

# **Economic Development and Policy in India-I**

**B.A. (Programme) DSE Paper, Semester V.**

## **Question Bank**

Long Questions: 15 marks (About 6.5 pages).

Short Question: 7.5 marks (About 3.5 pages)

### **Planning, Market and State.**

1. What was the development strategy of Indian planners at the advent of planning in the country? What role was visualized for the State in the Fifties.
2. Discuss the evolution of strategy and priorities of all XII FYPs (Five Year Plans) in India.
3. Short Questions
  - (a) Discuss the roles that the Government, State and market must play in development.
  - (b) Discuss the Relevance of Planning Commission. In this light, discuss the Role and Functions of Niti Ayog.

### **Assessment of Growth Experience: Poverty, Inequality and Unemployment.**

1. Briefly describe the problem of poverty in Indian development planning. Discuss the method and trends in Indian poverty with an attention to the methods for selecting the poverty lines.
2. Discuss the relation between growth and poverty. Compare the performances of India and China with regards poverty reduction. What measures should be adopted to make growth inclusive (reducing poverty)?
3. What is inequality? How is it measured? Discuss the various aspects of inequality. What are its causes and consequences? What should be done to reduce it?

4. How has employment been addressed in the various FYPs for improving development?

Discuss the following in the Indian context:

(a) Employment, Unemployment and Labour Force Dynamics.

(b) Underemployment: A continuing characteristic of employment.

5. Discuss:

(a) Characteristic and Structure of Indian Labour Market.

(b) Trends and patterns of employment growth; Patterns of employment growth across primary, secondary and Tertiary Sectors.

6. Discuss for India:

(a) Overall sectoral pattern of employment.

(b) Long term perspectives for improving employment situation in the country.

7. Sum up key features of employment situation in India. What should be done to address the employment challenge?

8. How can labour market reforms improve employment generation? Discuss the policy agenda for improving employment.

9. On NREGA. Discuss:

Overview, Performance, Success stories and Gaps of the Scheme.

10. Short Question:

Discuss the employment perspective for the country. What is the skill development challenge? How should it be addressed?

## **Pressing the Growth Accelerator: Policy Imperatives.**

1. Discuss: **The Indian Economy is a Story of Consistent Growth**

(Discuss the long-term growth dynamics since Independence, special features of 2003-2008 period, savings and investments, reasons for domestic slowdown during 2012-14).

2. Discuss the evolution of key macroeconomic indicators required for achieving high growth (**Getting Back to the High Growth: A Simulation for 2017-32**).

3. Discuss the policy stances required for achieving high growth **Policy Imperatives for Getting Back to High Growth Path.**

### **Financing the Plans**

1. What are the various sources of financing the FYPs in the country. Which are the two most important ones? Briefly discuss the consequences of high fiscal deficit.
2. Discuss in detail the impact of high fiscal deficit due to high borrowing for financing the plans. What are the methods for addressing this problem?
3. Discuss all financing issues of X and XI Plan Projection.

### **14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission**

1. Discuss the key recommendations of the Fourteenth Finance Commission.
2. Discuss the evolution of Indian Federalism and the Assignment Problem.
3. Discuss the trends and issues in fiscal imbalances. Also discuss the major issues in Federal Fiscal Arrangements.

4. Short Question

With regards to Intergovernmental Transfers, discuss the following:

- (a) Economic Rationale for Transfers.
  - (b) Design of Intergovernmental Transfers.
5. With regards to Intergovernmental Transfers, discuss the following:
- (a) Intergovernmental Transfers in India.
  - (b) Shortcomings of Intergovernmental Transfers in India.
  - (c) Equalizing effects of Intergovernmental Transfers.