TYBAF Sem VI Reg. Exam May-Paper/Subject Code: 85607/Economics Paper - III Indian Economy

09/5/19.

Duration: 2 1/2 Hours

Marks: 75

Note:	1. All questions are compulsory.
	2. Figures to right indicate full marks.
Q1. (A	A) Select the appropriate answer and rewrite the following statement: (Any 8) (08)
1	A lower Gini index implies
	a) More equal distribution of income b) Unequal distribution of income c) Higher inequality
2	was categorized as tenants.
	a) Occupancy tenants b) Sub tenants c) a and b both
3.	is not the part of classification of industries on the basis of
	ownership.
	a) Micro enterprise b) Capital goods industries c) Small enterprises
	Government policy on disinvestment was introduced in
	a) 1995 b) 1991 c) 1980
5.	In 2016-17 India's foreign exchange reserves was
	a) Surplus b) Deficit c) Balance
6.	SAARC was formed in the year
	a) 1987 b) 1985 c) 1982
7.	Monetary policy in India is decided by
	a) RBI Governor b) Finance Minister c) Monetary Policy Committee
S.	In 1969, major commercial banks weres nationalized.
	a) 14 b) 15 c) 18
9.	Secondary market does not include
	a) Screen based trading b) Liquidity adjustment facility c) Rolling system
10	is the role of RBI.
	a) Price stability b) Investors' education c) Treasury bills
Q1. (I	B) State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False': (Any 7) (07)
1.	Slow implementation of land reform was due to lack of political will.
1.	The assembly according days for want bar arroaded sufficient ampleyment enportunities in

- The overall economic development has created sufficient employment opportunities in the country.
- 3. Industrial growth picked up significantly during the 10th plan.
- 4. Small scale industries do not face any problems in India.
- 5. Service sector is the driver of economic growth in India.
- 6. FDI is not permitted in insurance sector in India.
- 7. GATT was transformed into WTO on 1st January 1995.
- 8. India's current imports mainly consist of capital goods.
- 9. A decrease in repo rate makes credit cheap.
- 10. Major portion of agricultural finance comes from traditional sources.



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Q.2 (A) Explain the causes of income inequality.	(08)
(B) Discuss the reasons for poor implementation of land reforms.	(07)
OR	
Q.2 (C) Analyse measures to increase employment opportunities in India.	(08)
(D) What are the effects of urbanization?	(07)
Q-3 (A) Highlight the role of public sector in India.	(08)
(B) Analyze the pattern of industrialization in India.	
OR	(07)
Q.3 (C) Briefly explain the industrial policy of 1991.	(08)
(D) Discuss the problems faced by small scale industries in India.	(07)
Q.4 (A) Explain the nature and scope of service sector in India.	(08)
(B) Highlight the important recent trends in health industry in India.	(07)
OR	
Q.4 (C) Explain the performance of SAARC.	(08)
(D) Examine the positive and negative impact of MNC.	(07)
Q.5 (A) State and explain the quantitative instruments of credit control.	(08)
(B) Analyze the role of SEBI in India.	(07)
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Q.5 Write short notes on: (Any 3)	(15)
 i) National Agricultural Policy 2000 ii) Disinvestment policy in India iii) Structure of capital market iv) Types of FDI 	
v) Limitations of monetary policy in India	