

D 110353

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIFTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2024**

Economics

ECO 5B 08—INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Questions)*Maximum marks in this Section is 25.**Students can attempt **all** questions.**Each question carries a maximum of 2 marks.*

1. Sen-Bhagawati debate.
2. HYV seeds.
3. Poverty line.
4. Human Development Index.
5. Agricultural productivity.
6. Significance of small scale industries.
7. Colonialism.
8. Land reforms.
9. Social infrastructure.
10. MNCs.
11. Industrial structure.
12. Planning Commission *vs* NITI Aayog.
13. Food security.
14. Drain of wealth.
15. Import substitution.

Turn over

Section B (Short Essay/Paragraph Questions)

Maximum marks in this Section is 35.

*Students can attempt **all** questions.*

Each question carries a maximum of 5 marks.

16. Define economic reforms. Explain the features of Economic Reforms, 1991.
17. Narrate the demographic features of Kerala.
18. Distinguish between FDI and FPI. What is the impact of economic reforms on FDI ?
19. Evaluate the current status of Kerala model of development.
20. Define unemployment. Evaluate recent schemes to reduce unemployment and underemployment in India.
21. What are the features of New Agricultural Strategy of 1960s ? Point out the benefits of New Agricultural Strategy.
22. Evaluate the objectives and strategies of planning in India.
23. Define agricultural subsidy. Why is subsidy needed in agricultural sector ?

Section C (Essay Questions)

*Answer any **two** questions.*

Each question carries a maximum of 10 marks.

24. What are the push and pull factors of migration ? Discuss the recent issues of return migration and domestic migration in Kerala.
25. Describe the functions of Finance Commission. Highlight the role of Finance Commission in ensuring smooth central state financial relations.
26. What are the current challenges facing the Indian economy ? Discuss the trends and magnitude of poverty and unemployment in India.
27. Explain Industrial Policy Resolutions. Discuss the features of New Industrial policy, 1991.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

D 110353-A

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(2019 Admission onwards)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes**Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

ECO 5B 08—INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The Gross Domestic Saving as percent of GDP in 2011-12 in Indian economy is :
(A) 32.3 %. (B) 35.1 %.
(C) 34.5 %. (D) 30.8 %.
2. The crude literacy rate in India according to 2011 census is :
(A) 64.83 %. (B) 82.14 %.
(C) 65.46 %. (D) 74.04 %.
3. Which is the Year of Great Divide ?
(A) 1991. (B) 1947.
(C) 1951. (D) 1921.
4. Which of the following committee was appointed by the Ministry of rural development to recommend a suitable methodology for identification of BPL families in rural areas ?
(A) N.C.Saxena. (B) Tendulkar.
(C) Sengupta. (D) Jain.
5. For a rural person the minimum calorie needed to reach above poverty line is :
(A) 2400 calorie. (B) 2100 calorie.
(C) 1995 calorie. (D) 2011 calorie.
6. The ratio of unemployment in India in 2009-10 is :
(A) 5.8. (B) 6.6.
(C) 8.2. (D) None.
7. The average MPCE of rural people in India according to 68th round of NSSO is :
(A) Rs. 1281.45. (B) Rs. 2401.68.
(C) Rs. 2105. (D) Rs. 455.

8. What is the percentage of agricultural population in India in 2012 ?
- (A) 66 per cent. (B) 35 percent.
(C) 70 percent. (D) 90 percent.
9. Which state of India has derived the maximum benefit from Green Revolution ?
- (A) Kerala. (B) Maharashtra.
(C) U.P. (D) Punjab.
10. Which is the main wheat production State of India ?
- (A) Punjab. (B) Orissa.
(C) Goa. (D) None of there.
11. PDS Stands for :
- (A) Public Distribution System. (B) Public Division System.
(C) Price Distribution System. (D) All of these.
12. Regional Rural Bank were started in _____.
- (A) 1969. (B) 1972.
(C) 1975. (D) 1991.
13. How many industries are reserved for the public sector in the new Industrial policy 1991 :
- (A) 60. (B) 8.
(C) 10. (D) 12.
14. Export promotion is an :
- (A) Inward looking strategy. (B) Outward looking strategy.
(C) Fiscal strategy. (D) Political strategy.
15. Net National gains from trade is measurable function of :
- (A) Volume of trade.
(B) Relative prices in two countries.
(C) Factor cost of commodities traded.
(D) Volume of trade credited and change in prices caused by trade.

Turn over

16. Trade Policy measures for correction of balance of payments disequilibrium include of export promotion
- (A) Export promotion. (B) Import control.
(C) Both (A) and (B). (D) Import substitution.
17. The convertibility of dollar was formally abandoned in :
- (A) 1971. (B) 1966.
(C) 1973. (D) 1962.
18. The international monetary system that existed from 1947 to 1971 is generally known as :
- (A) Par value system.
(B) Pegged exchange rate system.
(C) Both (A) and (B).
(D) Fewer rupees in the spot market than in the home market.
19. In which of the plan period, the Balance of payment position had surplus :
- (A) First plan. (B) Second plan.
(C) Third plan. (D) Fifth plan.
20. EXIM Bank was set up in :
- (A) 1980. (B) 1982.
(C) 1991. (D) 2000.