

INDIAN ECONOMICS

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

**Please read each of the following instructions carefully
before attempting questions**

There are **SIXTEEN** questions divided under **THREE** Sections.

The **ONLY** question in Section—A is compulsory.

In Section—B, **SIX** out of **NINE** questions are to be attempted.

In Section—C, **FOUR** out of **SIX** questions are to be attempted.

Candidates should attempt questions/parts as per the instructions given in the Sections.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Candidates are required to write clear, legible and concise answers and to adhere to word limits, wherever indicated. Failure to adhere to word limits may be penalized.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly.

Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet must be clearly struck off.

Answers must be written in **ENGLISH** only.

SECTION—A

(Compulsory Section)

1. Answer all six parts from this Section. Answer to each should be in about 100 words : 5×6=30
- (a) Briefly explain the features and objectives of 'Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana' in India.
 - (b) Discuss the objectives and significance of 'Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana' in India.
 - (c) Explain the components of National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme in India.
 - (d) Discuss the provisions of 'Green Box Subsidies' under the Agreement on Agriculture.
 - (e) Explain the concept and pillars of Viksit Bharat @ 2047.
 - (f) Discuss the estimates of poverty based on 'Multidimensional Poverty Index' in India.

SECTION—B

Answer any six questions from this Section. Answer to each should be in about 200 words : 15×6=90

- 2. Discuss inclusivity and sustainability as a growth strategy of India in recent years.
- 3. Discuss the criteria and weightage assigned for determining the sharing of union tax proceeds and recommendations of the 15th Finance Commission of India.
- 4. Discuss the vision, challenges and road map for India to achieve a \$5 trillion economy.
- 5. Examine the impact of 'Skill India Programme' on demographic dividend and employment generation in India.
- 6. Discuss the extent to which MGNREGA has been successful in combating the problem of rural unemployment. Suggest measures to make it more effective.
- 7. Bring out the factors responsible for rapid urbanisation in India in recent years. Suggest policy measures to prevent the undesirable effects of rapid urbanisation.

8. What are the pillars of 'Make in India'? Discuss the impact of 'Make in India' on manufacturing and automobile sectors in India.
9. Give an account of recent labour market reforms in India. Critically evaluate the impact of technological changes on labour market.
10. Explain the provisions of recent Foreign Trade Policy (2021–2026) in the context of export promotion and ease of doing business. Substantiate your answer.

SECTION—C

Answer any *four* questions from this Section. Answer to each should be in about 300 words :

20×4=80

11. Give an account of recent trends in agricultural growth rates in India. Critically evaluate government initiatives for promoting sustainable agricultural development.
12. "The 'Startup India' initiative aims at fostering entrepreneurship and promoting innovations by creating an ecosystem conducive to growth in India." Elucidate.
13. Discuss the consequences of inflation targeting monetary policy in India. Describe the role of the Reserve Bank of India in ensuring financial stability.
14. Do you think that the imposition of GST has led to enhanced tax collection for the Centre and States? Has it reduced incidence of taxation on common people? Substantiate your answer.
15. Describe the concept and significance of digitalisation. Critically examine the impact of 'Digital India Programme' on Indian economy in recent years.
16. Discuss the recent trends in India's Balance of Payments. Bring out the factors responsible for current account deficit in India's Balance of Payments in recent years.

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