ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 150

Note: Attempt Five questions in all. All questions carry equal marks. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. Answer any two questions from Part I and two questions from Part II. The parts of the same questions must be answered together and must not be interposed between answers to other questions.

- 1. Write critical notes on any four of the following: $(4\times7\frac{1}{2}=30)$
 - (a) Per Capita National Income as a measure of national well-being.
 - (b) Foreign exchange reserves are not necessary under free and flexible exchange rate system.

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- (c) Growth led export and export led growth for developing countries.
- (d) Agricultural Sector can play vital role in increasing exports of India.
- (e) Poverty removal programmes in India failed to reduce poverty effectively.
- (f) The process of economic reforms in India have aggravated economic and social disparities.

Part I

- 2. What are the salient differences between Fisher's equation and Cambridge equation for Value of Money? Which of these do you prefer and why?

 (30)
- 3. Bring out the role of "human capital" in economic development of a country. Would you agree with the view that this critical role has not been appreciated in most of the Growth model? give reasons.

 (30)

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4. Explain main characteristics of Oligopoly market. Does the Kinked demand curve solution offer a satisfactory explanation of price-output decisions under oligopoly? (30)

Part II

- 5. Distinguish between direct subsidies, cross subsidies and covert subsidies. What role do the subsidies play in agricultural development of India?

 (30)
- 6. "Inspite of its drawbacks, the public sector has an important role to play in a vast and poor country like India." Examine this statement critically?
- 7. Explain the meaning of deficit financing and discuss its role and limitation for promoting economic development in India. (30)

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