page -- 2

(C) Views of Ghokhale on education
Introduction about Ghokhale
Education is directly related to economic development of nation
- commercial education provision made by govt (Rupee)
- To oppoint Hindi & English people's small Committee
- Foreign study tour, (specially Japan tour)
- Japan is well developed nation in the Commercial ~~&~~ education & industry

Que 2 Attempt any two of the following
(A) critically evalute the famine policy in India (10)
Ans :- Introduction (-1760 -1857)
Ist commission ~~1880~~ 1898
IInd commission ~~1898~~ 1901
IIIrd commission ~~1901~~ 1944.
- woodhead Enquiry commission 1901
Ignorance of East India company -1857

(B) Explain the views of Dr. Ambedkar on agriculture (10)
Ans small holding in India & their remedies-1918
view on agriculture problem
- Law of inheritance is responsible for subdivision & fragmentation
- Heavy pressure of population on land
- low standard of living, capital is essential to raise the production, land revenue -
- co-operative farming
- Nationalisation agriculture.

Q. No. | Marks

(C) Evaluation of Nehruvian economics
Introduction. Economic thoughts,
Economic modernist he believe that rapid industrialization was the most effective way to win the battle against mass poverty
This was in stark contrast with ~~the~~ Gandhian Economic vision centred on household — production

Que 4 Attempt any two of the following
(A) Measures the poverty in India
Ans - Introduct, Defination of poverty
Absolute poverty, Relative poverty
~~calarar~~ calries in Rural & urban area
global hunger index, Income base
Lakdawala commission, suresh tendulkar commission
Reng Rajan committee

(B) write a note on privatization in detail
pvt means permitting the pvt sector to set up industries which were previously reserved for the public sector
steps - (i) sale of share of PSUs
(ii) Disinvestment in PSUs.
(iii) minimisation of public sector.

(C) Explain the view of of Jagadish Bhagwati
Ans Introduction.
competition due to liberalization
Rich & poor gap strenthen, Migration of Engineers & scientist, limit price, social welfare policy should adopt by underdeveloped countries. etc -

Ques 5 Attempt any two of the following

(A) Dr. Ambedkar's (Short Note) View on problem of rupees

Ans — Dr Ambedkar have written theory i.e "The problem of the rupee (1925)
1947 - History of Indian currency & banking
gold standard, silver standard two types of currency
- Hilton young commission (1926) Budgetary deficit inflation problem

(B) Globlization - Globalisation means to make global or worldwide. steps taken for globalisation
(I) Reduction in tariffs
(II) long term trade policy
(III) partial convertability of Indian currency.
(IV) Increase in equity limit of foreign investment FEMA will be enforced.

(C) Nehruvian wage goods model

Ans - Vakil & P.R Brahmananda - alternative to the heavy industry strategy of P.C. Maholnobis, emphasizes on employment expansion, poverty eradication, reduction in income inequalities, etc. It insist on more investment in the wage goods sector specially putted stress on agriculture, unemployment & disguised unemployment can be tackled if there is enough provision for wage goods (foodgrain, cereals, pulses milk & milk products, edible oils, fish, Eggs, meat, vegetables & fruits)

(D) Amartya Sen

Ans - Nobel winner 1998. poverty sen & human development, famine, poverty, Economic disparity, welfare economics, social selection, social opportunity, Education, Health-nutrition etc.

M.U.P./J.Exam.2069-40,000x8pp.-2-14.

Questions should be —
WRITTEN IN LEGIBLE HANDWRITING IN BLACK INK.
SIGNS, SKETCHES OR FIGURES IF ANY BE DRAWN IN NEAT BLACK INK,
so as to avoid mistakes in the printed question papers.

Duration .... Hours.

Total Marks assigned to the paper ....

Q. No. | Marks

N.B. : Model Answer - oct-2018
S.Y.BSc - Economics - III
Indian Economic Thought

Q1- Attempt any two of the following (20)

(A) Dadabhai Naoroji's "Theory of Drain

Ans Introduction - wealth transfer from India to England, poverty and unbritish Rule in India.
Raw material purchase from India & send in England industry, Indian industries are destroyed
British officers salary, pension
Home charges, war expenditure, interest on loan, wealth transper by british officers to England, Trade policy, capital expenditure service expenditure.

(B) Ranade's view on railway investment (10)

Ans Ranade was great nationalist.
Nationalist Economics
- laissez faire policy is very dengerous
- Railway is an engine of economic growth
- Economic development
- welfare state concept

Page-03

Q. No.		Marks
(C)	Explain the Ranade's thought on poverty	

Ans:- Causes of poverty, the nature of colonial exploitation & their relation to the structure of colonial economy & its inner dynamics. In this enquiry they fully utilised the historical experience of other countries as also ~~to~~ contemporary economic theories.

Que 3 Attempt any two of the following

(A) Explain the Nehru's thought on poverty.

Ans -Introduction

poverty anywhere is a danger to prosperity everywhere - P.J. Nehru.

(B) Explain the Mahalnobis model

Ans Introduction of ~~five~~ second five year plan (1956-61)

priority have given to the industry

New Industrial policy declared in 1956

National income must be raise 25% but increased 19.5%

population growth rate by 2%

capital output ratio 2:1

- foodgrain production raised

Durgapur, Bilai, Rourkela iron project ~~~~ PSUs sector, So ~~~~ provide employment etc.