

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B.: 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Select the correct answer and rewrite the statements (any TEN)

10

1. Privatization refers to _____ in the context of the NEP.
 - a) Transfer of ownership from the government to the private sector
 - b) Restriction on private sector participation
 - c) Introduction of new public sector enterprises
 - d) Increasing government control over industries
2. _____ is not a goal under the Sustainable Development Goals.
 - a) No Poverty
 - b) Zero Hunger
 - c) Universal Basic Income
 - d) Quality education
3. Which scheme provides cooked meals to children in government and government-aided schools?
 - a) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
 - b) National Programme for Mid-day meals
 - c) Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan
 - d) Model Schools scheme
4. It is necessary to provide a remunerative price for farmers to _____.
 - a) Discourage growth in agriculture
 - b) Promote industrialization
 - c) Encourage reinvestment in agriculture
 - d) Increase Government's revenue
5. The purpose of maintaining buffer stock of food grains is to _____.
 - a) Increase the price of food-grains
 - b) Reduce the cost of production
 - c) Ensure availability during shortages
 - d) Export food grains
6. _____ is one of the main reasons for the unfavourable conditions in mandis for farmers.
 - a) Government's subsidies
 - b) High entry fees
 - c) High demand for products
 - d) Lack of storage facilities
7. What is the effect of anti-competitive agreements as per the Competition Act 2003?
 - a) Promotes healthy competition
 - b) It has adverse effect on competition
 - c) Reduces market price
 - d) Encourages combinations
8. _____ is the Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM).
 - a) A loan scheme for MSME
 - b) A tax benefit scheme for MSME
 - c) A one-page registration form for MSMEs
 - d) A training Programme for MSMEs
9. _____ is one of the main objectives of the national tourism policy.
 - a) To reduce the number of tourists
 - b) To increase the cost of travel
 - c) To make tourism as a national priority
 - d) To limit tourism to certain seasons
10. The primary purpose of establishing Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) was to provide credit to _____.
 - a) Urban entrepreneurs
 - b) Rural large scale industries
 - c) Government projects
 - d) Rural artisans and agricultural labours
11. _____ can issue certificates of deposit (CDs) in India.
 - a) Only Public Sector Banks
 - b) Only commercial banks
 - c) Individuals
 - d) Only central Government
12. _____ of the following is not a component of the primary market.
 - a) Equity shares
 - b) Preference shares
 - c) Stock exchange
 - d) Debentures

B) State whether the following statements are True or False. (any TEN) **10**

1. Social infrastructure and economic growth are closely associated.
2. The National Programme for Mid-Day Meals has not contributed to improving enrollment rates.
3. FDI always leads to economic dependence on foreign capital.
4. The National Agricultural policy discourages private sector investment in agriculture.
5. Agricultural finance in India includes both short-term and long-term loans.
6. eNAM is an initiative to create a unified national market for agricultural commodities.
7. The primary objective of disinvestment is to encourage public investment.
8. MSMEs are classified only on the basis of investment in plant and machinery.
9. The service sector in India has been growing since the economic reforms of the 1990s.
10. The Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) is the only public sector life insurance company in India.
11. The money market is less risky than the capital market.
12. The capital market in India deals with short-term financial instruments.

Q.2 Answer any TWO of the following. **15**

- a. Discuss the measures taken by the Government to improve health care infrastructure.
- b. Explain any seven Sustainable Development Goals.
- c. Discuss the role of MNCs in Indian economy.

Q.3 Answer any TWO of the following. **15**

- a. Examine the Features of National Agricultural Policy 2000.
- b. Discuss the limitations of agricultural price policy.
- c. Discuss the measures taken by the Government to improve agricultural marketing.

Q.4 Answer any TWO of the following. **15**

- a. Analyze the role of MSME sector in Indian Economy.
- b. Explain measures taken by the Government to control industrial pollution.
- c. Discuss the recent trends in tourism sector in India.

Q.5 Answer any TWO of the following. **15**

- a. Examine the recent trends in Insurance sector in India.
- b. Explain the reforms introduced in the Indian money market.
- c. Briefly discuss the structure of Indian Capital market.

Q.6 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following. **20**

- a. Rationale of the New Economic Policy 1991
- b. Administered prices in Indian Agriculture
- c. Non institutional sources of agricultural finance
- d. Types of Industrial Pollution
- e. Role of service sector
- f. Challenges in banking sector
