

**FIFTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2019**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Economics

ECO 5B 08—INDIA'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT : NATIONAL AND REGIONAL

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A (Objective Type Questions)**

*Write all the twelve questions.*

*Each question carries ½ mark.*

1. The apex institution in the field of agriculture and rural credit in India is :
  - (a) RRB.
  - (b) NAFED.
  - (c) NABARD.
  - (d) RIDF.
2. Based on the NSSO 68<sup>th</sup> Round (2011-12), the poverty ratio in India is :
  - (a) 21.9 %.
  - (b) 32.7 %.
  - (c) 28.5 %.
  - (d) 18.4 %.
3. The official body studying and recommending Minimum Support Price (MSP) to the Government of India is :
  - (a) RBI.
  - (b) NITI Aayog.
  - (c) CSO.
  - (d) CACP.
4. IPR -1991 endorses :
  - (a) Nationalization of all small scale industries.
  - (b) Disinvestment of PSUs.
  - (c) Government withdrawal from industrial production.
  - (d) Import Substitution.
5. IRDA is a regulatory mechanism for :
  - (a) Infrastructure.
  - (b) Capital market.
  - (c) Banking.
  - (d) Insurance.

Turn over

6. Kerala Paddy and Wet Land Conservation Act was passed in the year :
- (a) 1992. (b) 1967.  
(c) 2004. (d) 2008.
7. The classification of expenditure of Government of India as plan and non-plan ended from financial year :
- (a) 2014-15. (b) 2017-18.  
(c) 2015-16. (d) 2016-17.
8. Economic growth leads to :
- (a) Increased welfare.  
(b) Increased standard of living.  
(c) More goods and services.  
(d) Advanced health and education services.
9. Finance Commission has to make its recommendations to the :
- (a) Finance Minister. (b) Prime Minister.  
(c) President. (d) Vice-President.
10. Identify a variable from the following NOT influencing the value of HDI :
- (a) Literacy rate. (b) Sex ratio.  
(c) Child mortality rate. (d) Infant Mortality Rate.
11. The Debt to GSDP ratio of Kerala in 2016-17 is :
- (a) 24.24. (b) 26.78.  
(c) 30.22. (d) 19.45.
12. Labour force participation rate (LFPR) means :
- (a) Number of employed persons per 1,000 persons in the 16-64 age group.  
(b) Number of employed and unemployed per 1000 persons in the 16-64 age group.  
(c) Number of persons seeking employment in the population.  
(d) Number of persons seeking employment in the 16-64 age group.

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

**Part B ((Very Short Answer Type Questions)**

*Write any ten questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. What is economic planning ?
14. Distinguish between FDI and FPI.
15. What are the characteristics of economic policy ?
16. Explain the role of small scale industries in India.
17. What is food security ?
18. What are the objectives of agricultural price policy ?
19. What do you mean by Minimum Support Price (MSP) ?
20. What is disinvestment ?
21. What are the merits of mixed economy frame work ?
22. What is fiscal federalism ?
23. What is liberalization ?
24. What do you mean by economic growth rate ?

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

**Part C (Short Essay Type Questions)**

*Write any six questions.  
Each question carries 5 marks.*

25. Lists the major policy changes in IPR 1991.
26. What are the reasons for introducing New Economic Policy in 1991 ?
27. Write the importance of Primary Sector.
28. Explain the trend in employment growth in India after 1990 ?
29. Write a brief note on the critical challenges of Indian agriculture.
30. Explain the sector wise and state wise flow of FDI in India.
31. What are the issues in the unorganised sector of Indian economy ?
32. Examine the issue of informalisation of labour.

( 6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Turn over

**Part D (Essay Type Questions)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 12 marks.*

33. Critically examine the impacts of economic reforms on major sectors of Indian economy.
34. Write a note on Land reforms in India after Independence.
35. Critically assess the two right based legislations (MNREGS and NFSA) in India ?
36. Evaluate the progress of Kerala on socio-economic indicators compared to all India situation.

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)