

Time: 2 Hrs30Min.

Total Marks:75

N.B.:- 1) All Questions are Compulsory.

2) Figures to right indicate full marks.

Q.1 (a) Choose the correct answer and rewrite the statements. (Any eight) (8)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the primary goals of land reforms in India.  
a) To increase agricultural productivity    b) To reduce income inequality  
c) To promote urbanization    d) To increase agricultural exports
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the primary effect of urbanization on rural areas.  
a) Increased agricultural productivity    b) Reduced poverty  
c) Migration of rural labor to urban areas    d) Increased agricultural subsidies
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the important goal of the National Agricultural Policy in India.  
a) To increase agricultural exports  
b) To reduce poverty and income inequality  
c) To promote sustainable agriculture and food security  
d) To increase agricultural import
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is disinvestment policy in the context of public sector enterprises.  
a) Increasing government stake in public sector enterprises  
b) Selling off government-owned enterprises to private sector  
c) Providing subsidies to public sector enterprises  
d) Reducing taxes for public sector enterprises
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the major problems faced by small-scale industries in India.  
a) Lack of access to technology    b) Limited market access  
c) Inadequate finance and credit facilities    d) All of the above
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the recent trends in the Banking Industry in India.  
a) Increased government control    b) Adoption of digital banking and fintech  
c) Reduction in foreign investment    d) Decrease in private sector participation
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the main objective of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in India.  
a) To increase imports    b) To reduce exports  
c) To attract foreign capital and technology    d) To decrease economic growth
8. The money market deals with short-term funds and provides liquidity to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Government securities    b) Commercial banks  
c) Businesses and financial institutions    d) Stock markets
9. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) regulates and develops the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Money market    b) Capital market  
c) Foreign exchange market    d) Commodity market
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the tools used by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to implement monetary policy.  
a) Fiscal policy    b) Taxation  
c) Open Market Operations (OMO)    d) Government expenditure

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**Q 1 B) State whether the following statements are True or False: (Any 7) (7)**

- 1) National population policy was announced in 2001
- 2) Poverty is multidimensional concept.
- 3) Urbanization decrease employment Opportunities.
- 4) The New Industrial Policy was announced in July 1992.
- 5) The largest contribution to GDP comes from the agricultural sector.
- 6) Greenfield FDI may increase production capacity.
- 7) The organized money market is a single market.
- 8) CRR is the only objectives of RBI's monetary policy.
- 9) Recovery of loans is problem for public sector banks.
- 10) The SEBI is under the overall control of RBI.

**Q. 2 a) Explain the causes of income inequality in India. (8)**

**b) Discuss Government schemes to generate Employment. (7)**

**OR**

**c) Explain the causes of Unemployment in India. (8)**

**d) Discuss the main sources of institutional finance for the Agricultural sector. (7)**

**Q. 3 a) Highlight the main features of the Industrial policy 1991. (8)**

**b) Explain the role of public sector in India. (7)**

**OR**

**c) Discuss the problems faced by small scale Industries in India. (8)**

**d) Explain the objectives of the disinvestment Policy. (7)**

**Q. 4 a) Highlight the recent trends in the insurance industry in India. (8)**

**b) Describe the importance trends in the tourism industry in India. (7)**

**OR**

**c) Examine the causes of deficit in India's current account balance of payments. (8)**

**d) Explain the benefits of FDI to the host country. (7)**

**Q. 5 a) Explain the growth of the Indian Capital market. (8)**

**b) Discuss the challenges face by banking sector in India. (7)**

**OR**

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

a) Poverty Alleviation Programmes.

b) NABARD

c) IRDA

d) WTO

e) SEBI