

INDIAN ECONOMICS

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS

The question paper consists of three Sections. Candidates should attempt EIGHT parts of the question in Section I, TEN questions from Section II and TWO questions from Section III. Candidates should attempt questions as per the instructions given in each Section.

The number of marks carried by each question is indicated in each Section.

Answers must be written only in ENGLISH.

Any assumptions made for answering a question must be mentioned clearly.

All parts/sub-parts of a question being attempted must be completed before moving on to the next question.

SECTION I

1. Answer any *eight* parts of the following question.
Answer to each part should be of about 50 words. $5 \times 8 = 40$
- (a) In quantitative terms, bring out how far the disinvestment policy has been successful in India ?
 - (b) What policy instruments are used in fiscal reforms in India and for what effect ?
 - (c) Highlight the nature of the land reforms still needed in the Indian economy.
 - (d) What are the governmentally run schemes for providing gainful employment in rural areas ?
 - (e) What are the 'invisible items' in the balance of payments and why are they so called ?
 - (f) How are micro enterprises different from small scale industries ?
 - (g) How are non-banking financial institutions important in Indian economy ? Quantify.
 - (h) What problems are faced in the implementation of Urban Development strategies ?
 - (i) How is the Consumer Price Index prepared in India ?

SECTION II

Answer any **ten** of the following questions. Each question should be answered in about 150 words.

12×10=120

2. What are the measures adopted since 1991 for structural adjustment of the Indian economy ?
3. What are the changes which have been incorporated in the National Population Policy – 2000, to improve the quality of population ?
4. Discuss the role of share market in maximising resources for investment in Indian industry.
5. How is the global financial market impacting upon the Indian financial sector ?
6. Examine the causes of fiscal deficit in India and highlight feasible mitigation strategies.
7. What, in your view, are the causes for the continual fluctuations/fall in the value of the Indian Rupee in Dollar terms in recent times ? Suggest possible mitigation strategies.
8. How is agricultural price policy determined in India ? Does the process take note of agricultural subsidies ?

9. How are foreign banks regulated in India ? Do you think such regulation is required in the Indian context ?
10. Critically assess the role of FDI in insurance and pension funds.
11. In what way is the direction of India's foreign trade changing ? Is this also influencing the composition of trade ?
12. Comment on the findings of the latest report of the National Commission on Labour regarding informal sector employment.

SECTION III

Answer any **two** of the following questions in about 250 words each. 20×2=40

13. What do you mean by vertical and horizontal inequalities ? How has the Thirteenth Finance Commission helped in meeting the fiscal needs of States in India to solve this problem ? Comment on the scheme of special grants-in-aid.
14. Explain the nature and process of public sector reforms in India. What additional measures are required ?
15. What were the components of the 'New Agricultural Strategy' adopted in late sixties ? Narrate the positive and negative impacts of the Green Revolution. At present, what measures should be adopted to bring Second Green Revolution in Indian agriculture ?