

Time: 2:30 hours

Total Marks: 75

NB : 1) All Questions are Compulsory.

2) Figures to right indicate full marks.

Q. 1 a) State whether following statements are **True or False.** (Any 8) **(8)**

1. National Population Policy was announced in 2000.
2. There is wide variations in unemployment across states in India.
3. Information to farmers is provided by Kisan Call Centre.
4. Greater autonomy is given to Navratnas.
5. One of the objective of disinvestment policy is to increase the role of government.
6. The information technology has not changed the structure of Indian banking industry.
7. FDI is not permitted in insurance industry in India.
8. SAARC was established in December 1987.
9. ATM system made banking operation easier.
10. SEBI is responsible for capital market surveillance

b) Select the appropriate answer and rewrite following statements. (Any 7) **(7)**

1. _____ types of unemployment is not applicable to India.
(a) Disguised (b) Cyclical (c) Seasonal
2. Agricultural prices in India are _____.
(a) uncertain (b) very certain (c) very remunerative
3. AGMARK enables to ensure _____.
(a) Quality of product (b) Better price (c) Both
4. _____ crisis was responsible for the announcement of Industrial Policy.
(a) Gulf war (b) Balance of Payment crisis (c) IMF crisis
5. _____ is the problem faced by small scale industry.
(a) Fiscal deficit (b) Corruption (c) Finance and credit
6. _____ sector is driver of economic growth in India.
(a) Service (b) Agriculture (c) Industrial
7. IRDA was passed in _____.
(a) 2000 (b) 1996 (c) 1999
8. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) refers to _____.
(a) Grants from World Bank
(b) Investment by multinationals
(c) Loans from IMF
9. _____ is not the feature of commercial bills.
(a) Issued by RBI (b) Short term (c) Trade bill
10. In recent years the number of RRBs has _____.
(a) decreased (b) increased (c) remain constant

- Q. 2 a) Elucidate poverty alleviation programmes implemented by government. (8)
b) Discuss the effects of income inequality in India. (7)

OR

- c) Evaluate briefly National Agricultural Policy 2000. (8)
d) Explain the objectives of land reforms in India (7)

- Q.3 a) Explain the changes in industrial policy after New Industrial Policy 1991. (8)
b) Outline the problems faced by public sector in India. (7)

OR

- c) Examine the policies and measures implemented by government for the development of small scale sector. (8)
d) Analyze the trends in industrial growth during pre and post reforms period. (7)

- Q.4 a) Highlight the recent trends in tourism industry. (8)
b) Explain the various types of foreign direct investment (FDI). (7)

OR

- c) Explain briefly the causes of changes in composition and direction of India's trade (8)
d) Explain the objectives and principles of WTO. (7)

- Q.5 a) Explain the quantitative methods of credit control. (8)
b) Explain the structure of capital market in India. (7)

OR

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

- a) Urbanization in India
b) NABARD
c) Industrial licensing
d) Features of money market
e) Limitations of monetary policy
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