

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 300

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates should attempt Q. No. 1 from Section – A and Q. No. 5 from Section – B which are compulsory and any **three** of the remaining questions, selecting at least **one** from each Section.

SECTION - A

- Answer any three of the following in about
 300 words each: 20×3 = 60
 - (a) Narrate the importance of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme to reduce the incidence of poverty in the Indian Economy.
 - (b) Critically explain the impact of 'Demonetization' in the Indian Economy.

(Turn over)

- (c) What are the impacts on informal sectors in Indian economy in pandemic?
- (d) Explain the steps adopted by the Indian government to create an environment among youths so that they become job creators not a job seeker.
- Explain the composition of the labour market in India. Kindly suggest few policies which can reduce the incidence of unemployment among educated Indians youths.
 40+20 = 60
- 3. Explain the co-existence of high economic growth and high income-inequality in India. Do you think the principle of Universal Basic Income can reduce the incidence of poverty and income inequality in the Indian Economy? 40+20 = 60
- 4. How the agricultural sector is affected during the pandemic? Suggest few policies which can help the Indian farmer to enhance their agricultural income in the present situation. 40+20 = 60

SECTION - B

- 5. Answer any three of the following in about 300 words each: 20×3 = 60
 - (a) Explain the importance of foreign capital for the development of the Indian Economy.
 - (b) Do you think public sector enterprises have become a burden in the Indian Economy?
 - (c) Critically analyze the fiscal policies adopted by the Indian Government in the last ten years.
 - (d) Critically explain the effectiveness of the steps taken by the Indian Government after 1991 to minimize the Balance of payments problems in the Indian Economy.
- 6. Analyze the steps taken by the Indian Government for Industrial Development of India in the post liberalization periods. Do you think "Make in India" programme initiated by the Government of India can enhance the industrial growth of India?

40+20 = 60

- 7. Explain the reforms taken in the Banking sector in India after 1991. Can these reforms enhance financial inclusion among the large section of the Indian population?
 40+20 = 60
- 8. What are the causes and consequences of inflation in the Indian Economy? What are the steps RBI had taken to check inflation in India?

 40+20 = 60

