

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) Despite the giant strides made at poverty alleviation, the task of ending poverty remains daunting for India. Elaborate.
 - (b) What methods are used to Measure of National Income?

JV - 47/2 (Turn over)

- (c) Critically examine the contributions of C.N. Vakil to Indian Economy.
- (d) Write a note on poverty estimation committees in Post-independent India.
- Explain the key features, objectives, and scope of coverage of the Bioteck KISAN programme.

40+20 = 60

- Explain the Importance of cottage and small scale
 Industries in India. 40+20 = 60
- 4. Explain the three types of budget deficits.

40+20 = 60

SECTION - B

- Answer any three of the following in about
 300 words each: 20×3 = 60
 - (a) What is inflation? What are the major causes of inflation?
 - (b) Explain the different types of inflation.

JV - 47/2 (2) Contd.

- (c) Explain the positive and negative effects of inflation.
- (d) What are the policy measures to control Inflation?
- 6. What are the main principles of WTO?

$$40+20 = 60$$

- 7. Examine the key differences between Direct and 40+20 = 60 Indirect taxes.
- 8. Explain the objectives of economics planning in India. 40+20 = 60

