

[Time: 3 Hours]

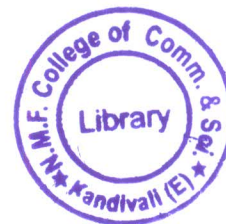
[Marks:100]

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 best answer from the given options and rewrite the statement (any ten) 10

1. The New Economic Policy of 1991, was _____
a) macroeconomic stabilization b) structural reforms
c) both a and b d) none of the above
2. RAN stands for _____
a) Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi b) Rashtriya Awaas Nidhi
c) Rashtriya Annapurna Nidhi d) Rajya Arogya Nidhi
3. The FDI limit in civil aviation is _____
a) 74% b) 100%
c) 51% d) 26%
4. The statutory minimum support price is extended to _____ and _____
a) paddy and wheat b) maize and sugarcane
c) jute and sugarcane d) cotton jute
5. Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) were established in the year _____
a) 1970 b) 1975
c) 1980 d) 1972
6. The agricultural terminal market operates on _____ and _____ format
a) AGMARK & grading b) hub and spoke
c) quality and price d) information and infrastructure
7. The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is compiled and published by ____
a) State Statistics office b) RBI
c) Central Statistics office d) SEBI
8. The following are objectives of disinvestment ____
a) reduce financial burden on the government
b) improve public finances
c) introduce competition and market discipline d) all of the above
9. _____ refers to the remote diagnosis, monitoring and treatment of patients via video conferencing or the internet
a) Tele-Medicine b) Online-medicine
c) Media-medicine d) All of the above
10. Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) consists of _____ operation
a) CRR and SLR b) repo and reverse repo
c) open market and bank rate d) none of the above
11. The SEBI was set up as a non-statutory body in _____
a) 1992 b) 1988
c) 1995 d) 1981
12. Treasury bills are _____ securities issued by the RBI
a) long-term b) medium-term
c) short-term d) all of the above



15

- B) State whether the following statements are True or False (any ten) **10**
1. Economic growth is a quantitative concept.
 2. Under Basel III, capital adequacy ratio must be a minimum of 8%.
 3. Railway's infrastructure is allowed through the automatic route of FDI.
 4. An agricultural commodity like milk is covered under GST.
 5. To protect the consumer's interest, government fixes the issue prices of agricultural commodities higher than the procurement prices.
 6. Regional Rural banks are sponsored by the non-scheduled commercial banks.
 7. New Economic Policy (NEP) was introduced in July 1991.
 8. The Water (prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974 was the first major pollution control legislation.
 9. India has become a potential destination for medical tourism.
 10. Under Swabhiman Scheme, habitations with population more than 2000 are provided with banking facilities.
 11. The certificates of deposits are issued by a discount to the face value.
 12. The gilt-edged market deals in government and semi-government securities.

Q.2 Answer any two out of the following **15**

- i) Discuss the LPG strategy of 1991.
- ii) Explain any seven sustainable development goals.
- iii) Explain the role of MNCs in India.

Q.3 Answer any two out of the following **15**

- i) Explain the implications of national agricultural policy-2000.
- ii) Explain the features of agricultural prices in India.
- iii) Explain the different institutional sources of agricultural finance in India.

Q.4 Answer any two out of the following **15**

- i) What are the features of Competition Act, 2002?
- ii) Explain the disinvestment policy of Government of India.
- iii) What are the causes of industrial pollution in India?

Q.5 Answer any two out of the following **15**

- i) Discuss the challenges faced by the banking sector in India.
- ii) Explain the reforms in the Indian money market.
- iii) Explain the structure of capital market in India.

Q.6 Write short notes on any four of the following **15**

- i. Significance of social infrastructure.
- ii. Skill India.
- iii. Agricultural market infrastructure.
- iv. Role of MSME sector.
- v. Challenges faced by the Indian health sector.
- vi. Objectives of IRDA.

