

**BACHELOR OF ARTS EXAMINATION, 2022**

**(3<sup>rd</sup> Year, 6<sup>th</sup> Semester)**

**ECONOMICS (HONOURS)**

**INDIAN ECONOMY**

Time: Two Hours

Full Marks: 30

**Section A**

*Answer Question no. 1 and any two from the rest*

1. Why are the poverty estimates obtained from the 55<sup>th</sup>- and 50<sup>th</sup> -Rounds of National Sample Survey not directly comparable? Could you suggest any suitable adjustment to the 55<sup>th</sup>-Round estimates to achieve such comparability?  

4+2=6
2. Analyse the progress of India in terms of common indicators of health and education in comparison to other South Asian countries during 1990 to 2011.  

6
3. Discuss the trends in economic inequality in India during 1993 to 2010.  

6
4. (a) Distinguish between the following measures of labour force used in India
  - i. Usual Principal Status (UPS)
  - ii. Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status (UPSS)
  - iii. Current Weekly Status (CWS)
  - iv. Current Daily Status (CDS)

(b) Why are the CDS unemployment rates greater than the CWS unemployment rates?  

4+2=6
5. Describe the different channels through which age structure transition can influence economic growth. Why is the advantage of the second stage of age structure transition mainly relative in nature? Would you use ordinary least squares (OLS) method to estimate demographic dividend in India? Clearly justify your position.  

2+2+2=6

[ Turn over

**Section B**

*Answer Question no. 6 and any one from the rest*

6. It is often said economic reforms in India are done in stages and are sequential. Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer citing the reforms in at least one sector. 6
7. With liberalization of capital flows, India experienced significant increases in capital flows. How has India managed such increases in capital inflows since 1991? 6
8. Elucidate whether India's industrial sector reforms are different from those in the services sector? 6