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(**Pages : 3**)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2015

(CUCSS)

Economics

ECO 1C 03 - INDIAN ECONOMY : PROBLEMS AND POLICIES

(2015 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

Part A (Multiple Choice Questions)

Answer all questions. Each question carries ¼ weightage.

- 1. The social objective of Indian development strategy since Independence :
 - (a) Growth with equitable distribution.
 - (b) Controlling the financial sector.
 - (c) Achieving the economic stability.
 - (d) None of the above.
- 2. Which of the following sectors contributes much to the stability of the growth process?
 - (a) Agricultural sector. (b) Insurance sector.
 - (c) Service sector. (d) Banking sector.

3. The first official estimates of National Income with 1948-'49 as the base year were prepared by :

- (a) Planning Commission. (b) Central Statistical Organisation.
- (c) NSS. (d) RBI.

4. The first National Commission on Labour was set up in :

- (a) 1968. (b) 1963.
- (c) 1966. (d) 1960.

5. Which of the Five Year Plans in India was based on the H-D model?

- (a) First Five Year Plan. (b) Second Five Year Plan.
- (c) Third Five Year Plan. (d) None of the above.

6. Rolling plan was introduced in India in :

- (a) 1948. (b) 1951.
- (c) 1958. (d) 1962.

Turn over

7. Optimum population is that level of population which :

- (a) Minimises birth rate.
- (b) Maximises income per head.
- (c) Minimises rate of unemployment.
- (d) Expands the size of market.
- 8. Indian agriculture experienced a significant breakthrough in the late 60's, with the advent of :
 - (a) Green Revolution. (b) Commercialization of agriculture.
 - (c) Support price policy. (d) Administrative prices policy.
- 9. Which of the following is an instrument of monetary control of RBI?
 - (a) PLR. (b) DRI.
 - (c) CRR. (d) None of the above.

10. According to the Census 2011, the general literacy rate in Kerala is :

(a)	95.60.		(b)	93.91.	
(c)	92.		(d)	90.	

11. Which of the following is not a principal crop in Kerala?

- (a) Paddy. (b) Coconut.
- (c) Rubber. (d) None of the above.

12. In Kerala, People's Plan Campaign was launched in :

(a)	1996.	(b)	1998.
(c)	1994.	(d)	1993.

 $(12 \times \frac{1}{4} = 3 \text{ weightage})$

Part B (Very Short Answer Questions) Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weightage.

Define the following in one or two sentences :

13.	Underemployment.	14.	Informal sector.	
15.	Market economy.	16.	Plan model.	
17.	FDI.	18.	Disinvestment.	
19.	Life expectancy.	20.	Industrial sickness.	

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ weightage})$

Part C (Short Answer Questions) Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.

- 21. Briefly explain the objectives of economic planning in India.
- 22. Examine the factors responsible for the emergence of parallel economy in India.
- 23. Describe the demographic features of Indian population.
- 24. Explain the factors which led to the introduction of economic reforms in 1991.
- 25. Give a brief account of the impact of fiscal policy reforms upon public debt.
- 26. Briefly explain the pattern of contribution of different sectors to GDP during the post reforms period.
- 27. Explain various factors determining rural-urban migration in India.
- 28. What is inclusive growth? What are the measures adopted in the current plan for inclusive growth?
- 29. Explain the structural characteristics of Kerala Economy.
- 30. Account for the growing fiscal crisis of Kerala.
- 31. Examine the economic impact of Gulf emigration on Kerala Economy.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ weightage})$

Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 4 weightage.

- 32. Why the problem of poverty persists in India even after a large number of poverty alleviation programmes were implemented? Substantiate your arguments.
- 33. Examine the role of Small Scale Industries in Indian Economy.
- 34. Critically evaluate the Indian trade policy reforms introduced in 1991.
- 35. Discuss the BOP situation in the post reforms period.
- 36. Analyse the recent trends and pattern in rural urban unemployment in Kerala.

 $(3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ weightage})$