IES/ISS Exam, 2021

SDT-I-ECO

### **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 Booklet must be clearly struck off.

Answers must be written in ENGLISH only.

### SECTION A

Q1.	Answer all six parts from	n this section.	Answer	to each	should	be in
	about 100 words.					5×6=30

(a)	Briefly account for the slow rates of capital formation in the Indian economy during the last decade.	5
(b)	Do you agree with the view that child labour in India is a socio-economic problem?	5
(c)	Comment on the latest measure of poverty in Indian context.	
(d)	Make an impact assessment of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana.	5
(e)	Do you think that 'Back to Village' policy planning by the Central Government will reduce pressure on urban amenities?	5
(f)	Do you think that the current exchange rate policy is appropriate for a	

sustainable balance of trade?

# SECTION B

	wer any six questions from this section. Answer to each should be in $15\times6$ :	=90
Q2.	Explain the coexistence of rising economic inequality and falling poverty in India. Do you think that there is necessarily a trade-off between the two over time? Explain your answer.	18
Q3.	"In the village itself, no form of credit organisation will be suitable except the Co-operative Society. Cooperation has failed, but cooperation must succeed." How much do you agree with the view?	18
Q4.	'Smart City Mission' is in contrast to 'Back to Village' mission. Do you agree with this view-point?	18
Q5.	Delineate the major challenges in eliminating unemployment and growth retrogress in the Indian economy of recent times. Make brief policy suggestions to meet them.	15
Q6.	How has the situation of India's informal sector workers changed in the recent times? Suggest policy interventions for improving the socio-economic conditions of these workers.	15
Q7.	Examine the pattern of India's foreign trade in recent times. Can self-reliance-oriented policy of trade serve as an engine of economic development?	15
<b>Q</b> 8.	Do you think that for a country like India with lot of diversification, the federal system is a better system as far as financial aspect is concerned? Substantiate your answer.	15
Q9.	Do you agree that there has been huge misuse of bank funds in recent years? What in your opinion are the factors responsible for bank irregularities in this context?	15
Q10.	What are the features and defects of Indian money market? How far have the reforms of Indian money market brought improvements in its working since 1991?	15

# SECTION C

	ver any four questions from this section. Answer to each should be in t 300 words. $20 \times 4 =$	=80
Q11.	Evaluate the post-1991 globalisation policy of fiscal reforms, financial sector reforms and trade reforms in a row.	20
Q12.	Examine the recent controversy regarding changes in the tax structure on goods and services. Do you think that the new structure is a better one in the current context? Elaborate your answer.	20
Q13.	What have been the causes for rise in prices in India during the eighties and nineties? Also comment on the recent rise in inflationary pressures in terms of cost-push factors and demand-pull factors.	20
Q14.	How will you account for the industrial performance scenario of the Indian economy in $2020-21$ ? Comment on the most adverse factor in your opinion in this respect.	20
Q15.	Subsidies are a source of inefficiency and corruption. They should be rationalized and ultimately phased out. Do you agree with this view? Substantiate your answer in the context of Indian agriculture.	20
Q16.	"WPI is in no way an indicator of consumer inflation: at best it is a	

determinant for pricing power of domestic manufacturers." Discuss. What are

20

the advantages of CPI over WPI?