

Time: 2:30

Total Marks: 75

NB :- 1) All Questions are Compulsory.
2) Figures to right indicate full marks.

Q. 1 a) Fill in the blanks. (Any 8)

(8)

1. At issue price the government supplies food grains to _____.
a) middleman (b) ration shops (c) open market (d) wholesaler
2. The density of population in the country is _____.
a) Falling (b) constant (c) increasing (d) none of the above
3. _____ is the flagship poverty alleviation programme of the government.
a) PDS (b) MGNREGA (c) PMGY (d) SJSRY
4. Government policy on disinvestment was introduced in India in the year _____.
a) 1970 (b) 1995 (c) 1987 (d) 1991
5. _____ sector is driver of economic growth in India.
a) Agriculture (b) Services (c) Industrial (d) All the above
6. South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) formed under _____.
a) ASEAN (b) WTO (c) SAARC (d) None of the above
7. Foreign Capital helps us to _____.
a) Provides us foreign exchange.
b) Promotes economic development.
c) Bridge the gap between savings and investment.
d) All the above.
8. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) Act was passed in the year _____.
a) 2000 (b) 1999 (c) 1989 (d) 1992
9. _____ is the part of the organised sector of Indian money market.
a) Money lenders (b) Call money market (c) Loan companies (d) Indigenous bankers
10. Monetary policy influences _____.
a) Economic growth and price level.
b) Cost of credit.
c) Supply of money in the economy.
d) All the above.

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

(7)

1. National Population Policy was announced in the year 2000.
2. Poverty is multidimensional concept.
3. Supply plays an important role in agricultural price.
4. The MRTP Act is replaced by Competition Act.

5. Small scale industries do not face any problems in India.
6. FDI is not permitted in insurance sector in India.
7. WTO was formed in the year 1950.
8. Largest contribution to GDP comes from agricultural sector.
9. Expansionary monetary policy aims at increasing GDP.
10. ATM system made banking operations easier.

- Q. 2 a) Highlight demographic features of India's population. (8)
b) What are the reasons for poor implementation of land reforms? (7)

OR

- c) Examine the main features of the National Agricultural Policy 2000. (8)
d) Explain the causes of unemployment in India. (7)

- Q. 3 a) Bring out the role of public sector in India. (8)
b) Highlight the impact of Industrial Policy 1991. (7)

OR

- c) What are the major problems of industrial sector in India? (8)
d) Discuss the performance of small scale industries in India. (7)

- Q. 4 a) Discuss the recent trends in insurance sector in India. (8)
b) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of foreign direct investment to host country. (7)

OR

- c) Highlight the scope of service sector industry in India. (8)
d) Examine impact of WTO on Indian economy. (7)

- Q. 5 a) Explain the qualitative and quantitative instruments of monetary policy. (8)
b) Describe the role of SEBI with reference to capital market. (7)

OR

- Q. 5 Write Short Note on (Any 3). (15)

- a) Effects of urbanization
- b) Pattern of industrialisation
- c) Forms of foreign capital
- d) Important players in money market
- e) Structure of capital market in India
