

INDIAN ECONOMICS**Time Allowed : Three Hours****Maximum Marks : 200****INSTRUCTIONS**

The question paper consists of three Sections. Candidates should attempt FIVE parts of the question in Section I, SEVEN 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.

SECTION I

Attempt any *five* parts of the following question. Answer to each part should be of approximately 50 words. 7×5=35

1. Comment on the following :
 - (a) Revenue Deficit and the FRBM Act
 - (b) Present structural ratios as regards Balance of Payments in India
 - (c) Narrow Banking vis-à-vis Universal Banking

- (d) Foreign direct investment *vs* Portfolio investment : trends in India
- (e) Tarapore Committee recommendations
- (f) Components of Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM)
- (g) Weightage of major representative items in the Wholesale Price Index

SECTION II

Attempt any *seven* of the following questions. Each answer is to be in about 150 words. 15×7=105

2. Examine the areas in agriculture that have been accorded high priority in the 11th Five Year Plan.
3. Analyse the relative merits and demerits of institution-based and market-based financial systems.
4. Examine the social and international issues pertaining to child labour and bonded labour in India.
5. Bring out the trends in inequality and poverty in India since 1991. Illustrate your answer with relevant data.
6. Giving the structure of the money market in India, explain how it helps the R.B.I. to manage liquidity.
7. Evaluate India's human development record in the global perspective.
8. Giving the background of the Constitutional provisions relating to fiscal and financial powers of the States, bring out the changing trend(s) in the relative shares of the Centre and the States as per the recommendations of successive Finance Commissions.
9. Explain the major changes in India's tariff policy. Do you agree that quantitative restrictions have no role to play ?
10. Critically examine the goal of self-reliance in the context of planning in India.

SECTION III

Attempt any *two* of the following questions, in about 500 words each.

30×2=60

11. "Though population pressure is often envisaged to act as the constraining factor on the process of economic growth in developing economies, India is credited to have realized a great 'demographic dividend'."

Explaining the statement above, bring out the major steps that need to be taken under economic policy to reap the advantage of this demographic dividend.

12. Analyse the working of the rural credit market in India. Discuss the cost-versus-availability of credit issue and bring out the lacunae in the delivery system. What role do you think micro-finance institutions have in this context ?

13. Discuss the functional objectives of SEBI, and critically examine the steps taken by it to regulate the functioning of the capital market in India.