

INDIAN ECONOMICS

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions.

There are **FOURTEEN** questions divided under **THREE** Sections.

The **ONLY** question in Section—A is compulsory.

In Section—B, **SIX** out of **SEVEN** questions are to be attempted.

In Section—C, **FOUR** out of **SIX** questions are to be attempted.

Candidates should attempt questions/parts as per the instructions given in the Section.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

All parts and sub-parts of a question are to be attempted together in the answer book.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly.

Any page or portion of the page left blank in the answer book must be clearly struck off.

Candidates are required to write clear, legible and concise answers and to adhere to word limits wherever indicated. Failure to adhere to word limits may be penalized.

Answers must be written in **ENGLISH** only.

Section—A

(Compulsory Section)

1. Answer *all* the following six parts in about 100 words each : 5×6=30
- (a) Enumerate constitutional provisions relating to financial relations between the Centre and the States. 5
- (b) Distinguish between revenue deficit, effective revenue deficit, fiscal deficit and primary deficit. 5
- (c) Why is India's human development record still poor in spite of higher GDP growth rate? 5
- (d) "Bonded labour continues to exist in India despite Government's efforts to regulate it." Comment. 5
- (e) Is increasing urbanization in India the result of push factors rather than pull factors? Discuss. 5
- (f) Disinvestment policy of the Government has failed to deliver desired results. Do you agree? Give reasons. 5

Section—B

Answer any six out of the following seven questions in about 200 words each : $15 \times 6 = 90$

2. Do you think that the recommendations of the Fourteenth Finance Commission will help in promoting cooperative federalism in the country? 15
3. Despite increased collections from taxes, tax-GDP ratio in the case of Central Government continues to be stagnant. Give reasons. 15
4. Comment on the present poverty line and poverty ratio debate in India. 15
5. Discuss recent initiatives undertaken by the Government to boost industrial growth in India. 15
6. India is presently facing dual challenges of developing skills and using skills. Discuss. 15
7. Enumerate reasons for decline in growth rate of India's exports. 15
8. What are the factors responsible for deterioration in the asset quality of banks in India? 15

Section—C

Answer any *four* out of the following six questions
in about 300 words each : 20×4=80

9. Do you think that the Union Budget (2016–17) is pro-poor? Give reasons in support of your answer. 20

10. Analyze the extent to which the composition and direction of India's foreign trade have undergone changes during last ten years. 20

11. Point out the problems of Indian capital market. In this context, evaluate the role of SEBI in strengthening capital market. 20

12. MSMEs have a critical role in boosting industrial growth in India and ensuring the success of the 'Make in India' programme. Explain. 20

13. "Green Revolution in India has improved Indian farming but has failed to address challenges." Do you agree? Give reasons in support of your answer. 20

14. Do you agree with the view that the process of globalization in India has led to 'unequal competition'? 20

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