

**FIFTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Economics

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

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.  
Each question carries ½ mark.*

1. Who was the first administrator-statesman to attempt planning as a means for economic development ?  
(a) Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar. (b) V. T. Krishnamachari.  
(c) C. Rajagopalachari. (d) M. Viswesvarayya.
2. Which of the following Five Year Plan has achieved its growth targets ?  
(a) Eighth plan. (b) Ninth plan.  
(c) Tenth plan. (d) None of the above.
3. Name the chairman of the 14<sup>th</sup> finance commission for the period 2015-2020 ?  
(a) Dr. Y. V. Reddy. (b) C. Rangarajan.  
(c) Dr. Vijay L. Kelkar. (d) A. M. Khusro.
4. Which is the apex institution in the sphere of Agricultural credit in India ?  
(a) RBI. (b) Planning Commission.  
(c) NABARD. (d) IBRD.
5. Which plan recognised human development as the core of all developmental efforts ?  
(a) VIII<sup>th</sup> plan. (b) VII<sup>th</sup> plan.  
(c) V<sup>th</sup> plan. (d) III<sup>rd</sup> plan.
6. Social structure is based upon.  
(a) Education of the people. (b) Health of the population.  
(c) Both (a) and (b). (d) Neither (a) nor (b).
7. Who wrote a book describing the theory of economic drain of India during British rule ?  
(a) Angus Maddison. (b) Dadabhai Naoroji.  
(c) Findlay Shirras. (d) William Digbi.



8. Kerala has undergone the highest level of \_\_\_\_\_ in its history during 2001-2011 with a percent increase of 83.82 over the previous decade.
- (a) Unemployment. (b) Industrialisation.  
(c) Urbanisation. (d) Poverty.
9. OmkarGoswami Committee was set up by the government for examining the issue of which matter ?
- (a) Industrial sickness. (b) Low agricultural production.  
(c) Economic reforms. (d) Poverty.
10. The Green Revolution in India was the outcome of the efforts of which person ?
- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru. (b) Norman Borlaug.  
(c) V. Kurien. (d) M. S. Swaminathan.
11. Year 2016-17 onwards wages paid to MNREGS has now been linked with :
- (a) Whole Sale Price Index (WPI).  
(b) Consumer Price Index for RuralLabour (CPI-Rural).  
(c) Food Inflation.  
(d) Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labour (CPI-AL).
12. The Goods and Service Tax (GST) proposed to be introduced by Central Government covers taxes like.
- (a) Trade/Sales Tax. (b) Service Tax.  
(c) Service, Excise etc. (d) Excise, Service, VAT etc.

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

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

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

13. MGNREGP.  
14. Finance Commission.  
15. Disinvestment.  
16. GDP.  
17. Privatisation.  
18. Green Revolution.  
19. PDS.  
20. Small Scale Industries.

21. Food Security.
22. Mixed Economy.
23. Import Substitution.
24. Emigration and Immigration.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

**Part C (Short Essay Questions)**

*Answer any six questions.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

25. Distinguish between economic development and social development.
26. Why does 8<sup>th</sup> five year plan is considered as a successful plan as compared to the previous five year plan ?
27. What were the fundamental reason for the low level of economic development under the colonial rule ?
28. What is absolute poverty and relative poverty and explain its causes ?
29. Give a brief account on Targeted Public Distribution System.
30. What was the major cause that led to the nationalisation of banks in India ?
31. Explain briefly the role of MSME in the economic and social development of the country.
32. Compare Physical Quality Life Index and Human Development Index.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

**Part D (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 12 marks.*

33. Critically examine the superiority of decentralised peoples planning.
34. Analyse critically, the sustainability of 'Kerala Model' based on Amartya Sen-Jagdish Bhagwati debate.
35. "Foreign remittance is the back bone of Kerala's socio-economic development". Discuss.
36. Analyse the trends in industrial development in the pre and post liberalisation period in India.

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)