

3. National Nutrition Mission (NNM) is created to ensure effective nutrition interventions.
 4. Central government allocation to agriculture declined in recent years.
 5. Credit provisioning for agriculture is adequate in India.
 6. Agricultural marketing infrastructure is inadequate in India.
 7. Disinvestment in India is mainly governed by deficit considerations.
 8. National Green Tribunal is responsible to maintain the environment.
 9. FDI flows into services sector are not satisfactory.
 10. Indian banking sector is facing serious threat from non-performing assets.
 11. Indian money market is segmented.
 12. Indian insurance sector provides only life insurance.
- Q.2 Answer **any two** of the following: 15
- a. What is liberalisation? Explain the different policy measures undertaken to liberalise the Indian economy since 1991.
 - b. Explain the role of social infrastructure related to health.
 - c. Explain any seven Sustainable Development Goals.
- Q.3 Answer **any two** of the following: 15
- a. Explain the main features of National Agriculture Policy 2000.
 - b. Discuss the role of different financial institutions in providing rural credit.
 - c. Explain the policy initiatives to improve agricultural marketing in India.
- Q.4 Answer **any two** of the following: 15
- a. Bring out the main features of Competition Act of 2002.
 - b. Explain the measures to promote MSME sector in recent years.
 - c. Explain the growth of services sector since 1991.
- Q.5 Answer **any two** of the following: 15
- a. Explain the recent trends in Indian banking sector.
 - b. Explain the various money market instruments.
 - c. Explain the role of SEBI in the development of capital market.
- Q.6 Write short notes on **any four**: 20
- a. Globalisation
 - b. Make in India
 - c. Agricultural Pricing strategies
 - d. Measures to control industrial pollution
 - e. Measures to develop the insurance sector
 - f. Structure of Indian capital market
