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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023**

(CBCSS)

Economics

ECO 1C 03—INDIAN ECONOMY : PROBLEMS AND POLICIES

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part A (Multiple Choice Questions)

*Answer all questions.**Each question carries a weightage of 1/5.*

1. Net National Product (N.N.P) is _____.
 - a) GDP + Net national Income from abroad.
 - b) GNP – Depreciation.
 - c) NNP_{FC} – Net Indirect taxes.
 - d) GDP – Depreciation.
2. Which of the following countries has a greater prevalence of absolute poverty ?
 - a) Developed countries.
 - b) Underdeveloped countries.
 - c) Developing countries.
 - d) Capitalist countries.
3. Which constitutional amendment is done to pass the GST bill ?
 - a) 101st.
 - b) 120th.
 - c) 122nd.
 - d) 115th.
4. Who is the Central monetary policy Authority in India ?
 - a) RBI.
 - b) Finance Ministry.
 - c) Parliament.
 - d) Prime Minister.

5. The price at which the Government purchase food grains for maintaining the public distribution system and for building up buffer stocks are known as :
- a) Minimum support prices.
 - b) Procurement prices.
 - c) Issue prices.
 - d) Coiling prices.
6. "Everything else can wait, but not agriculture". The statement is attributed to :
- a) Jagjivan Ram.
 - b) J. L. Nehru.
 - c) Mahatma Gandhi.
 - d) Sardar Patel.
7. How many industries were reserved only for the public sector before the deregulation of the industrial sector in 1991 ?
- a) 20.
 - b) 17.
 - c) 24.
 - d) 19.
8. Which of these financial sector reforms were introduced in India under the New Economic Policy (NEP) in 1991 ?
- a) Change in the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Act.
 - b) Freedom for importing of capital goods.
 - c) Reduction in the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR).
 - d) None of the above.
9. The new denominations introduced after demonetisation in 2016 were :
- a) 1000, 5000 and 10000.
 - b) 5000 and 10000.
 - c) 500 and 2000.
 - d) 2000 and 5000.
10. The final approval to the five year plans of India is given by ?
- a) NITI Aayog.
 - b) President of India.
 - c) National Development Council.
 - d) Ministry of Finance.
11. The combination of stagnation and inflation is known as _____.
- a) Stagflation.
 - b) Cost-push inflation.
 - c) Demand-pull inflation.
 - d) None of the above.

Which of the following brings out the Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers

- a) The Reserve Bank of India.
- b) The Department of Economic Affairs.
- c) The Labour Bureau.
- d) The Department of Personnel and Training.

In which year was the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Introduced ?

- a) 1975.
- b) 1995.
- c) 1965.
- d) 1985.

Structural reforms and stabilization measures come under which policy branch ?

- a) Industrial policy.
- b) Monetary regulations.
- c) New Economic policy.
- d) Financial Policy.

Kerala Government's Awaz scheme offers :

- a) Health insurance for migrant workers.
- b) House for all houseless families.
- c) Free treatment to children.
- d) Insurance for the disabled people.

(15 × 1/5 = 3 weight

Part B (Very Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** questions.

Each question carries 1 weightage.

Explain Headline inflation.

Briefly explain NITI Aayog.

What is Washington Consensus ?

Give a brief description on liberalization.

Describe Co-operative federalism.

Define Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Write a short note on MSME.

Disguised unemployment

(5 × 1 = 5 weightage

Turn over

Part C (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **seven** questions.

Each question carries 2 weightage.

24. Discuss the features of migration in India. Analyse the trend of remittance from migrant workers of India.
25. Discuss in brief the role and importance of Service sector in the Indian economy.
26. What are the causes and consequences of inflation in India? Distinguish between Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and Consumer Price Index (CPI) in India.
27. Give a brief account on the causes for Economic crisis of 1990.
28. What is Decentralization? Describe briefly about the achievements of decentralization in Kerala.
29. Explain Green revolution. Critically examine its impact on Indian Economy.
30. Elaborate the major welfare programmes announced by the government in the recent Union budget.
31. Discuss the situation of unemployment in Kerala. Examine the major initiatives taken by the government to address the issues of unemployment in the state.
32. Write a note on Industrial policy of 1991.
33. Explain public health care system of Kerala. What are the emerging issues in the Kerala's health sector?

(7 × 2 = 14 weightage)

Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 4 weightage.

34. Explain the concept of poverty and major poverty alleviation schemes implemented in India.
35. Discuss the trends of agricultural growth rates in India during the post-reform period? What are the factors responsible for the decline in growth rates? Evaluate the measures taken by the government to revive this sector?
36. Examine the role of Infrastructure in attaining economic development. Give an account of the constituents of economic and social infrastructure.
37. What are the traditional and modern industries of Kerala? What are the major problems of industrialisation in the state?

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)