

**INDIAN ECONOMICS**

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

**Question Paper Specific Instructions**

*Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions :*

*There are **SIXTEEN** questions divided under **THREE** sections.*

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

*In Section B, **SIX** out of **NINE** 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 sections. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.*

*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 Question-cum-Answer Booklet 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

- Q1. Answer all six parts from this section. Answer to each should be in about 100 words :** **5×6=30**
- (a) How was the economic crisis faced by India in the early nineties related to her internal fiscal imbalance ? 5
  - (b) Describe briefly how resources are transferred from the Centre to the States in India. 5
  - (c) What are the consequences of black money in India ? 5
  - (d) What are the various dimensions of poverty ? Has the economic reform package ultimately reduced the incidence of poverty in India ? 5
  - (e) Do you think that the agricultural income in India should be taxed ? Give reasons for your answer. 5
  - (f) Mention the major trade policy reforms in India since 1991. How has it affected the structure of India's foreign trade ? 5

## SECTION B

Answer any *six* questions from this section. Answer to each should be in about 200 words : 15×6=90

- Q2.** Critically evaluate inclusiveness and sustainability of growth as the development strategy in India in recent times. 15
- Q3.** Why are States in India not satisfied with the financial arrangement between the Centre and the States ? In this context, what were the major recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission ? 15
- Q4.** Do you think the imposition of GST will lead to enhanced tax collection for the Centre and the States ? Will it reduce the incidence of taxation on the common people ? 15
- Q5.** How will you explain the paradox of high economic growth and low human development in India in recent times ? 15
- Q6.** Agricultural credit from institutional sources is a chronic problem in India. In this context, explain the role of commercial banks in disbursing agricultural credit. 15
- Q7.** Critically evaluate the government policies towards the public sector enterprises since 1991. Do you think these enterprises are still relevant for industrial development in India ? 15
- Q8.** Do you think that the employment generation strategy adopted by the Government of India since 1991 can reduce unemployment significantly ? 15
- Q9.** Critically evaluate the issue of capital account convertibility in the context of the Indian economy. 15
- Q10.** Economic growth in India in the post-liberalisation period is service-led. Is this growth sustainable ? 15

## SECTION C

Answer any *four* questions from this section. Answer to each should be in about 300 words : 20×4=80

- Q11.** Why do the basic objectives of planning remain unfulfilled in India ? Can India achieve these objectives in the post-liberalisation period ? 20
- Q12.** What are the challenges faced by India for financial inclusion in rural areas ? Discuss how this problem can be overcome. 20
- Q13.** What are the flaws in the Public Distribution System (PDS) in India ? Do you think Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) can remove these flaws ? Explain. 20
- Q14.** What are the major problems of industrial development in India ? Can the 'Make in India' programme recently launched by the Government of India eliminate some of these problems ? 20
- Q15.** Do you think demonetization of higher currency notes will have any effect on output and employment in India ? 20
- Q16.** Explain how curtailment of domestic absorption improved the balance of payment situation in India. 20