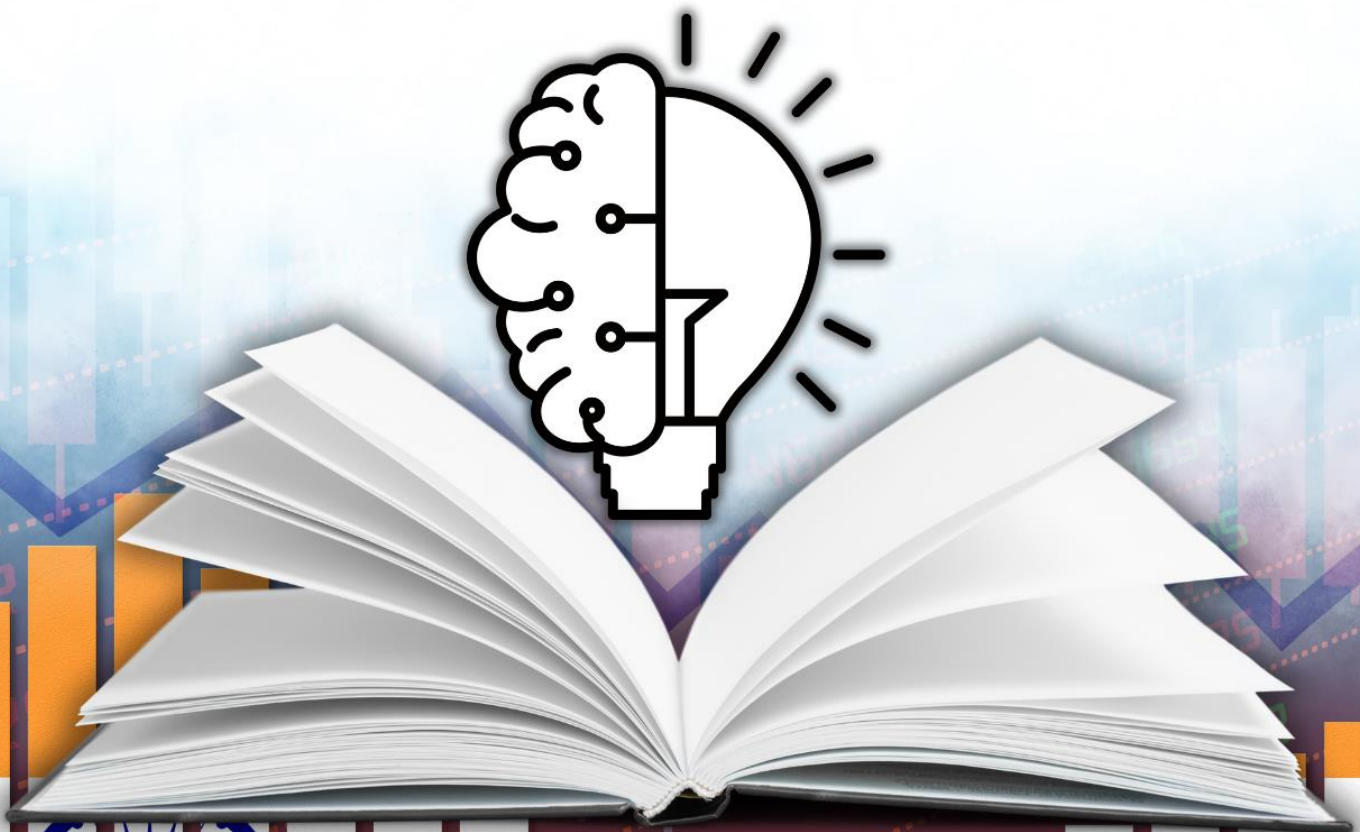




UPSC **2010 – 2024** ECONOMICS OPTIONAL

Previous Year Questions for **Paper 02**





ECOHOLICS

Largest Platform For Economics

Indian Economy in Pre-Independence Era

- Land System and its changes
- Commercialization of agriculture
- Drain Theory
- Laissez faire theory and critique
- Manufacture and Transport: Jute, Cotton, Railways
- Money and Credit

1. Discuss why the railway system developed by the East India Company went against the Indian interest. (2024, 5 marks, 100 words)
2. Discuss why 'Laissez Faire' was not good for India during the pre-independence India. (2024, 5 marks, 100 words)
3. Describe why farmers derived little benefits from the commercialisation of agriculture in pre-independence India. (2024, 5 marks, 100 words)
4. Explain the problems faced by the Jute industry during pre-independence India. Why the problem aggravated after partition of the country? (2024, 20 marks, 300 words)
5. Land system during the British rule was responsible for sustained property and stagnant growth in India. Comment. (2023, 10 marks, 150 words)
6. Explain the main features of money and credit policies in India during the pre-independence era. (2023, 15 marks, 200 words)
7. Describe the patterns and trends in national income in India during the pre-economic reform period. (2023, 15 marks, 200 words)
8. Explain the development of cotton industry in India during pre-independence era. Also point out its growth constraints. (2023, 15 marks, 200 words)
9. Outline the factors that caused decline of handicrafts during British rule in India. (2022, 10 marks, 150 words)

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10. Examine the impact of land tenure system during British India on Indian agriculture. (2022, 10 marks, 150 words)
11. Discuss the development of Jute industry during pre-independent India. What were the main problems faced by this industry? (2022, 15 marks, 20 words)
12. Examine the arguments to explain the theory of 'economic drain' from India in the second half of the 19th century. (2021, 10 marks, 150 words)
13. Examine the factors that facilitated commercialization of Indian agriculture during the British rule. (2021, 10 marks-150 words)
14. Compare the main features of development of jute and cotton textile industry in India during the British period. (2021, 20 marks-250 words)
15. Critically analyze the performance of public sector enterprises during the pre-reform period. (2021, 15 marks-200 words)
16. Analyze the effects of colonialism on de-industrialization in India during the 18th century. (2020, 15 marks-200 words)
17. Examine how the laissez faire Policy was responsible for the famine in late 19th century India. (2020, 10 marks-150 words)
18. Assess the impact of Land tenure system adopted by the British on the peasants and productivity of Indian agriculture. (2020, 10 marks-150 words)
19. How the currency policy of British affected the growth of monetization in the Indian economy during 19th century. (2020, 20 marks-250 words)
20. Evaluate the development of transport system in India during 1857 to 1947. (2020, 15 marks-200 words)
21. Account for the commercialization of Indian agriculture during the second half of the 19th century and analyze its effects. (2019, 10 marks-150 words)
22. Do you agree that the development of Indian railways during the British Rule helped facilitate the process of industrialization? Give reasons. (2019, 10 marks-150 words)
23. Trace the development of the cotton textile industry in India during the British period. Discuss the major problems faced by the industry in different stages of its growth during this period. (2019, 20 marks-250 words)
24. Explain the underlying causes and effects of de-industrialization in India during the 19th

century. (2019, 15 marks-200 words)

- 25.** Examine the theory of “Economic Drain” in the second half of the 19th century in India and discuss its economic effects. (2019, 15 marks-200 words)
- 26.** Do you agree with the view that the objective of industrial and commercial policies of British was to transform India as a complementary economy of England?
Give reasons. (2018, 10 marks-150 words)
- 27.** Examine the features of permanent land settlement as introduced by Lord Cornwallis.
(2018, 20 marks-250 words)
- 28.** Examine the problems faced by jute mills in India during the early years of their existence.
(2018, 15 marks-200 words)
- 29.** ‘British rule led to India’s underdevelopment’. Do you agree? Give reasons in support of your answer. (2018, 15 marks-200 words)
- 30.** What were the considerations underlying the initiation of the railways and the road transport system in India in the 19th century? (2017, 10 marks-150 words)
- 31.** Write a brief note on the state of manufacturing in India in the 18th century and the subsequent de-industrialization. (2017, 10 marks-150 words)
- 32.** What is drain theory? How does it explain the backwardness of India in the 19th century?
(2017, 20 marks-250 words)
- 33.** Do you think that the attitude of the British Government towards the Indian economy changed markedly at the turn of the 19th century? Give specific instances supporting your argument. (2017, 15 marks-200 words)
- 34.** What were the broad considerations underlying the different types of land settlements in India during the colonial rule? Discuss. (2017, 15 marks-200 words)
- 35.** What were the economic consequences of discriminating protection in the trade policy during the British Regime? (2016, 10 marks-150 words)
- 36.** Discuss the manufacturing condition prevailed during pre-independence period. Do you feel that private sector did not come forward for investment due to fear of Nationalization? Give reasons. (2016, 20 marks-250 words)
- 37.** Explain how Railways played an important role in unifying the people of India during pre-independence period. (2016, 15 marks-200 words)

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- 38.** How did railways continue to India's economic development in the pre- independence era?
(2015, 10 marks-150 words)
- 39.** What specific trade policies during the British period led to the decline of Indian industry?
Explain. (2015, 10 marks-150 words)
- 40.** During the British Rule, India was rooted with seeds of modernization, but the country remained underdeveloped. Discuss. (2015, 15 marks-200 words)
- 41.** Land system during the British period was responsible for sustained poverty in India and stagnant growth of Indian economy. Discuss. (2014, 10 marks-150 words)
- 42.** Write about the policy of discriminating protection during the British rule and its impact on industrial development in India. (2014, 10 marks-150 words)
- 43.** Write on 'Drain Theory' as developed by Dadabhai Naoroji. How does it explain sustained poverty during the British Rule in India? (2013, 10 marks-150 words)
- 44.** Mixed economy is an outcome of the compromise between laissez-faire capitalism and socialist state control of resources. Elaborate. Mention its salient features. (2013, 10 marks-150 words)
- 45.** During the British rule, commercialization of agriculture was forced on the farmers, while now it is the need of the hour. Discuss. (2012, 12 marks-150 words)
- 46.** Discuss policy of Discriminating Protection and its impact on Industrial development during the British period. (2011, 15 marks-150 words)
- 47.** Elaborate upon Gandhian versus Nehruvian visions of India's development. Do you think Gandhian approach is again attracting scholars and the people? Give reasons. (2011, 30 marks-300 words)
- 48.** Compare and contrast the 'Swadeshi' of 1905 and the 'Swadeshi' promoted later by Mahatma Gandhi. (2010, 20 marks-200 words)
- 49.** Gunder Frank held that development of one part of the world causes underdevelopment of another part. Does it explain industrialization of Britain and the de-industrialization of India during the British Raj? Assess (2010, 30 marks-300 words)
- 50.** What were the shortages faced by the manufacturing sector in India at the dawn of Independence? (2010, 10 marks-100 words)

Indian Economy after Independence

Pre-Liberalization Era

- Contribution of Vakil, Gadgil and V.K.R.V. Rao
- Agriculture: Land Reforms and land tenure system, Green Revolution and capital formation in agriculture
- Industry Trends in composition and growth, Role of public and private sector, small scale and cottage industries
- National and Per capita income: patterns, trends, aggregate and Sectoral composition and changes there in
- Broad factors determining National Income and distribution, Measures of poverty, Trends in poverty and inequality

Post-Liberalization Era

- New Economic Reform and Agriculture: Agriculture and WTO, Food processing, Subsidies, Agricultural prices and public distribution system, Impact of public expenditure on agricultural growth
- New Economic Policy and Industry: Strategy of industrialization, Privatization, Disinvestments, Role of foreign direct investment and multinationals
- New Economic Policy and Trade: Intellectual property rights: Implications of TRIPS, TRIMS, GATS and new EXIM policy
- New Exchange Rate Regime: Partial and full convertibility, Capital account convertibility
- New Economic Policy and Public Finance: Fiscal Responsibility Act, Twelfth Finance Commission and Fiscal Federalism and Fiscal Consolidation
- New Economic Policy and Monetary System: Role of RBI under the new regime Planning: From central Planning to indicative planning, Relation between planning and markets for growth and decentralized planning: 73rd and 74th Constitutional amendments

New Economic Policy and Employment:

- Employment and poverty
- Rural wages, Employment Generation
- Poverty alleviation schemes, New Rural, Employment Guarantee Scheme

1. Mention the items of 'Economic Drain' from India as conceived by Dadabhai Naoroji. (2024, 5 marks, 100 words)
2. What are the implications of "PM-Kisan Samman Nidhi" scheme? (2024, 5 Marks, 100 words)
3. What schemes are launched by the Government to deal with the problem of unemployment in India? Why the problem still persists? (2024, 20 Marks, 300 words)
4. Why the Mahalanobis strategy of development was abandoned? What were its inadequacies? (2024, 15 Marks, 200 words)
5. Highlight the role of MSMEs in Indian Economy. What steps have been taken by the Government to enhance its contribution? (2024, 15 Marks, 200 words)
6. Describe the trend in the growth rate of national income in India from 1950 to 1980 and its impact on poverty. (2024, 15 Marks, 200 words)
7. Discuss the inadequacies in the process of industrialization in the pre-liberalized India. (2024, 15 marks, 200 words)
8. Discuss the changes made by the Government of India in the fiscal policy since liberalization. How far these changes proved to be conducive to growth with social justice in the country? Discuss. (2024, 20 Marks, 300 words)
9. For faster increase in farmers' income, is it necessary to link them with corporate -sector in India? Discuss. (2024, 15 Marks, 250 words)
10. What are the main features of 'TRIMS'? How does it act against India's interest? (2024, 20 Marks, 300 words)
11. Examine the alternative model of planning given by C. N. Vakil. (2024, 5 Marks, 100 words)
12. Is service-led growth in India sustainable? (2024, 5 Marks, 100 words)
13. What are the implications of depreciating Rupee on Indian Economy? (2024, 5 Marks, 100 words)
14. Comment on FDI in Multi-brand Retail sector in India. (2024, 5 Marks, 100 words)
15. Is poverty 'capability deprivation'? Discuss. (2024, 5 Marks, 100 words)
16. Evaluate the policy of Government of India with regard to foreign investment in the country. Do you feel that there is a need for control of their activities? (2024, 20 Marks, 300 words)

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17. What steps have been taken by the Government of India to increase exports during the last 10 years? Have these yielded the desired result? Examine. (2024, 15 Marks, 150 words)
18. Why second green revolution was advocated for India? Mention the recommendation of the National Commission for Farmers in this regard. (2024, 15 Marks, 200 words)
19. Whether the role of women in agriculture has changed after liberalisation in India? Comment. (2024, 15 Marks, 200 words)
20. Explain the various estimates of rural poverty in India. What measures have been adopted by the Government to reduce it? (2024, 15 Marks, 250 words)
21. What are the main objectives of monetary policy adopted by the R.B.I. during last 5 years? Discuss the steps taken by the R.B.I. to encourage investment and maintain price-stability during this period. (2024, 20 Marks, 300 words)
22. Why in spite of massive expansion of institutional finance, contribution of non- institutional sources in providing agricultural credit is still predominant? (2024, 15 Marks, 200 words)
23. Distinguish between fiscal federalism, fiscal consolidation and cooperative federalism. Comment on the outcome of cooperative federalism in India. (2024, 20 Marks, 300 words)
24. What are the various forms of subsidies that go into agriculture sector in India? What is the justification for these? (2024, 20 Marks, 300 words)
25. How did V.K.R.V Rao improve upon the earlier national income estimates of India? (2023, 10 marks, 150 words)
26. Examine the impacts of the green revolution on production and productivity in the agriculture sector. (2023, 10 marks, 150 words)
27. Deceleration and structural retrogression have been the key features of industrial sector in India during 1965-80. Give reasons. (2023, 10 marks, 150 words)
28. Examine the factors responsible for acceleration in the growth of national income in the decade of 1980s as against 1960s and 1970s. (2023, 10 marks, 150 words)
29. What are the factors contributing towards shift in sectoral composition in Gross National Product (GNP) in India during the pre-economic reform period? Discuss. (2023, 15 marks, 200 words)
30. Explain the main reasons for deceleration in agricultural growth in India during the post-economic reform period. (2023, 20 marks, 300 words)

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31. Discuss the role of D.R Gadgil in economic planning and development in India. (2023, 15 marks, 250 words)
32. Explain the role of public sector in the Indian economy. Also point out its main problems faced during the period between 1970 to 1980. (2023, 15 marks, 250 words)
33. Explain the concept of ceiling on agricultural landholdings in India. Explain its rationality with respect to equity and efficiency. (2023, 20 marks, 300 words)
34. Explain the main causes of inequality in income distribution in India and examine how it affects welfare of the society. (2023, 15 marks, 250 words)
35. Distinguish between explicit and implicit subsidies. Explain the trends in explicit subsidies on irrigation and fertilizer in India during post-economic reform period. (2023, 10 marks, 150 words)
36. Examine the salient features of the Action Plan for Disinvestment. (2009). (2023, 10 marks, 150 words)
37. What do you mean by horizontal fiscal disequilibrium in a federal setup and how did the XIIth Finance Commission correct such imbalance in India? (2023, 10 marks, 150 words)
38. Show how liquidity adjustment facility in India emerged as an effective monetary policy instrument to control market fluctuations in the short-run. (2023, 10 marks, 150 words)
39. Examine the effectiveness of universal basic income as an approach to poverty alleviation in India. (2023, 10 marks, 150 words)
40. Discuss the characteristic features of Agreement on Agriculture (AOA) under Uruguay round of GATT and examine its impact on Indian Agriculture. (2023, 15 marks, 200 words)
41. State the key features of the targeted public distribution system (PDS) in India. Do you believe that TPDS has been successful in achieving its objectives? Justify your answer. (2023, 15 marks, 200 words)
42. State the salient features of the Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), 1999 in India. To what extent it deviates from the Foreign Exchange regulation Act (FERA), 1979? (2023, 20 marks, 300 words)
43. Briefly explain the growth and structure of India's foreign trade in the post-liberalization period. (2023, 15 marks, 150 words)
44. Critically examine the contribution of Special Economic zones (SEZs) in promoting foreign

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trade in India. (2023, 15 marks, 250 words)

45. Discuss the features of India's new foreign trade policy, 2023. (2023, 20 marks, 300 words)
46. State the main provisions of the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992. Do you agree that this Act has been successful in promoting the democratic decentralization in India? Justify your answer. (2023, 15 marks, 250 words)
47. Explain the reasons for sluggish growth in employment in India during the post-economic reform period. (2023, 15 marks, 250 words)
48. Explain the changes in wage structure in India in the post-economic reform period. (2023, 20 marks, 300 words).
49. Discuss the features of targeted Public Distribution System in India and point out the obstacles in its implementation. (2022, 10 marks, 150 words)
50. Point out the contribution of C.N. Vakil to Indian Economic Planning, (2022, 10 marks, 150 words)
51. Describe the direct and indirect effects on women empowerment through the 73rd and 74th Constitutional amendments. (2022, 10 marks, 150 words)
52. Highlight the major features of National Income trend and its sectoral composition during the last five decades. (2022, 20 marks, 300 words)
53. Describe in brief the factors that led to the establishment of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in the country. (2022, 15 marks, 200 words)
54. Discuss how the green revolution has affected the indigenous crops in India? What measures have been initiated by the Government in the later years to improve the productivity? (2022, 15 marks, 200 words)
55. Do you think that Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index (MPI) is a better measure of poverty? Give reasons in support of your answer. What is the position of India in respect of MPI? (2022, 20 marks, 300 words)
56. The small and cottage industries promote indigenous entrepreneurship. Comment on the statement with respect to India. (2022, 15 marks, 200 words)
57. Do you subscribe to the view that private sector is a key driver to economic development of India? Give reasons in support of your answer. (2022, 20 marks, 300 words)
58. The economic growth has caused deterioration in income distribution in India during

- liberalization period. Comment. (2022, 15 marks, 200 words)
59. Discuss the rationale for continuance of power and irrigation subsidy in the agriculture sector in India. (2022, 15 marks, 200 words)
 60. Do you think that Indian development planning is a transition from centralized planning to indicative planning and subsequently to market-based development? Explain (2022, 10 marks, 150 words)
 61. Discuss the prospects and challenges faced by Indian Agriculture due to World Trade Organization (WTO) provisions. (2022, 10 marks, 150 words)
 62. Analyze the challenges for economic recovery in India posed by sluggish growth in rural wage rates during the pandemic period. (2022, 10 marks, 150 words)
 63. Do you think that flow of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) would always be good for the growth of Indian economy? Critically analyse. (2022, 10 marks, 150 words)
 64. Discuss the desirability of increased public expenditure in India in recent years. (2022, 10 marks-150 words)
 65. What is the objective of exchange rate management? Do you think that the present regime of exchange rate management has been satisfactory in terms of building adequate foreign exchange reserves in India? Discuss (2022, 20 marks, 300 words)
 66. Highlight the main features of National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship 2015. (2022, 15 marks, 200 words)
 67. What is the main purpose of General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS)? What are the services covered under it? State the modes under which services are supplied. (2022, 15 marks, 200 words)
 68. Critically examine the various poverty alleviation programmes in India since 1970s (2022, 20 marks, 300 words)
 69. Differentiate between Current Account convertibility and Capital Account convertibility. What were the pre-conditions recommended by Tarapore Committee-I for adopting Capital Account convertibility. (2022, 15 marks, 200 words)
 70. Describe the main features of Monetary Policy, 2022. How far the objectives of this policy differ from the previous monetary policy? (2022, 15 marks, 200 words)
 71. What are the various methods of privatization? Point out the methods adopted by the

government for disinvestment in India. Comment on the proceeds from disinvestment in India. (2022, 20 marks, 300 words)

72. What are the expectations from Foreign Trade Policy 2021-26? Elucidate your answer (2022, 15 marks, 200 words)
73. Point out the main features of Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act. To what extent, it has been successful in achieving the targets? (2022, 15 marks, 200 words)
74. Do you subscribe to the view that private sector is a key driver to economic development (2022, 20 marks, 300 words)
75. Do you think that the new 'guarantee' system was better than the 'old guarantee' system in the history of Railways in India? Give reasons. (2021, 10 marks-150 words)
76. Analyze the relevance of Gadgil formula in reducing horizontal imbalance of fiscal health. (2021, 10 marks-150 words)
77. Explain the principal causes of deceleration in industrial growth during the mid-1960s to mid-1970s. (2021, 10 marks-150 words)
78. Distinguish between absolute measure and relative measure of poverty. What kind of measure is used in estimating poverty in India? (2021, 10 marks-150 words)
79. Analyze the trends in the production of primary goods and capital goods in Indian industries during the pre-liberalization period. (2021, 15 marks-200 words)
80. Do you think that effective land reforms necessary basement sufficient conditions for raising agricultural productivity in India. Explain your answer. (2021, 20 marks-250 words)
81. Examine how the domestic companies are competing with the MNCs in the post-liberalization era. (2021, 15 marks-200 words)
82. Analyze the impact of Green Revolution on agricultural output, employment and income distribution India. (2021, 15 marks-200 words)
83. Do you think that India experienced major break in GDP growth and its sectoral composition during the 1980s? Give reasons. (2021, 20 marks-250 words)
84. Examine the relative role of demand side factors in determining national income in India. (2021, 15 marks-200 words)
85. Do you think that non-income dimensions should be treated as complementary to income dimension in measuring poverty in India? Give reasons. (2021, 15 marks-200 words)

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86. Analyze the effectiveness of the major commitments of Agreement on Agriculture (AOA) of the Uruguay Round of WTO on Indian agriculture. (2021, 10 marks-150 words)
87. Analyze the new initiatives taken by the Government of India to boost food processing sector. (2021, 10 marks-150 words)
88. Discuss the strategies adopted by the RBI to promote financial inclusion in India. (2021, 10 marks-150 words)
89. Evaluate the role of MGNREGA in asset creation and poverty alleviation. (2021, 10 marks-150 words)
90. What are the major components of public expenditure on agriculture in India? Would you recommend any changes in the pattern of public expenditure on agriculture to stimulate agricultural growth? (2021, 20 marks-250 words)
91. Analyze the significance of planning in the context of market-based development in India. (2021, 15 marks-200 words)
92. Examine the procurement policy of the Government of India in the post- liberalization period and its impact on agricultural prices. (2021, 15 marks-200 words)
93. Critically discuss the strategies formulated by the Government of India to increase private sector participation in public enterprises. (2021, 15 marks-200 words)
94. Critically analyse the recommendations of the Twelfth Finance Commission on fiscal federalism. (2021, 15 marks-200 words)
95. Define capital account convertibility. Examine Tarapore Committee (I and II) recommendations on capital account convertibility of rupee. (2021, 20 marks-250 words)
96. Analyze the effects of TRIPS Agreement on Indian agriculture. (2021, 15 marks-200 words)
97. How does the New Economic Policy change the structure of employment in India? Evaluate. (2021, 15 marks-200 words)
98. Explain the trend in gross capital formation in agriculture in India during the post liberalization. Do you think that private investment has been crowded out by the public investment during this period? (2020, 20 marks-250 words)
99. Examine the efficacy in resilience of public distribution system in India for providing food security. (2020, 15 marks-200 words)
100. What is intellectual property? Why does intellectual property need to be promoted and

protected? (2020, 15 marks-200 words)

- 101.** Critically examine the role of RBI in maintaining its financial stability under the new Regime of monetary system. (2020, 20 marks-250 words).
- 102.** Discuss the role of Fiscal responsibility and budget management Act 2003 in improving the fiscal health of state finances in India. (2020, 15 marks-200 words)
- 103.** Examine the recent trend in rural wages in India. Discuss the role of MGNREGA in determining this Trend. (2020, 15 marks-200 words)
- 104.** Distinguish between fiscal federalism and fiscal consolidation. Discuss the fundamental changes in Indian fiscal federalism after introducing GST. (2020)
- 105.** Critically examine the strategy of disinvestment in improving the growth of manufacturing sector. (2020, 15 marks-200 words)
- 106.** Describe the salient features of new foreign trade policy 2015-20 India. Examine its role in improving the current account balance. (2020, 15 marks-200 words)
- 107.** Analyze the trends in GDP growth and inequality during the first three decades of planning in India. Has the distribution of income in India become more equal during the post Reform period? Suggest some policy measures that could help reduce income inequalities. (2020, 20 marks-250 words)
- 108.** Discuss the changes in sectoral composition of GDP with the changes and sectoral components of employment in India since independence. (2020, 15 marks-200 words)
- 109.** While absolute poverty declines over the decades, the poverty gap between different social groups shows rising trend in India. Discuss. (2020, 15 marks-200 words)
- 110.** Evaluate the role of FDI in contributing economic growth of India. (2020, 10 marks-150 words)
- 111.** Do you think the food processing sector as the sunrise sector in India during the post Reform period? Justify your answer. (2020, 10 marks-150 words)
- 112.** Discuss the relevance of decentralized planning after the implementation of the 74th constitutional amendment act 1992. (2020, 10 marks-150 words)
- 113.** Do you think that Indian currency is fully convertible? Explain. (2020, 10 marks-150 words)
- 114.** Comment on poverty alleviation schemes undertaken by the government of India for urban poor. (2020, 10 marks-150 words)

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115. Evaluate the contributions of VKRV Rao in national income accounting of India. (2020, 10 marks-150 words)
116. Comment on the role of public sector during the early phase of industrial development in India. (2020, 10 marks-150 words)
117. Analyze the impact of fertilizer subsidy on agricultural productivity growth during the post reform period. (2020, 10 marks-150 words)
118. Analyze the validity of the inverted 'U' shaped hypothesis of kuznet's in the context of changes in inequality in India. (2020, 15 marks-200 words)
119. What are the major problems faced by small scale industries? Examine the role of MSMED Act 2006 in enhancing productivity of small-scale industries in India. (2020, 20 marks- 250 words)
120. Examine the new manufacturing policy 2011 for fostering industrial growth in India. (2020, 15 marks-200 words)
121. Highlight the main contributions of C.N. Vakil to Indian planning as opposed to that of the Mahalanobis Model at the time of the formulation of the Second Five Year Plan for India. (2019, 10 marks-150 words)
122. How has the movement of agricultural prices during the post-liberalization period been responsible for farmers' distress in India? (2019, 10 marks-150 words)
123. Evaluate the Competition Act, 2002, relative to the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act. (2019, 10 marks-150 words)
124. "The progress in the implementation of tenancy and revenue reforms during the first three decades after independence in India was not satisfactory." Do you agree with this view? Do you think that the advent of the Green Revolution made such land reforms policy redundant? (2019, 20 marks-250 words)
125. Discuss the technological factors relating to the Green Revolution in India. (2019, 15 marks-200 words)
126. Do you think that the fall in public investment in agriculture adversely affects the productivity growth of this sector in India? Give reasons. (2019, 15 marks-200 words)
127. Explain the principal causes of deceleration in industrial growth during the mid-1960's to mid-1970's in India. Do you think that the reasons for the slowdown in industrial growth

since the late 1990's are basically different from those of the earlier deceleration? Answer with proper arguments. (2019, 20 marks-250 words)

- 128.** Examine the role of capital account convertibility in controlling deficit in the current account of India's Balance of Payments (BOPs). (2019, 15 marks-200 words)
- 129.** Would you advocate a programme of Universal Basic Income (UBI) to reduce extreme poverty in India? Discuss in detail. (2019, 15 marks-200 words)
- 130.** What reforms would you advocate to make the public distribution system (PDS) in India more effective? (2019, 10 marks-150 words)
- 131.** Has India been able to exploit the potential of foreign direct investment (FDI) for export-oriented production? Give reasons for your answer. (2019, 10 marks-150 words)
- 132.** Examine the trends in GDP at factor cost during the pre-reform period in India. (2019, 10 marks-150 words)
- 133.** How is the methodology followed by the Rangarajan Committee different from that of the Tendulkar Committee in measuring poverty in India? (2019, 10 marks-150 words)
- 134.** Differentiate between plan and non-plan expenditure as used in the government budget. Is this distinction relevant for government finances in India today? (2019, 10 marks-150 words)
- 135.** Discuss the disinvestment policy adopted by the Government of India as a part of structural adjustment programme of the IMF and the World Bank. Examine the Impact of such a policy on industrial growth in India. (2019, 20 marks-250 words)
- 136.** Narrate the implications of the TRIPS Agreement with special reference to the pharmaceutical sector in India. (2019, 15 marks-200 words)
- 137.** Critically examine the role of WTO on agricultural exports in India. (2019, 15 marks-200 words)
- 138.** Why is monetary transmission not effective in India? In the context of the recent announcement by the RBI, compare the efficacy of external benchmarks in bank loans with internal benchmarks for improving monetary transmissions through the banking channel. (2019, 20 marks-250 words)
- 139.** What is fiscal federalism? Examine the role of the various Finance Commissions since 2001 in reducing horizontal and vertical fiscal imbalances. (2019, 15 marks-200 words)
- 140.** Do you think that planning has a role in the context of market-based development of India?

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Answer with arguments. (2019, 15 marks-200 words)

- 141.** What are the core objectives of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)? In what ways has a paradigm shift taken place with the implementation of MNREGA? (2019, 20 marks-250 words)
- 142.** How does the strategy of industrialization under the New Economic Policy promote productivity growth in manufacturing industries in India? Explain. (2019, 15 marks-200 words)
- 143.** Examine the relation between casualization of employment and poverty in India. (2019, 15 marks-200 words)
- 144.** How did V.K.R.V Rao improve upon the earlier national income estimates of India? (2018, 10 marks-150 words)
- 145.** How did Gold Bullion Standard end with 'ratio controversy' in British India? (2018, 10 marks-150 words)
- 146.** Explain how multi-dimensional poverty index is computed? (2018, 10 marks-15 words)
- 147.** Elaborate on the phenomenon of 'missing middle' in Indian manufacturing sector. (2018, 10 marks-150 words)
- 148.** Reflect on issues and implications of structural transformation in India's national income. (2018, 20 marks-250 words)
- 149.** How would you justify the policy of land reforms in the light of the farm size productivity debate in India? (2018, 15 marks-200 words)
- 150.** Analyze the salient features of 'interest subvention scheme' and its implications on the farm sector. (2018, 15 marks-200 words)
- 151.** Comment on the new initiatives taken by the government to facilitate investment and ease of doing business. (2018, 20 marks-250 words)
- 152.** The chequered fiscal history of India of the last fifteen years has been a saga of fiscal prudence on the part of the States and fiscal profligacy by the Centre. Do you agree? Give reasons. (2018, 15 marks-200 words)
- 153.** Reflect on the relationship among economic growth, inequality and poverty in the post reform period in India. (2018, 15 marks-200 words)
- 154.** Do you agree that MNREGA has been plagued with rampant malpractices, leakage of funds

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and diversion of resources? Give reasons. (2018, 10 marks-150 words)

155. Horticulture is now the growth driver of Indian Agriculture. Discuss the issue in the broad context of rural diversification. (2018, 10 marks-150 words)
156. Critically examine the relative contributions of public and private sectors in the pre - liberalization period in India. (2018, 10 marks-150 words)
157. Explain why the use of organic farming should be encouraged in India. (2018, 10 marks-150 words)
158. How can the organized manufacturing sector be revived as an engine of inclusive growth? (2018, 10 marks-150 words)
159. Do you agree that fiscal slippage in the recent past is structural in nature? Also suggest road map for fiscal consolidation in the next few years. (2018, 20 marks-250 words)
160. The state-controlled section of India's banking sector continues to be a major problem for policy makers. Do you agree? Give reasons in support of your answer. (2018, 15 marks-200 words)
161. Do you think that the green revolution had limited impact on Indian agriculture? Justify your answer. (2018, 15 marks-200 words)
162. Demonetization has been a radical and unprecedented step with short-run costs and long-term benefits. Give reasons in support of this statement. (2018, 20 marks-250 words)
163. Throw light on the poverty debate in the pre-liberalization era in India. (2018, 15 marks-200 words)
164. How the setting-up of NITI Aayog has changed the planning perspective in India? Explain. (2018, 15 marks-200 words)
165. Do you believe that capital account convertibility is feasible under the present circumstances in India? Explain. (2018, 20 marks-250 words)
166. Describe the salient features of TRIMS. How has it impacted the textile and clothing sector in India? (2018, 15 marks-200 words)
167. Why should FDI be preferred over FPI? Comment on government's initiatives in their respect. (2018, 15 marks-200 words)
168. Would you advocate that the income of rich farmers should be taxed in India? Give reasons. (2017, 10 marks-150 words)

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- 169.** Subsidies are a source of inefficiency and corruption.” Do you agree with the statement in the Indian context? Justify your answer. (2017, 10 marks-150 words)
- 170.** What caused the problem of non-performing assets of Indian commercial banks and what cures are being suggested to solve the problem? (2017, 10 marks-150 words)
- 171.** What is your assessment of the principal impact of the recent demonetization in India in the immediate and medium terms? (2017, 15 marks-200 words)
- 172.** India has a vast potential to reap a demographic dividend. Explain the point and discuss the necessary measures to realize it. (2017, 15 marks-200 words)
- 173.** What is the broad trend of the manufacturing sector’s relative share in GDP in India over the last four decades? How do you view its performance and what actions does the government contemplate in this matter? (2017, 20 marks-250 words)
- 174.** India’s economic growth is associated with rising inequality. How does it so, happen and what actions need to be taken to mitigate the problem? (2017, 20 marks-250 words)
- 175.** Write a note on the broad trend of India’s foreign trade and current account balance during roughly the last one decade. (2017, 15 marks-200 words)
- 176.** Critically examine the Disinvestment Policy of the Government of India. (2017, 15 marks-200 words)
- 177.** Explain the salient features of 73rd and 74th Constitutional amendments in India and elaborate the impact of its implementation. (2016, 10 marks-150 words)
- 178.** Do you agree with the view that an increase in the productivity of agriculture as a result of Green Revolution was only short-term? Give reasons. (2016, 10 marks-150 words)
- 179.** What were the economic and non-economic rationale for adopting mixed-economy model in India? (2016, 10 marks-150 words)
- 180.** Discuss the basic features of the 2nd five year plan in India. (2016, 10 marks-150 words)
- 181.** Discuss the Wage-Goods model of development as given by C.N. Vakil and P.R. bramhanand. (2016, 15 marks-200 words)
- 182.** Critically examine the difference between absolute poverty and relative poverty. Between the two which is more appropriate? Give reasons. (2016, 20 marks-250 words)
- 183.** Explain the major tools for measuring inequality. Highlight the more appropriate method of measuring inequality. (2016, 15 marks-200 words)

- 184.** Examine the implications of Trade Related Intellectual property Rights (TRIPS) on Indian Economy. (2016, 15 marks-200 words)
- 185.** What is 'Crony Capitalism'? Is it true that almost all Developing Countries are facing the threat of 'Crony Capitalism' in their development efforts? (2016, 20 marks-250 words)
- 186.** Examine the process of introducing and passing GST Bill in parliament. How it helps in Fiscal Consolidation in the country? (2016, 15 marks-200 words)
- 187.** What were the major hurdles to development as experienced in India during first decade after independence? Discuss them and what steps were taken to remove them? (2016, 15 marks-200 words)
- 188.** "Partial Capital Account Convertibility cannot serve the purpose of integrating Indian Economy with World Economy". Critically examine. (2016, 10 marks-150 words)
- 189.** Critically examine the salient features of Fiscal Responsibility Act. (2016, 10 marks-150 words)
- 190.** Examine the basic features of the National Food Security Act 2013. (2016, 10 marks-150 words)
- 191.** Bring out the salient features of New EXIM policy of Government of India. (2016, 10 marks-150 words)
- 192.** Write short notes on "Skill India" and "Make in India". (2016, 10 marks-150 words)
- 193.** Monetary Policy in India is often criticized as ineffective because large part of the country is not yet monetized. Do you agree with the view? Give reasons. (2016, 20 marks-250 words)
- 194.** Trace the development of Non-Banking Financial Companies in India since the liberalization era and comment on their impact on the effectiveness of the interest rate policies of the RBI. (2016, 15 marks-200 words)
- 195.** During post-independence era India assigned the role of 'Commanding Heights' to the public undertakings. Should this policy be continued? Give reasons for your answer. (2016, 20 marks-250 words)
- 196.** Explain the contribution of V.K.R.V. Rao in the estimation of National Income. (2016, 15 marks-200 words)
- 197.** Critically examine the major changes in FDI policies of the Government of India since 1991. (2016, 15 marks-200 words)

- 198.** What are the basic features of new national rural employment guarantee scheme? What are the impediments in their implication? (2016, 20 marks-250 words)
- 199.** "Agriculture Subsidy is both an Economic as well as Social issue, hence the Government finds it difficult to take a decisive decision". Comment on the above statement. (2016, 15 marks- 200 words)
- 200.** Discuss the changes in the sectoral composition of GDP in recent years. (2016, 15 marks-200 words)
- 201.** What was the impact of policy reservation in favor of small scale industries in India during the post-independence but pre-liberalization era? (2015, 10 marks-150 words)
- 202.** Do you think that full convertibility of rupee on capital account will help in accelerating India's economic growth? Give reasons. (2015, 10 marks-150 words)
- 203.** Why did the socialist order fail and the country had to resort to the market economy system? Give reasons. (2015, 10 marks-150 words)
- 204.** Do you think that pursuit of wage goods -model could have been more appropriate for post-independence strategy of development? Give reasons. (2015, 15 marks-200 words)
- 205.** Explain the major factors that affected the growth rate of the economy in post-independence India till 1991. (2015, 20 marks-250 words)
- 206.** How does population growth affect economic development of a country? Can the age structure of population alter the pattern of development in a country? Examine in the light of the Indian experience. (2015, 20 marks-250 words)
- 207.** What are the different types of agricultural subsidies that are given to the farmers In India? How can these be rationalized? (2015, 15 marks-200 words)
- 208.** The 'dichotomy of development' in India emerged owing to 'government deficit' and 'crony capitalism'. Examine. (2015, 15 marks-200 words)
- 209.** It is often said that the prime generator of economic growth in India in the post liberalization period has been the service sector. Do you agree with this view? What has been its implication on the balance of payments in India? (2015, 20 marks-250 words)
- 210.** High Minimum Support Prices (MSP) induce distortions, some of which ultimately hurt the poor. Examine its merits and demerits. (2015, 15 marks-200 words)
- 211.** Market economy excludes poor from the consumer as well as employment market. Discuss

- how one can safeguard the interests of population below poverty line? (2015, 15 marks-200 words)
- 212.** Highlight the basic features of National Food Security act (NFSA), 2013. Can it solve the problem of malnutrition in the country? Discuss (2015, 10 marks-150 words)
- 213.** Discuss the recent initiatives for augmenting power generation in India. (2015, 10 marks-150 words)
- 214.** What are the broad features of the proposed GST Model? (2015, 10 marks-150 words)
- 215.** What are the major factors behind accumulation of non-performing assets in the Indian banking sector in recent years? Discuss. (2015, 10 marks-150 words)
- 216.** 'Financial inclusion is one of the most essential components of inclusive growth.' Comment. (2015, 10 marks-150 words)
- 217.** What is your opinion on the view that the economic reform process has largely by-passed agriculture? (2015, 15 marks-200 words)
- 218.** Non-banking financial institutions need to be effectively regulated and monitored in India. Can you suggest some measures in this direction? (2015, 15 marks-200 words)
- 219.** In the context of the information technology revolution, Digital India Programme, is significant instrument of administrative reforms. Do you agree? (2015, 20 marks-250 words)
- 220.** Rural poverty continues to be a chronic problem in India, which cannot be taken care of by anti-poverty programmes but by creation of permanent assets. Discuss. (2015, 20 marks-250 words)
- 221.** There is a need for an 'apex agency' to monitor and to regulate the entry and functioning of transnational corporations in the context of India's broader national interest. Give arguments in support of your answer. (2015, 15 marks-200 words)
- 222.** Agro-based industries, especially food-processing units, can alter the fate of rural India. Discuss. (2015, 15 marks-200 words)
- 223.** Explain the recent policy initiatives for enhancing crude oil and natural gas production in India. (2015, 15 marks-200 words)
- 224.** What are the main components of the National Manufacturing Policy, 2014? Discuss. (2015, 15 marks-200 words)
- 225.** What are the major recommendations of the Fourteenth Finance Commission? (2015, 20

marks-250 words)

- 226.** Why socialist model of development could not bring about equitable distribution of income in India and the country remained on a slow growth trajectory of 3 to 3.5 percent for a long time? Discuss. (2014, 10 marks-150 words)
- 227.** Specify the main factors which hindered trickle-down in Indian economy and agenda of 'inclusive growth' is being pressed into for economic justice. (2014, 10 marks-150 words)
- 228.** What are the consequences of deviation from socialistic pattern of society and mixed economy particularly for the persons below the poverty line? Explain. (2014, 10 marks-150 words)
- 229.** Elaborate growth-mediated security and support-led security strategies of poverty alleviation given by Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen. (2014, 20 marks- 250 words)
- 230.** Do you think Gandhian vision of development is still relevant in India? Explain with reasons. (2014, 15 marks-200 words)
- 231.** Why are land reforms still not completing in India? What are the obstacles in its way? Elaborate. (2014, 15 marks-200 words)
- 232.** Why Green Revolution lost its stream and India needs yet another Green Revolution or Evergreen Revolution? Discuss. (2014, 20 marks-250 words)
- 233.** Highlight the structural changes in Indian economy before 1991. (2014, 15 marks-200 words)
- 234.** Examine the Labor Policy of India and its impact on employment (labor) market in Indian economy. (2014, 15 marks-200 words)
- 235.** National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme should be reoriented to create productive permanent assets to promote employment and generate income in the rural sector. Critically evaluate. (2014, 20 marks-250 words)
- 236.** What are the factors responsible for large number of farmers' suicides in relatively richer than Indian States? Examine. (2014, 15 marks-200 words)
- 237.** In Indian economy, dichotomy of development emerged during the pre-reform period despite efforts of holistic development. Delineate the factors responsible for it. (2014, 15 marks-200 words)
- 238.** Highlight the issues of Bhagwati-Sen controversy over tackling poverty and slow growth

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rate. (2014, 10 marks-150 words)

239. While Indian economic growth in recent years is services-led growth and Chinese model for long-term sustainable development. (2014, 10 marks-150 words)
240. Employment pattern in India in post-reform period has moved in favor of contractual, casual and self-employment. How public sector employment deceleration would impact the future of labor (employment) market in India? Elaborate. (2014, 10 marks-150 words)
241. Skill development and thereby raising labor productivity like that in China would be the only panacea for long-term growth in Indian economy. Discuss. (2014, 10 marks-150 words)
242. Second generation economic reforms are crucial for raising the growth rate of economy. Throw light on these dimensions. (2014, 10 marks-150 words)
243. What are the salient features of FRBM Act? Examine the criticisms labelled against it? (2014, 20 marks-250 words)
244. Discuss the issues involved in Capital Account Convertibility. In light of this, explain India's important Capital Account Liberalization measures. (2014, 15 marks-200 words)
245. How global financial crisis and sovereign debt crisis of European nations exposed the disturbing role of speculative motive and fiscal imprudence? What lesson could India derive from it? (2014, 15 marks-200 words)
246. 'Elitist bias' and 'crony capitalism have eclipsed the issues of efficiency and distributive justice in India. Elaborate. (2014, 20 marks-250 words)
247. Vitalization of rural economy is key to 'inclusive growth' which is possible through 'strategic management' and technological upgradation. Explain. (2014, 15 marks-200 words)
248. How could e-governance tackle the issues of corruption and inefficiency in the government sector to lead to higher growth rate in the economy? Discuss. (2014, 15 marks-200 words)
249. Subsidy is a contentious issue and roadblock in the WTO. Examine India's stand for protecting its farmers' interests (2014, 20 marks-250 words)
250. Write on the Look East Policy of India. (2014, 15 marks-200 words)
251. Write for and against FDI in retail trade of India. (2014, 15 marks-150 words)
252. State the basic features of Mahalanobis model. (2013- 10 marks – 150 words)
253. How is development looked upon by A.K. Sen in terms of freedom and poverty as unfreedoms? Point out his narration of five dimensions of poverty. (2013, 10 marks-150 words)

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words)

- 254.** What are the components of Land Reforms in India? Has it been completed? If not, then what are the obstacles? (2013, 10 marks-150 words)
- 255.** "An underdeveloped money and capital market has been a major cause of slow economic growth in India." In the light of this statement, give relative importance of financial sector vis-à-vis real sector in Indian economy. (2013, 25 marks-300 words)
- 256.** "A close connection between the finance on the one hand, and politics and administration on the other hand, and the influence of the latter on the former cannot be avoided. This is all the more true in India." Do you agree with this statement of C.N. Vakil? Is it relevant even today? (2013, 25 marks-300 words)
- 257.** The industrial development agenda framed by the Industrial Policy, 1956 transformed the Indian economy substantially from an agricultural to an industrial economy. Elucidate. State in brief sectoral composition of growth during the period before 1990. (2013, 25 marks-300 words)
- 258.** How are 'absolute' and 'relative' poverty measured? What modification in it has been suggested by Amartya Sen? What are the recent advances in the area of poverty measurement? Discuss. (2013, 25 marks-300 words)
- 259.** Transformation of rural sector is 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? Explain the linkages. (2013, 25 marks-300 words)
- 260.** Inflation is not a purely monetary phenomenon in India and hence the scope of monetary policy of the RBI to contain it is limited. Discuss. (2013, 25 marks-300 words)
- 261.** Do you agree that focused and target-oriented technological interventions under National Food Security Mission (NFSM) have made significant impact since its inception? Justify. (2013, 10 marks-150 words)
- 262.** "Partial capital account convertibility cannot serve the purpose of integrating Indian economy with global economy." analyze critically. (2013, 10 marks-150 words)
- 263.** What are the key initiatives proposed in Foreign Trade Policy, 2009-2014 for market diversification and technological upgradation to give a boost to exports? (2013, 10 marks-

150 words)

- 264.** Write on 'dichotomy of development' and 'urban-bias' in Indian economy. (2013, 10 marks-150 words)
- 265.** What is 'Crony Capitalism'? How it compromises economic and social justice issues? Explain. (2013, 10 marks-150 words)
- 266.** What is the present policy of disinvestment of the Government of India? What modifications can be introduced in order to make it fruit-bearing? (2013, 25 marks-300 words)
- 267.** What are the major objectives of the Direct Taxes Code Bill, 2010? Will it be effective in generating enhanced tax revenues? (2013, 25 marks-300 words)
- 268.** "Indian planning structure and system still remains largely in favour of a centralised planning. The 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments have hardly brought about any change in reality in the nature of Indian planning process." Critically evaluate this statement. (2013, 25 marks-300 words)
- 269.** Accelerated growth of tertiary sector during the past two decades in Indian economy has posed multiple challenges. Discuss. (2013, 25 marks-300 words)
- 270.** "Speculators may do no harm as bubbles on a steady stream of enterprise, but the position is serious when enterprise becomes the bubble on whirlpool of speculation. When capital development of a country becomes a by-product of the activities of a casino, the job is likely to be undone." Explain in the context of global financial crisis and its impact on Indian economy. (2013, 25 marks-300 words)
- 271.** 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. (2013, 25 marks-300 words)
- 272.** Discuss in detail the views of VKRV Rao on deficit financing. (2012, 12 marks-150 words)
- 273.** What do you mean by the 'Hindu rate of growth'? Why has it been argued that poverty cannot be eradicated under the Hindu rate of growth? (2012, 12 marks-150 words)
- 274.** Trace the growth of real per capita income in India in the pre-liberalization period, keeping in view the interplay of increasing population and increasing real national income. (2012, 12 marks-150 words)
- 275.** Explain why in spite of economic planning income distribution has turned more unequal

through time. (2012, 12 marks-150 words)

276. 'Population is not just a denominator to deflate aggregates. It is determined by the level and pattern of economic development.' Comment (2012, 20 marks-250 words)
277. Distinguish between cooperative, contractual and corporate farming. Which of these is best suited for India and why? (2012, 20 marks-250 words)
278. Delineate the trends in the growth and industrial composition of public sector in India during the pre-liberalization period. (2012, 20 marks-250 words)
279. Compare the strategies of trickledown growth with inclusive growth. Why should the strategy of inclusive growth be preferred? (2012, 20 marks-250 words)
280. How was the Jute industry affected after partition? What remedial measures were taken to arrest its decline? (2012, 20 marks-250 words)
281. Discuss the various measures of poverty with policy implications for removal of poverty. (2012, 20 marks-250 words)
282. A number of production lines were reserved for the small-scale sector in the pre liberalization period. Did such reservation achieve its objectives? Explain in detail. (2012, 30 marks-300 words)
283. What are the factors which determine the size and composition of national income? In this respect contrast the scenarios between pre and post liberalization periods. (2012, 30 marks-300 words)
284. Characterize the inflationary process in the last three years. What steps were taken by the RBI and the Government to control it? (2012, 12 marks-150 words)
285. Explain why in spite of poverty alleviation schemes number of the poor has not fallen very much. (2012, 12 marks-150 words)
286. Discuss the factors responsible for slow growth in agriculture in recent years. What steps ought to be taken for sustained growth in this sector? (2012, 12 marks-150 words)
287. Can disinvestment in public sector units be a sustainable alternative for raising resources for government expenditure? (2012, 12 marks-150 words)
288. Would a flexible exchange rate regime serve India better than a fixed exchange rate regime in the current international scenario? (2012, 12 marks-150 words)
289. Discuss the salient features of TRIPS and Indian position on (i) geographical indications and

- (ii) plant breeders' rights. (2012, 30 marks-300 words)
- 290.** Why is capital inflow through multinational corporations preferred over foreign debt? (2012, 30 marks-300 words)
- 291.** Discuss the major recommendations of the Thirteenth Finance Commission with regard to augmentation of resources of local governments. (2012, 20 marks-250 words)
- 292.** Distinguish between fiscal federalism and political federalism. How has fiscal federalism been evolving in relation to special category States in particular and other States in general? (2012, 20 marks-250 words)
- 293.** How is GST different from VAT? What is the grand bargain suggested by the Thirteenth Finance Commission for implementation of GST? (2012, 20 marks-250 words)
- 294.** Examine the new EXIM policy. Given the tough competition international trade, what corrective measures would you suggest to make it more successful in boosting Indian exports? (2012, 30 marks-300 words)
- 295.** Explain the salient features of the Fiscal Responsibility Act. Explain to what extent has the Government of India been able to adhere to the provisions of this Act? (2012, 30 marks-300 words)
- 296.** Discuss Amartya Sen's poverty measure and recent advances in poverty measurement. (2011, 15 marks-150 words)
- 297.** Throw light on wage-goods model of C.N. Vakil and P.R. Brahmanand. (2011, 15 marks-150 words)
- 298.** "By restricting social benefits to BPL households, the poverty line (in India) will be fully converted from a statistical benchmark to a real-life social division". Discuss. (2011, 15 marks-150 words)
- 299.** Poverty alleviation strategy of the day is moving ahead of Redistribution with Growth (RWG) of Chenery and the World bank and Dreze and Sen's Growth-mediated security and Support-led security strategies to Empowerment, Opportunities and security lines. Elaborate. (2011, 30 marks-300 words)
- 300.** "India urgently needs yet another Green Revolution by infusing modern technologies like ICT and Space technologies and Strategic Management techniques to come up with demand side pressures resulting in persistent food inflation in the economy." Do you agree? (2011,

30 marks-300 words)

- 301.** Critically examine the point of view that RBI's recent measures at containing inflation have compromised growth. (2011, 30 marks-300 words)
- 302.** "The declining share of commodity producing sectors- agriculture and industry and rising share of Services sector is creating imbalances of far-reaching consequences in the economy." Critically examine. (2011, 30 marks-300 words)
- 303.** Analyse the recent trend of gross capital formation in agriculture. Has it, do you think, been responsible for the sluggish growth rate in agriculture? (2011, 30 marks-300 words)
- 304.** Throw light on the PURA model of rural development. (2011, 15 marks-150 words)
- 305.** Write on second-generation economic reforms in India. (2011, 15 marks-150 words)
- 306.** Write on the unfinished agenda of Doha Round of negotiations of the WTO. (2011, 15 marks- 150 words)
- 307.** Write on Indo-ASEAN trade relations. (2011, 15 marks-150 words)
- 308.** Is India ready for full capital account convertibility? Assess. (2011, 30 marks-300 words)
- 309.** Compare the role of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Foreign Institutional Investment (FIIs) in India's economic development. Are FDI's Preferable to Portfolio Investments? Evaluate. (2011, 30 marks-300 words)
- 310.** Analyze the impact of MNREGA on rural and urban wages and rural migration. (2011, 20 marks-200 words)
- 311.** Discuss salient economic features of 73rd and 74th Constitutional amendments. (2011, 20 marks-200 words)
- 312.** Examine the challenges to export diversification and increase in export competitiveness of India. (2011, 20 marks-200 words)
- 313.** In view of fresh fears of global financial crisis arising out of decelerating credit rating of the U.S. economy and sovereign debt crisis in peripheral Euro-Zone economies analyse its likely impact on India's trade and growth performance. Suggest measures to contain it. (2011, 40 marks-400 words)
- 314.** Write in brief on Special Economic Zones (SEZ) and their socio-economic repercussions. (2011, 20 marks-200 words)
- 315.** Discuss the contributions of D.R. Gadgil to Indian Economic Planning and Policy. Evaluate the

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- key elements of the 'Gadgil Formula' used by the Planning Commission. (2010, 20 marks-200 words)
- 316.** Bring out the role of State Finance Commissions in India, with particular reference to the rural economy. (2010, 20 marks-200 words)
- 317.** Is Gunder Frank's above view still valid in the contemporary world? Substantiate your answer. (2010, 30 marks-300 words)
- 318.** "It was needless pessimism that led India to adopt import substitution strategy of industrialization in the pre-liberalization period." Critically examine. (2010, 30 marks-300 words)
- 319.** In a supply constrained economy, how was it argued in India in the 1950s that deficit financing would help raise the growth rate? In hindsight, analyze the validity of this view. (2010, 30 marks-300 words)
- 320.** Discuss the poverty trends- both rural and urban, between 1973 – 1974 and 2004 – 05 across States in terms of pace of reduction and concentration and relate them with changes in growth rates between the pre and the post-liberalization periods. (2010, 60 marks-600 words)
- 321.** Critically assess the Tendulkar Committee's approach to measuring poverty in India. (2010, 15 marks-150 words)
- 322.** Delineate the role of the District Planning Committee. (2010, 15 marks-150 words)
- 323.** What are the implications in the replacement of the Prime Lending Rate System by the Base Rate System recently? (2010, 15 marks-150 words)
- 324.** What are the four modes of GATS? What mode has been preferred by India and why? (2010, 15 marks-150 words)
- 325.** "Declining Public Expenditure in agriculture is largely responsible for deceleration of growth in this sector in India." Critically examine the validity of this statement. (2010, 20 marks-200 words)
- 326.** "India has of late been over-tertiarized." Do you agree? Substantiate your answer. (2010, 20 marks-200 words)
- 327.** Recent trends show that poverty incidence in urban areas is higher than its rural counterpart in more prosperous states. What factors, do you think, explain this? (2010, 20

marks-200 words)

- 328.** Critically examine the fiscal federal system as it operates in India presently. What improvements would you suggest? (2010, 30 marks-300 words)
- 329.** Assess the degree of success of the targeted Public Distribution System in the country in meeting its objectives. (2010, 30 marks-300 words)
- 330.** Bring out the broad changes in the level, composition and direction of Indian exports and imports since liberalization in India. (2010, 40 marks-400 words)
- 331.** Examine the key elements of the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY). What are the major problems in its implementation? (2010, 20 marks-200 words)



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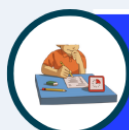
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