



*Yogoda Satsanga Mahavidyalaya*

(Established in 1967)

NAAC Accredited B++ (CGPA 2.89)

Affiliated to Ranchi University & registered under 2 (F) & 12 (B) of UGC Act



## **INDIAN ECONOMY–SECTORAL ISSUES**

**BBA SEMESTER III**

**PAPER CODE -C7**

### **SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION**

1. What is the current GDP growth rate of India?
2. Name three major sectors contributing to India's GDP.
3. What is the role of agriculture in India's economy?
4. Which industry sector is known as the backbone of Indian economy?
5. What is the unemployment rate in India?
6. Explain the significance of the "Make in India" initiative.
7. How does inflation affect the Indian economy?
8. What is the current fiscal deficit of India?
9. Discuss the challenges faced by the Indian manufacturing sector.
10. Name three major challenges in the Indian healthcare sector.
11. What are the key features of India's foreign trade policy?
12. What is the current level of foreign direct investment (FDI) in India?
13. Explain the impact of GST on the Indian economy.
14. Discuss the importance of skill development in India.
15. Name three flagship schemes launched by the Indian government for poverty alleviation.
16. What is the role of the MSME sector in India's economy?
17. Explain the concept of "brain drain" and its implications for India.
18. What are the challenges faced by the Indian banking sector?
19. Discuss the significance of the Indian rupee in the global economy.
20. What is the current status of rural electrification in India?
21. Name three key reforms introduced in the Indian agriculture sector.
22. Discuss the challenges faced by Indian farmers.
23. Explain the role of infrastructure development in India's economic growth.
24. What is the current level of urbanization in India?
25. Name three major challenges in the Indian education sector.
26. Discuss the impact of climate change on the Indian economy.
27. What are the main objectives of the Smart Cities Mission?
28. Explain the concept of food security and its relevance to India.
29. What is the status of renewable energy in India?
30. Discuss the potential of the digital economy in India.



31. What are the challenges faced by the Indian real estate sector?
32. Explain the role of foreign remittances in India's economy.
33. What is the current level of poverty in India?
34. Name three major challenges in the Indian transportation sector.
35. Discuss the significance of the tourism industry in India.
36. What is the current level of literacy in India?
37. Explain the importance of water conservation in India.
38. Discuss the challenges faced by the Indian healthcare sector.
39. What is the status of sanitation in rural India?
40. Name three key factors driving urbanization in India.
41. Discuss the potential of e-commerce in India.
42. What are the challenges faced by the Indian aviation sector?
43. Explain the impact of demonetization on the Indian economy.
44. What is the status of gender equality in India?
45. Discuss the challenges faced by the Indian textile industry.
46. What is the role of public-private partnerships (PPPs) in India's infrastructure development?
47. Name three major challenges in the Indian energy sector.
48. Discuss the significance of the "Skill India" initiative.
49. What is the status of healthcare infrastructure in rural India?
50. Explain the impact of COVID-19 on the Indian economy.

## LONG ANSWER TYPE OF QUESTION

1. Discuss the trends in agricultural production and productivity in India over the past decade. What are the main factors influencing these trends, and what strategies can be implemented to enhance agricultural productivity further?
2. Explain the significance of land reforms in the context of Indian agriculture. Discuss the major land tenure systems prevalent in India and their impact on agricultural development.
3. Analyze the issue of land distribution in India. What are the factors contributing to land inequality, and what measures can be taken to promote equitable land distribution among farmers?
4. Discuss the challenges faced by agricultural laborers in India, including issues related to wages, employment, and underemployment. How can government policies and interventions address these challenges and improve the livelihoods of agricultural workers?
5. Evaluate the role of capital investment in modernizing Indian agriculture. Discuss the importance of access to credit for small and marginal farmers and the challenges they face in obtaining credit. What measures can be taken to improve access to credit for farmers?



6. Explain the significance of irrigation in enhancing agricultural productivity. Discuss the current status of irrigation infrastructure in India, including coverage, efficiency, and sustainability. What strategies can be adopted to address the challenges in irrigation management?
7. Discuss the supply of other inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides in Indian agriculture. Analyze the role of government policies and subsidies in ensuring the availability and affordability of agricultural inputs. What measures can be taken to promote sustainable input use and reduce environmental risks?
8. Assess the impact of climate change on Indian agriculture. Discuss the vulnerabilities of agriculture to climate variability and extreme weather events. What adaptation and mitigation strategies can be adopted to build resilience in Indian agriculture?
9. Analyze the role of technology and innovation in transforming Indian agriculture. Discuss the potential of precision farming, mechanization, biotechnology, and digital agriculture in increasing agricultural productivity and sustainability. What are the challenges in adopting and scaling up these technologies?
10. Discuss the role of government policies and programs in promoting sustainable agriculture and rural development in India. Evaluate the effectiveness of existing policies and suggest policy reforms or initiatives to address the key challenges facing Indian agriculture.
11. Discuss the Green Revolution in India, highlighting its objectives, key features, and impacts on agricultural production, productivity, and rural livelihoods. Evaluate the sustainability of the Green Revolution model and its long-term implications for Indian agriculture.
12. Explain the pricing and procurement policies adopted by the Indian government to support agricultural producers. Discuss the role of minimum support prices (MSPs), market intervention schemes, and procurement operations in ensuring price stability and income security for farmers. Evaluate the effectiveness of these policies in addressing the challenges faced by farmers.
13. Analyze the Public Distribution System (PDS) in India and its role in ensuring food security and nutrition for vulnerable populations. Discuss the objectives, components, and functioning of the PDS, including issues related to targeting, leakages, and efficiency. What measures can be taken to improve the effectiveness of the PDS in reaching the intended beneficiaries?
14. Evaluate the concept of support price in Indian agriculture. Discuss the rationale behind providing support prices for certain agricultural commodities and its implications for producers, consumers, and the economy. Analyze the challenges and controversies associated with setting support prices and suggest reforms to make the support price mechanism more effective and equitable.
15. Discuss the role of agricultural policies in promoting sustainable farming practices and environmental conservation. Evaluate the impact of agricultural



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- subsidies, incentives, and regulatory measures on soil health, water resources, biodiversity, and climate change mitigation. What policy interventions are needed to promote sustainable agriculture in India?
16. Analyze the challenges faced by small and marginal farmers in accessing government support and benefits under existing agricultural policies. Discuss the barriers to participation in government schemes, including issues related to awareness, documentation, and institutional support. How can these barriers be addressed to ensure inclusive and equitable access to agricultural policies and programs?
  17. Discuss the role of technology and innovation in shaping agricultural policies in India. Analyze the potential of digital technologies, precision agriculture, and agri-tech startups in transforming the agricultural sector and enhancing the effectiveness of government policies. What measures can be taken to promote the adoption and diffusion of agricultural technologies among smallholder farmers?
  18. Evaluate the impact of trade policies on Indian agriculture. Discuss the implications of trade liberalization, export subsidies, and import tariffs on agricultural producers, consumers, and food security. Analyze the challenges and opportunities for Indian agriculture in the context of global trade agreements and regional trade blocs.
  19. Discuss the challenges and opportunities in promoting organic farming and agroecological practices through agricultural policies. Evaluate the role of certification schemes, subsidies, and market incentives in encouraging the adoption of organic farming methods. What policy measures are needed to mainstream organic agriculture and enhance its contribution to sustainable rural development?
  20. Analyze the role of farmer producer organizations (FPOs) and cooperatives in shaping agricultural policies and empowering smallholder farmers. Discuss the potential of FPOs in improving farmers' access to credit, markets, and technology, and their role in influencing policy decisions at the local, regional, and national levels. What policy support is needed to strengthen the institutional capacity and viability of FPOs in India?
  21. Discuss the growth and structure of the industry sector in India, highlighting the contribution of manufacturing, mining, and construction industries to GDP and employment generation. Analyze the key trends, challenges, and opportunities in the Indian industrial landscape.
  22. Explain the evolution of industrial and licensing policies in India since independence. Discuss the objectives, features, and impacts of the industrial licensing regime, including its role in promoting industrialization, controlling



- monopolies, and regulating foreign investment. Evaluate the effectiveness of these policies in achieving their intended goals.
23. Analyze the role of large-scale industries in India's industrial development. Discuss the contribution of large enterprises to industrial output, employment generation, technology adoption, and export promotion. Evaluate the challenges faced by large industries, including issues related to infrastructure, regulatory compliance, and global competitiveness.
  24. Discuss the significance of small-scale industries (SSI) and cottage industries in India's industrial landscape. Highlight the role of SSIs in promoting entrepreneurship, regional development, and employment generation. Analyze the challenges faced by SSIs, including access to credit, technology, markets, and regulatory compliance. Suggest measures to address these challenges and promote the growth of SSIs.
  25. Evaluate the problems faced by the Indian industry sector, including issues related to infrastructure bottlenecks, bureaucratic hurdles, regulatory complexity, and skill shortages. Discuss the implications of these problems for industrial growth, competitiveness, and sustainable development. What policy reforms are needed to address these challenges and unleash the full potential of the Indian industry sector?
  26. Discuss the concept of industrial clusters and their role in promoting agglomeration economies, specialization, and innovation in India. Highlight the characteristics of successful industrial clusters, including networking, knowledge sharing, and collaborative partnerships. Analyze the factors contributing to the emergence and growth of industrial clusters in India.
  27. Analyze the impact of globalization and liberalization on the Indian industry sector. Discuss the opportunities and challenges arising from increased foreign investment, trade openness, and technological diffusion. Evaluate the role of industrial policy reforms, trade agreements, and investment incentives in enhancing the competitiveness of Indian industries in the global market.
  28. Discuss the role of technology and innovation in driving industrial growth and competitiveness in India. Analyze the importance of research and development (R&D), technology adoption, and skill development in enhancing productivity, quality, and product diversification. What measures can be taken to promote a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship in the Indian industry sector?
  29. Evaluate the role of government policies and incentives in promoting sustainable industrial development in India. Discuss the importance of environmental regulations, energy efficiency standards, and corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives in mitigating environmental pollution, resource



- depletion, and social inequality. Analyze the challenges and opportunities for green industrialization in India.
30. Discuss the potential of Industry 4.0 technologies, such as artificial intelligence (AI), internet of things (IoT), and robotics, in transforming the Indian industry sector. Analyze the implications of digitalization, automation, and smart manufacturing for productivity, competitiveness, and job creation. What policy measures are needed to facilitate the adoption and diffusion of Industry 4.0 technologies in India?
  31. Discuss the various sources of industrial finance available to businesses in India. Compare and contrast the characteristics, advantages, and limitations of different sources such as equity, debt, venture capital, and external commercial borrowings (ECBs). Analyze the factors influencing the choice of finance sources by firms.
  32. Explain the concept of capital structure and its importance in financial management. Discuss the factors determining the optimal capital structure for a firm, including risk, cost of capital, and financial flexibility. Analyze the trade-offs between debt and equity financing in capital structure decisions.
  33. Analyze the role of equity financing in providing long-term capital to businesses. Discuss the different forms of equity financing, including equity shares, preference shares, and retained earnings. Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of equity financing for firms and investors.
  34. Discuss the significance of debt financing in meeting the short-term and long-term financial needs of businesses. Explain the various forms of debt instruments available to firms, such as bank loans, bonds, debentures, and commercial paper. Analyze the costs, risks, and implications of debt financing for firms.
  35. Evaluate the role of multinationals in providing finance to domestic industries in India. Discuss the motives, strategies, and impacts of foreign direct investment (FDI), joint ventures, and strategic alliances on the Indian economy. Analyze the benefits and challenges of partnering with multinationals for domestic firms.
  36. Discuss the concept of cost of capital and its relevance in investment decisions. Explain the components of cost of capital, including cost of equity, cost of debt, and weighted average cost of capital (WACC). Analyze the factors influencing the cost of capital for a firm and its implications for investment appraisal and capital budgeting.
  37. Analyze the cost of equity financing for businesses in India. Discuss the different methods used to estimate the cost of equity, such as dividend discount model (DDM), capital asset pricing model (CAPM), and bond yield



- plus risk premium approach. Evaluate the factors influencing the cost of equity and its significance in financial decision-making.
38. Explain the cost of debt financing for firms in India. Discuss the factors determining the cost of debt, including interest rates, credit risk, and market conditions. Analyze the various measures used to assess the cost of debt, such as yield to maturity (YTM), credit ratings, and spreads over benchmark rates.
  39. Discuss the cost of external sources of finance, such as venture capital, private equity, and angel investors. Analyze the risks, returns, and terms associated with these alternative financing options. Evaluate the role of venture capital and private equity in financing startups, growth firms, and innovation-driven enterprises in India.
  40. Evaluate the cost of multilateral financing for businesses in India. Discuss the advantages and limitations of accessing funds from international financial institutions such as the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, and International Finance Corporation. Analyze the terms, conditions, and implications of multilateral financing for sustainable development and infrastructure projects in India.
  41. Discuss the growth and structure of the service sector in India, highlighting the major components such as financial services, IT-BPM, healthcare, tourism, and education. Analyze the contributions of these sectors to GDP, employment, and economic development.
  42. Explain the linkages between the service sector and other sectors of the economy, including agriculture, manufacturing, and infrastructure. Discuss the role of services in facilitating value addition, productivity enhancement, and global competitiveness across different industries.
  43. Analyze the importance of the service sector in the national economy of India. Discuss the factors driving the expansion of the service sector, including urbanization, income growth, demographic changes, and technological advancements. Evaluate the potential of the service sector to drive inclusive and sustainable economic growth.
  44. Discuss the concept of the informal sector in the service industry. Define informal employment, informal enterprises, and informal services. Analyze the characteristics, challenges, and contributions of the informal sector to the Indian economy. Discuss the policy interventions needed to formalize and integrate informal services into the mainstream economy.
  45. Explain the significance of financial services in the Indian economy. Discuss the role of banks, insurance companies, stock exchanges, and non-banking financial institutions (NBFI) in mobilizing savings, allocating capital, managing risk, and facilitating economic transactions. Analyze the challenges and



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- opportunities in the financial services sector, including regulatory reforms, technological disruptions, and financial inclusion initiatives.
46. Discuss the growth and impact of the Information Technology (IT) and Business Process Management (BPM) industry in India. Analyze the factors driving the expansion of the IT-BPM sector, including skilled labor force, cost competitiveness, and favorable government policies. Evaluate the role of IT-BPM in driving innovation, productivity, and global competitiveness across industries.
  47. Analyze the role of healthcare services in promoting human development and economic growth in India. Discuss the challenges facing the healthcare sector, including access to quality healthcare, affordability, and healthcare infrastructure. Evaluate the role of government policies, public-private partnerships, and technology adoption in improving healthcare delivery and outcomes.
  48. Discuss the significance of tourism and hospitality services in India's economy. Analyze the contributions of tourism to GDP, employment, foreign exchange earnings, and regional development. Discuss the challenges and opportunities in the tourism sector, including infrastructure development, marketing, and sustainable tourism practices.
  49. Explain the role of education and skill development services in fostering human capital formation and economic growth in India. Discuss the challenges facing the education sector, including access to quality education, skill gaps, and employability. Analyze the role of government policies, public-private partnerships, and technology-enabled learning in enhancing education outcomes and workforce productivity.
  50. Evaluate the potential of the service sector to drive inclusive and sustainable economic growth in India. Discuss the policy interventions needed to promote the growth of the service sector, including regulatory reforms, infrastructure investments, skill development initiatives, and innovation ecosystems. Analyze the role of entrepreneurship, digitalization, and globalization in shaping the future of the service sector in India.