

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.

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.

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 (QCA) Booklet must be clearly struck off.

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

SECTION—A

(Compulsory Section)

1. Answer all six parts from this Section. Answer to each should be in about 100 words : 5×6=30
- (a) What are the components of Human Development Index (HDI) in India? Why do these components remain stagnant over the years?
 - (b) Mention the major reasons for the rise in India's current account deficit in the last decade.
 - (c) "Retail price inflation mainly stems from the agricultural and allied sectors, housing, textiles and pharmaceutical sectors in India." Comment.
 - (d) Discuss the significance of the Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), 2015 of the Government of India.
 - (e) Write down the policy measures undertaken recently to improve female labour force participation rate in India.
 - (f) Explain the reasons of sharp decline of Indian Rupee (INR) against Dollar in recent period.

SECTION—B

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

- 2. Explain the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act. Do you agree that the FRBM Act ensures fiscal discipline in India? Give reasons.
- 3. What is Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme initiated by the Government of India? Critically examine its role towards employment generation in India.
- 4. What are the major objectives of the 'Mission Antyodaya' of the Government of India? How does the programme strengthen the process of participatory planning for Gram Panchayat Development Plan?
- 5. Critically analyze the growth of urban informal sector caused by migration in India. What are the corrective measures undertaken by the Government of India?
- 6. Examine the relationship between farm size and productivity in the Indian agriculture. What are the measures undertaken to improve agricultural productivity in India?

7. What are the Industrial Policy Reforms related to Small-Scale Industries undertaken in recent period? Discuss their impact on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs).

8. Explain the financial sector reforms in India. What are the challenges and steps taken by the government in improving the banking system?

9. What are the different methods of estimating inflation in India? Discuss the measures undertaken by the Government of India to control inflation.

10. Bring out the main features of the Foreign Trade Policy, 2023 of the Government of India. How is it effective in controlling trade-based money laundering?

SECTION—C

Answer any four questions from this Section. Answer to each should be in about 300 words : $20 \times 4 = 80$

11. Explain Bilateral Investment Treaties. What are the major concerns of the Government of India regarding these treaties?

12. What are the major concerns and challenges of fiscal federalism in India? Explain the role of GST as a new initiative in this context.

13. "The National Population Policy, 2000 has made a qualitative departure in its approach to population issues but it does not directly lay emphasis on population control." Critically examine the statement.

14. What are the factors that prompted India to liberalize and accept Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP) in the early 1990s? How would you evaluate 'Disinvestment Policy' under SAPs in India?

15. Explain the main pillars of the Indian model of inclusive growth. What are the social welfare measures undertaken by the Government of India to achieve inclusivity?

16. Distinguish between Indian Money and Capital market. Explain the role of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) in regulating capital market.
