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47 (2) INES 2.2

2013

INDIAN ECONOMIC SCENARIO

Paper : 2.2

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Choose the correct answer : $1 \times 6 = 6$
- (a) The Dunkel Draft of GATT was associated with the—
- (i) Uruguay Round
 - (ii) The Doha meet
 - (iii) Cancun round
 - (iv) None of the above.

Contd.

- (b) De-valuation of the currency may be resorted to when there is a—
- (i) Deficit in the balance of payments.
 - (ii) Surplus in the balance of payments.
 - (iii) Equilibrium in the balance of payments.
 - (iv) All of the above.
- (c) The Policy of Free trade means—
- (i) Protectionist trade barriers are at its minimum.
 - (ii) Goods are exchanged for goods.
 - (iii) Goods are exchanged for free.
 - (iv) All of the above.
- (d) Economic integration is formation of—
- (i) Regional trade blocks.
 - (ii) Customs Union.
 - (iii) Free trade area.
 - (iv) All of the above.

- (e) Deficit Financing ——— the money supply in the economy.

- (i) Increases
- (ii) Decreases
- (iii) Does not change
- (iv) All of the above.

- (f) The head quarter of the IBRD is located in—

- (i) Washington DC
- (ii) London
- (iii) New-Hampshire, U.S.A.
- (iv) Uruguay.

2. Answer in brief :

2×5=10

- (a) What is a government Budget?
- (b) Give two examples of MNC's.
- (c) What do you mean by foreign collaboration?
- (d) What is meant by De-licensing?

3. Answer any four from the following :

6×4=24

- (a) What are the broad objectives of economic planning in India ?
- (b) What are the objectives and functions of the WTO ?
- (c) What do you mean by De-Centralised planning? What is the importance of de-centralised planning ?
- (d) What are NBFCs ? Explain their importance for the Indian economy.
- (e) Write a short note on Multinational Corporations (MNCs).

4. Answer any five from the following :

8×5=40

- (a) What do you mean by Monetary Policy? Explain how monetary policy can be used to control inflation in the economy.

(b) The Process of Globalization started with the Industrial Policy of 1991. What do you think has been the advantages and disadvantages of globalisation for the Indian economy ?

(c) What is meant by foreign aid ? Why does India have to depend on foreign aid ?

(d) India has been a founder member of the IBRD. What are the areas or projects in which it has been able to help India ?

(e) What do you mean by business environment ? What are the different components of business environment ?

(f) What is FDI and Portfolio investment ? How have they helped India ?

(g) Give a brief analysis of the problems of small and medium scale industries in India, especially post 1991.

(h) India's Balance of Payments has always recorded a deficit in the current account. What are the main causes responsible for this deficit ?