


India 2022: Non-Traditional Security Threats

Economics and Development

As part of a project on India's non-traditional security threats, the Observer Research Foundation is generating a series of scenarios on the basis of answers to this questionnaire. You are invited to provide your judgmental response to questions given below that will help construct those scenarios.

This survey is divided into five key themes:

-  **Macro-Economic**
-  **Investment Patterns**
-  **Economic Stratification**
-  **Resource and Food Security**
-  **Infrastructure Security**

Your answers will remain anonymous. Please answer only those questions about which you feel comfortable. Leaving a section blank is an acceptable answer. We kindly request that you give your personal views and not those of the organization you are affiliated with.

Please enter the following details so that we may send you the results:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Organization: _____

Primary area of expertise: _____

Please complete the survey, save the document, and mail, fax, or email it to:

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Section B: Investment and Development Patterns

1. Will there be more policies that increase investment in non-service oriented sectors?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No

2. Which sectors would these investments focus on?
 - a. Agriculture
 - b. Infrastructure
 - c. Research and Development in
 - i. Agriculture
 - ii. Energy
 - iii. Biotechnologies
 - iv. Nanotechnologies
 - v. Other _____
 - vi. Other _____
 - d. Extension services
 - e. Health
 - f. Education
 - g. Other _____

3. What direction will government spending take regarding subsidies and public debt?
 - a. An increase, with more subsidies
 - b. Status Quo
 - c. A decrease, with fewer subsidies
 - d. A decrease, with greater privatization and disinvestment

4. It is anticipated that about 500 million people are going to live in around 70 cities by 2022. What kind of infrastructural bottlenecks can be expected?
 - a. Water
 - b. Pollution
 - c. Traffic Congestion
 - d. Health Problems
 - e. Crime
 - f. None, the market and public sector will take appropriate steps to alleviate any major problems. These steps include:

5. Please explain your answer to the previous question

10. What sorts of negative consequences might changes in international trade have on India's domestic economy?

11. What sorts of negative consequences might new international trade agreements have on India's domestic economy (factory owners, local businessmen, etc)?

12. What sorts of negative consequences would increased foreign direct investment have on India's domestic economy?

13. What sorts of activities might these changes bring about?

- a. An increased desire to compete internationally
- b. Turn to protectionism
- c. Market exodus
- d. Agitation to change government policies
- e. Violent uprisings
- f. Other _____

8. Please comment on the following vectors of economic imbalances. Do they exist today? Will they exist into 2022? What can be done to reverse the course?

a. International (“South” and “North”; “East” and “West”)

b. South Asian Regional (Bangladesh vs. India vs. Nepal vs. China)

c. Domestic Regional (Different States in India)

d. Urban-Rural

e. Local (Rich vs. Poor in single localities)

