Total number of printed pages-4

47 (2) INES 2·2

2014

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:
 - (a) Globalistion results in increased
 - (i) Market access
 - (ii) Employment level
 - (iii) Utilisation of resources
 - (iv) All of the above.
 - (b) Taxes are a part of
 - (i) Revenue budget
 - (ii) Capital budget
 - (iii) Balance of payments
 - (iv) None of the above.

- Protectionist trade measures are
 - **Tariffs**
 - Ouotas
 - (iii) Non-tariff barriers
 - All of the above.
- Economic Planning in India tries to achieve -
 - Balance Regional Development
 - Faster economic growth
 - Economic self-reliance
 - All of the above.
- The process of liberalisation started with the Industrial Policy of —
 - 1991
 - 1956
 - 2002
 - (iv) None of the above.
- In order to control inflation in the economy, the RBI should —
 - Reduce the Bank rate
 - Increase the CRR
 - Sell securities in the open market
 - Both (ii) and (iii).

- Answer in brief: $2\times 5=10$ (a) What do you mean by FDI?
- (b) What are the two principles of WTO?
- Give two examples of micro-environment. (c)
- Define Liberalisation.
- Give two arguments in favour of Privatization. Monetary Policy of an instrument

Answer any four from the following: $6\times4=24$

- What are the different functions of the World Bank? And the section observe school.
- Explain briefly the different forms of economic integration with the help of examples. The solution base
- Write a short note on the present problems of small and medium-scale industries.
- What are SEZ's? Explain their importance for earning foreign exchange for the economy.
- Define Balance of Payments of a country. What are the different items listed in India's balance of payments in the current account?
- What are NBFC's? Give examples of them. Why are they important for the Indian economy? Contd.

- 4. Answer any five from the following: $8 \times 5 = 40$
 - (a) What do you mean by globalization? List the measures adopted to promote globalization for the Indian economy.
 - (b) What do you mean by Deficit financing? What are the different methods of deficit financing? Explain why deficit financing lead to a rise in prices.
 - (c) Monetary Policy is an instrument for economic growth. Explain how monetary policy can promote economic growth.
 - (d) Briefly explain in general, what has been India's trade policy to improve her balance of payments position.
 - (e) What are MNC's? Explain their importance and contribution for the Indian economy.
 - (f) Economic reforms were initiated in 1991 to change India's business environment. Has it improved? If so, why and how?
 - (g) India has been a founder member of the WTO. What has been the impact of WTO on India's industrial and business sector?
 - (h) What are the important features of the present industrial policy of 1991? Explain how this policy is different from the previous policies of India.