TY B.Com ECONOMICS October 2008

Attempt Five questions in all, with a minimum of two questions from each section.

Figures to the right indicte full marks.

Answers to the two sections should be written in the same answer book.

Section I

- Q.1 a) How is economic growth different from economic development? Explain the trend in National Income growth in India during the planning period. 10
- b) Explain the success and failure of Government measures in promoting human development through education and health. 10
- Q.2 a) Has agriculture contributed adequately to the economic growth of the country? Support your answer with facts and figures. 10
- b) Explain the positive and negative impacts of WTO agreements on Indian agriculture. 10
- Q.3 a) Explain the role of Small Scale Industries in the economic development of India. 10
- b) Critically examine the New Industrial Policy, 1991. 10
- Q.4 a) Explain the concept and nature of unemployment in India. 10
- b) Discuss the impact of Globalisation on the current employment situation in the country 10
- Q.5 Write explanatory notes on any two of the following 20
- a) Changes in Sectoral Composition of National Income.
- b) National Agricultural Policy, 2000.
- c) Issues Related to Disinvestment in India.
- d) Problem of Child Labour in India.

Section II

- Q.6 a) Explain and illustrate the Principle of Maximum Social Advantage. 10
- b) Explain in detail the various types of Public Expenditure. 10
- Q.7 a) Explain merits of Direct taxes and demerits of ndirect taxes. 10
- b) Describe the various concepts of deficit in the Union Budget. Give suitable examples 10
- Q.8 Critically examine the Classical Theory of International Trade. 10
- Q.9 a) Explain the monetary and non-monetary methods of correcting disequilibrium in Balance of Payments. 10
- b) Examine the Balance of Payments position of India under the New Economic Policy. 10
- Q.10 Write explanatory notes on any two of the following 20
- a) Components of Union Budget
- b) Growth of Public Expenditure in India.
- c) Factor Price Equalisation.
- d) TRIMS and TRIPS