

ECONOMICS

Time:- 2hrs.30mins

[Marks: 75]

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1. A Fill in the Blanks (Any 8)**

1. According to Census 2011 the density of population was \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 325                      b) 382                      c) 338
2. \_\_\_\_\_ was the chairman of UIDAI.  
a) Mr. Nandan Nilankani                      b) V.M. Dandekar                      c) L.R. Jain
3. Green Revolution was introduced in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1966                      b) 1996                      c) 1976
4. The Poverty line currently used by the Planning Commission is based upon \_\_\_\_\_ Committee report.  
a) Lakdawalla                      b) Tendulkar                      c) Malhotra
5. LPG was introduced in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1991                      b) 1981                      c) 1995
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the apex bank of the banking sector.  
a) RBI                      b) SBI                      c) NABARD
7. The Tenth Ministerial Conference of WTO was held in \_\_\_\_\_ in December 2015.  
a) Nairobi                      b) Singapore                      c) Indonesia
8. India has a \_\_\_\_\_ in Balance of Trade.  
a) Surplus                      b) Deficit                      c) Balance
9. Fiscal deficit is associated with \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Government Budget                      b) Foreign trade                      c) Foreign Investment
10. SEBI regulates \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Capital Market                      b) Foreign Exchange Market                      c) Money Market

**B. State whether the following statements are True or False. (Any 7)**

1. The variations in Birth Rate & Death Rate are responsible for rapid rise in population in India.
2. Poverty is a multidimensional concept.
3. A good & efficient marketing system is a must for agricultural progress.
4. Since 1991 there have been major changes in the public sector.
5. Small scale Industries are very significant from the point of view of employment.
6. FDI is not permitted in Insurance sector in India.

7. Medical tourism is one of the slowest growing segments in India.
8. India is an observer member of SAARC.
9. Money Market is a market for lending & borrowing of long term funds.
10. An increase in CRR increases money supply.

- Q.2. A** Describe the Demographic features of India's population.  
**B.** Explain the various Poverty Alleviation Programmes initiated by the government.

**OR**

- Q.2. A** Discuss the main forms of land reforms introduced in India.  
**B.** Explain the problems existing in the Indian Agricultural market.

- Q.3. A** Discuss the trends in Industrial growth during the pre & post reforms period.  
**B.** Discuss the main features of Industrial policy in 1991.

**OR**

- Q.3. A** Discuss the role of Public Sector Enterprises in India.  
**B.** What are the major problems faced by Small Scale Industries?

- Q.4. A** Explain the nature & scope of Service Industry in India.  
**B.** Explain the important trends in Banking Sector in India.

**OR**

- Q.4. A** Discuss the changes in composition of India's foreign trade since 1991.  
**B.** Discuss the objectives & functions of SAARC.

- Q.5. A** Explain the objectives of instruments of monetary policy in India.  
**B.** Analyse briefly the progress of Commercial Bank after nationalisation.

**OR**

**Q.5. Write short notes on (Any 3)**

- a) SEBI
- b) Features of Money Market.
- c) Causes of Urbanisation.
- d) MNCs
- e) Significance of Capital Market.