Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2014

ECONOMICS

(Paper II)

Time Allowed : Three Hours | *Maximum Marks : 250*

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions :

There are **EIGHT** questions divided in **TWO SECTIONS**.

Candidate has to attempt **FIVE** questions in all.

Questions no. **1** and **5** are compulsory and out of the remaining, any **THREE** are to be attempted choosing at least **ONE** question from each Section.

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

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly.

SECTION 'A'

1. Answer the following questions in about 150 words each: 10×5=50

(a) Land system during the British period was responsible for sustained poverty in India and stagnant growth of Indian economy. Discuss.

(b) Write about the policy of discriminating protection during the British rule and its impact on industrial development in India.

(c) 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.

(d) Specify the main factors which hindered trickle-down in Indian economy and agenda of 'inclusive growth' is being pressed into for economic justice.

(e) What are the consequences of deviation from socialistic pattern of society and mixed economy particularly for the persons below the poverty line? Explain.

2. (a) Elaborate growth-mediated security and support-led security strategies of poverty alleviation given by Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen. 20

(b) Do you think Gandhian vision of development is still relevant in India? Explain with reasons. 15

(c) Why are land reforms still not complete in India? What are the obstacles in its way? Elaborate. 15

3. (a) Why Green Revolution lost its steam and India needs yet another Green Revolution or Evergreen Revolution? Discuss. 20

(b) Highlight the structural changes in Indian economy before 1991. 15

(c) Examine the Labour Policy of India and its impact on employment (labour) market in Indian economy. 15

4. (a) 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. 20

(b) What are the factors responsible for large number of farmers' suicides in relatively richer Indian States? Examine. 15

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(c) In Indian economy, dichotomy of development emerged during the pre-reform period despite efforts of holistic development. Delineate the factors responsible for it. 15

SECTION 'B'

5. Answer the following questions in about 150 words each: 10×5=50

(a) Highlight the issues of Bhagwati-Sen controversy over tackling poverty and slow growth rate.

(b) While Indian economic growth in recent years is services-led growth and Chinese model is manufacturing-led growth, show the implications of the two models for long-term sustainable development.

(c) Employment pattern in India in post-reform period has moved in favour of contractual, casual and self-employment. How public sector employment deceleration would impact the future of labour (employment) market in India? Elaborate.

(d) Skill development and thereby raising labour productivity like that in China would be the only panacea for long-term growth in Indian economy. Discuss.

(e) Second generation economic reforms are crucial for raising the growth rate of economy. Throw light on these dimensions.

6. (a) What are the salient features of FRBM Act? Examine the criticisms labelled against it. 20

(b) Discuss the issues involved in Capital Account Convertibility. In the light of this, explain India's important Capital Account Liberalization measures. 15

(c) 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? 15

7. (a) 'Elitist bias' and 'crony capitalism' have eclipsed the issues of efficiency and distributive justice in India. Elaborate. 20

(b) Vitalization of rural economy is key to 'inclusive growth' which is possible through 'strategic management' and technological upgradation. Explain. 15

(c) 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. 15

8. (a) Subsidy is a contentious issue and roadblock in the WTO. Examine India's stand for protecting its farmers' interests. 20

(b) Write on the Look East Policy of India. 15

(c) Write for and against FDI in retail trade of India. 15

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