

**Time: 2½ Hrs.**

**Total Marks: 75**

**N. B. - (1) All Questions are Compulsory.  
(2) Figures to right indicate full marks.**

**Q. 1 a) Select the appropriate word and rewrite. (Any 8) (8)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ has introduced Multi – dimension Poverty Index.
  - a) Human Development Report 2010
  - b) RBI
  - c) World Bank
  - d) Planning Commission
2. Regulated markets aim at protecting \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Farmers
  - b) Consumers
  - c) Traders
  - d) Both a and b
3. Information to farmers is provided by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Extension Service Centre
  - b) Kisan Call Centre
  - c) Information centre
  - d) Supportive Service System
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the positive effect of New Industrial Policy 1991.
  - a) Unemployment
  - b) Inferior foreign technology
  - c) Reduced project cost and time
  - d) Dominance of MNCs
5. The problems of small scale industries are related to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Finance and credit
  - b) Sickness of industries
  - c) Marketing
  - d) All the above
6. The IRDA (Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority) was passed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 2000
  - b) 1998
  - c) 1999
  - d) 2001
7. MNCs (Multi National Corporations) may \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Secure monopoly power
  - b) Exploit the host economy for their benefit
  - c) Create environment problem
  - d) All the above
8. South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) was formed under \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) SAARC
  - b) WTO
  - c) ASEAN
  - d) NAFTA
9. Monetary Policy influences \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Supply of money in the economy
  - b) Economic growth and price level
  - c) Cost of credit
  - d) All the above
10. Public sector banks includes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Only State Bank of India
  - b) Only Regional Rural Banks
  - c) Only Nationalized Banks
  - d) All the above

Q. 1 b) State whether the following statements are True OR False. (Any 7) (7)

1. National Population Policy was announced in the year 2001.
2. Land ceiling has succeeded in eliminating unequal land holdings.
3. Issue price is higher than procurement price.
4. The public sector enterprises have not contributed to the export earnings.
5. The MRTP Act is replaced by Competition Act.
6. India offers various types of tourism.
7. Health and education are the most important services in India.
8. Foreign capital is necessary to promote economic growth of developing countries.
9. An increase in CRR increases money supply.
10. ATM system made banking operations more complicated.

Q. 2 a) Discuss the effects of urbanization. (8)

b) Outline the objectives of land reforms. (7)

**OR**

c) Describe the reasons for poor implementation of land reforms. (8)

d) What are the causes for income inequality in India? (7)

Q. 3 a) Examine the role of public sector in India. (8)

b) Explain the major problems of industrial sector. (7)

**OR**

c) Describe the pattern of industrial growth in India. (8)

d) Highlight the performance of small scale industries (SSIs) in India. (7)

Q. 4 a) Examine the scope of service industry in India. (8)

b) Explain the impact of WTO on Indian economy. (7)

**OR**

c) Bring out the recent trends in health sector. (8)

d) Explain the advantages of FDI (Foreign Direct Investment) to host country. (7)

Q. 5 a) Describe the structure of capital market. (8)

b) What are the challenges to banking sector in India? (7)

**OR**

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

- a) Demographic features of India's population
  - b) Disinvestment Policy
  - c) ASEAN
  - d) Reforms of money market in India
  - e) Role of SEBI
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