

ECONOMICS**[Time: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]****[Marks 75]**

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

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

Q.1.A. State whether the following statements are True or false:- (Any Eight) [08]

- 1) Distribution of Income is unequal in India.
- 2) Urbanization increases employment opportunities.
- 3) Supply plays an important role in agricultural pricing.
- 4) Small Scale Industries are very significant in India.
- 5) Public Sector enterprises contribute a major segment of industrial activity in the Indian economy.
- 6) Healthcare Industry in India does not face any problem.
- 7) FDI may not have any negative cultural impact.
- 8) Medical tourism is one of the slowest growing segment in India.
- 9) Price stability is the only objective of RBI's monetary policy.
- 10) Capital Market does not contribute towards modernization of industries.

Q.1.B. Fill in the Blanks (any 7) [07]

- 1) The number of females per 1000 males is least in _____.
 - a) Haryana
 - b) Tamil Nadu
 - c) Kerala
- 2) _____ system of taxation is used to reduce inequality.
 - a) Regressive
 - b) Progressive
 - c) Proportional
- 3) NABARD stands for _____.
 - a) National bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
 - b) National Agriculture Board for Rural Development
 - c) National Board for Agriculture and Rural Development
- 4) Fourteen Private Sector banks were nationalized in the year _____.
 - a) 1969
 - b) 1980
 - c) 1955
- 5) Licensing system was _____ in the 1991 industrial policy.
 - a) Established
 - b) Abolished
 - c) Reformed

- 6) The Insurance sector is regulated by ____
a) IRDA
b) RBI
c) SBI
- 7) Special Economic Zones are meant for_____
a) Export Promotion
b) Import Substitution
c) Balance of Payment
- 8) Certificate of Deposits are issued by_____
a) RBI
b) Commercial Banks
c) RRBs
- 9) Banking sector reforms in 1991 and 1998 were recommended by the_____
a) Narisimham Committee
b) Chakravarthy Committee
c) Rangarajan Committee
- 10) Capital Market is regulated by_____
a) SEBI
b) RBI
c) IRDA

Q.2.A. Explain the various Poverty Alleviation Programmes in Operation in India. [08]

Q.2.B. What are the causes of Unemployment in India? [07]

OR

Q.2.A. Discuss the major technological changes in Agricultural Sector. [08]

Q.2.B. Explain the problems existing in the Indian Agricultural Market. [07]

Q.3.A. Discuss the trends in industrial growth during the post reforms period. [08]

Q.3.B. Explain the meaning and objectives of Disinvestment policy in India. [07]

OR

Q.3.A.What are the problems faced by small scale industries? [08]

Q.3.B. Explain the highlights of New Industrial Policy 1991. [07]

Q.4.A. Explain the nature and scope of service Sector Industry. [08]

Q.4.B. Explain the important trends in healthcare Industry. [07]

OR

Q.4.A. Explain the meaning and role of MNCs. [08]

Q.4.B. Discuss the change in Composition of India's Foreign Trade since 1991. [07]

Q.5.A. Outline the important features of Indian Money Market. [08]

Q.5.B. Bring out the changes in Operational Technology introduced in banking system. [07]

OR

Q.5 Write a note on (Any Three) [15]

- a) Role of Capital Market
- b) SEBI
- c) Profile of India's Population
- d) Need for price policy
- e) Objectives of SAARC