

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 Booklet must be clearly struck off.

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

SECTION A
(Compulsory Section)

Q1. Answer all six parts from this section. Answer to each should be in about 100 words. 5×6=30

- (a) Enumerate the recent initiatives by the government to address the issues related to black money and parallel economy. 5
- (b) “GST has curtailed the financial powers of the States under fiscal federalism.” Comment. 5
- (c) Enumerate the factors that have led to poor performance of India in human development. 5
- (d) How can Smart City Mission address the socio-economic and environmental issues in urban India ? 5
- (e) Account for the provisions made for the MSMEs and e-commerce exports in the trade policy of India 2021 – 26. 5
- (f) “Exclusion of service sector in W.P.I. is a major constraint in reflecting consumer inflation in India.” Comment. 5

SECTION B

Answer any *six* questions from this section. Answer to each should be in about 200 words.

15×6=90

- Q2.** Discuss the causes and consequences of recent fiscal deficits in India and the measures taken under the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act towards fiscal prudence. 15
- Q3.** “Though the export promotion strategy has resulted in the diversification of India’s exports basket, yet it has failed to decrease the trade deficit.” Comment. 15
- Q4.** Discuss the impact of 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments on decentralisation of financial powers, responsibilities and resources to Panchayati Raj Institutions. 15
- Q5.** Enumerate economic and social infrastructure programmes launched after 2015 towards restructuring the rural economy and reduction in poverty. 15
- Q6.** Critically examine the causes and consequences of different types of migratory flows on the home and destination economies. 15
- Q7.** “FDI has a positive impact on growth and employment but has also resulted in a number of negative externalities.” Comment. 15
- Q8.** Identify the socio-economic and cultural factors that have led to the existence and persistence of child labour in India. Discuss some of the recent initiatives of the government to address the issue. 15
- Q9.** “India’s decision of not joining Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is based on sound economic reasoning and is not a diplomatic strategy.” Discuss. 15
- Q10.** Discuss the issues and challenges to the Indian Financial Sector in view of the recent developments in the global financial market. 15

SECTION C

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

- Q11.** “Though the economic reforms initiated in 1990s have led to reduction in poverty, yet they have widened the interpersonal income inequality.” Critically examine and suggest measures to tackle the issue. 20
- Q12.** Account for the factors that have prevented farmers from getting remunerative prices for their products. Examine some recent initiatives to reform the agricultural marketing system by the government. 20
- Q13.** “Privatisation and disinvestment of Public Sector Units was/is a compulsion and not a choice for India.” Discuss. 20
- Q14.** “Globalisation has made International Labour Standards more relevant today.” Discuss its impact on the labour and the economy. 20
- Q15.** “India’s inflation is basically structural in nature. Monetary and fiscal interventions can only moderate its rate but cannot be a permanent solution.” Explain using appropriate statistics with logic and reasoning. 20
- Q16.** “Non-Banking Financial Institutions have ensured financial access and entrepreneurship, but have also led to uncertainty in the market and created regulatory woes to the RBI.” Discuss. 20