (d) 2.5%
3. Which year is described as the “Year of Great Divide”?
(a) 1881 (b) 1921 (c) 1907 (d) 1931
4. The opening of Suez Canal served as a direct route for ships operating between:
(a) India and America (b) India and Sri Lanka
(c) India and Pakistan (d) India and Britain
5. The main reason for stagnation in agriculture during the British rule was:
(a) Lack of technology (b) Commercialisation of agriculture
(c) Land tenure system (d) De-industrialization
6. When was first official Census conducted in India?
(a) 1882 (b) 1881 (c) 1885 (d) 1886
7. Mortality rate is one of the indicators of _____ of an economy.
(a) Occupational structure (b) Unemployment
(c) Demographic profile (d) Foreign trade
8. Which of the following social indicators contributed to the worsening of India’s demographic profile during the colonial period?
(a) Low Infant Mortality rate (b) High Life expectancy
(c) Low Literacy rate (d) Low Birth rate and Death rate

Fill in the blanks

1. The growth of aggregate real output was less than _____ per cent and the growth of per capita output was just _____ per cent during the first half of the 20th century in India.
2. The most prominent cause of the stagnation of agricultural sector was the _____ system which was introduced by the British rulers in India.
3. The triangular relationship among the government, the owner and tiller of the soil is known as _____ system.
4. _____ of agriculture implies production of agricultural crops for sale in the market rather than for self-consumption.
5. Partition of the country created serious problem of shortage of raw materials for _____ mills of Bengal.

6. Commercialisation of agriculture resulted in shifting the agricultural production from _____ crops to _____ crops.
7. _____ industry produces machine tools which are further used for producing consumer goods.
8. Opening of _____ Canal fostered India's trade with Britain by reducing the cost of transportation.

Answer the Following Questions

1. Give the names of some notable economists who estimated India's per capita income during the British period.
2. What was the motive behind the systematic de-industrialisation by the colonial government in India?
3. Why is 1921 considered as the year of great divide?
4. The traditional handicraft industries were ruined under the British rule. Do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your answer.
5. Mention two important features of India's occupational structure during British period.
6. What were the main causes of India's agricultural stagnation during the colonial period? Explain.

Assignments should be neatly done in any copy or loose sheets.

Kindly study **Chapter 2 of Indian Economic Development: Five Year Plans in India: Goals and Achievements**

You can refer to these links if you need additional help



Indian Eco Dev-12_Final.pdf

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pTq-339NtQ0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nn1t7VggM0I>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4zumxQWC8eo>