

INSIGHT GS MAINS TEST SERIES

GENERAL STUDIES

TEST - IV

INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions)

There are **TWENTY** questions printed in **ENGLISH**. All the questions are compulsory.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

Answer all the following questions. Each question is to be answered in not more than 200 words. Each question carries equal marks.

1. India's challenge of jobs requires the attention towards labour intensive sectors. In the light of this statement, do you agree that apparel and leather sectors can provide a solution to India's employment problem? Highlight the challenges faced by these sectors along with policy measures. 12½
2. Indian economy over the six decades has moved from the phase of 'Socialism with limited entry' to 'Marketism without Exit'. Justify the statement with suitable examples. Also, highlight the recent government measures to deal with this 'Exit' problem. 12½
3. The Economic Survey 2016-17 proposal of Universal Basic Income (UBI) for India is a conceptually appealing idea but there are number of implementation challenges. In this background, what is the rationale behind such proposal? Do you think that UBI is the practical solution to poverty and inequality? Critically Analyze. 12½
4. "Farm Loan Waiver Schemes does not provide a long-term solution to the Indian Agrarian Crisis". Do you agree with this statement? Give logical arguments to justify your opinion. 12½
5. In the wake of government efforts to curb tax evasion, it has been suggested that agriculture income be brought under the purview of Personal Income Tax. Examine the possible impacts of taxing agricultural income and the challenges associated with it. 12½
6. India's new Hydrocarbon Exploration Licensing Policy (HELP) regime marks a generational shift and modernization of the oil and gas exploration policy. Elucidate. Critically evaluate its impact in terms of energy security for India. 12½

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7. High Minimum Support Prices (MSP) induces distortions, some of which ultimately hurt the poor. Examine its merits and demerits. 12½
8. MUDRA bank is an innovation meant for 'funding the unfunded' and 'banking the un-banked'. Comment upon its potential for achieving Inclusive Growth and 'Make in India' objectives. 12½
9. Public Private Partnership (PPP) model in India is facing financial issues and procedural challenges along with policy, regulatory and institutional gaps. Substantiate the statement along with some suggestions to strengthen the PPP ecosystem in India. 12½
10. "Liberalization of labour market is a prerequisite for India to become the manufacturing hub of the world." Elaborate. To what extent the labour reforms undertaken by the government have led to flexibility in the labour market? 12½
11. Transformation of rural sector is the key to economic development as it sustains two-thirds of Indian population. How physical connectivity, electronic connectivity and knowledge connectivity may be helpful in this transformation? 12½
12. Explain the salient features of the Fiscal Responsibility and Management Act. Do you think that FRBM Act needs to be modified to reflect the India of today? Discuss this in the light of N K Singh Committee recommendations. 12½
13. Tenancy reform laws enacted by most state governments immediately following the independence has led to several problems. Elucidate. What is your opinion on legalizing the land leasing and its liberalization in India? 12½
14. India's power sector has seen an unprecedented turnaround on the back of focused reforms undertaken in recent years. Critically evaluate. To what extent UDAY is responsible for such a big turn-around in India's power sector? 12½
15. "Indian Agriculture is in a way, a victim of its own past success." In the light of this statement, discuss the need for an Evergreen Revolution in India. 12½
16. Account for the changes in the employment pattern in India after liberalization. What are your suggestions for employment security in the 'informal' sector of the economy? Discuss. 12½
17. The National Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Policy was announced to incentivize entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation. Do you agree with the view that the National IPR policy would succeed in creating an ecosystem for IP rights protection? Critically examine. 12½
18. Given the need to double farmer's income by 2022, discuss the importance of food processing sector. How far the SAMPADA scheme will give a boost to this sector? 12½
19. India Economy has undergone structural transformation without occupational transformation. Substantiate. Give reasons for the same? Also, suggest measures to deal with this unique paradox. 12½
20. Demonetisation has encouraged the Indian economy to move towards a cashless economy but do the preconditions for a successful transition to digital payments exist? Highlight some measures to move towards cashless society. 12½