

FIFTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2017

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Economics

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

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

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

1. Who wrote a book describing the theory of economic drain of India during British rule ?
 - (a) Angus Maddison.
 - (b) William Digbi.
 - (c) Dadabhai Naoroji.
 - (d) Findlay Shirras.
2. Omkar Goswami Committee was set up by the government for examining the issue of which matter ?
 - (a) Low agricultural production.
 - (b) Economic reforms.
 - (c) Poverty.
 - (d) Industrial sickness.
3. The Green Revolution in India was the outcome of the efforts of which person :
 - (a) Jawaharlal Nehru.
 - (b) M. S. Swaminathan.
 - (c) Norman Borlaug.
 - (d) V. Kurien.
4. Which is the apex institution in the sphere of Agricultural credit in India ?
 - (a) NABARD.
 - (b) RBI.
 - (c) Agriculture Development Bank.
 - (d) Agriculture Credit Bank.
5. Which of the following is a WTO procedure to attain globalization ?
 - (a) Pursuance of free-trade.
 - (b) Removal of restriction on MNC's.
 - (c) Reduction of budgetary subsidies.
 - (d) All the above.
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).

Turn over

7. Hindu Rate of growth refers to the rate of growth of which sector ?
 - (a) Population growth.
 - (b) Poverty rate.
 - (c) Female/male ratio.
 - (d) GDP.
8. An economy is at the take off stage on its path to development when it :
 - (a) Becomes stagnant.
 - (b) Begins steady growth.
 - (c) Is liberalized.
 - (d) Gets maximum foreign aid.
9. In terms of Human Development Index which is the most developed state in India ?
 - (a) Haryana.
 - (b) Gujarat.
 - (c) Kerala.
 - (d) Tamil Nadu.
10. Which Indian state ranks best with least poverty rate as per RBI's annual report ?
 - (a) Kerala.
 - (b) Goa.
 - (c) Gujarat.
 - (d) Maharashtra.
11. Which plan gave emphasis on removal of poverty for the first time ?
 - (a) Ist plan.
 - (b) Vth plan.
 - (c) Xth plan
 - (d) Current plan.
12. 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.

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Part B (Very Short Answer Questions)

Answer any ten questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

13. Protectionism.
14. Privatisation.
15. Finance commission.
16. Food Security.
17. Traditional Industry.
18. Industrial Sickness.

19. Tendulkar's Poverty definition.
20. Physical quality life index.
21. Foreign institutional investment.
22. Golden revolution.
23. Brain drain.
24. Decentralised planning.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

25. Discuss the usefulness of public sector undertakings, though they incur huge losses and drain the economy's resources.
26. Give a brief account on Targeted Public Distribution System.
27. Write down the arguments in favour and against the subsidisation of agriculture in India.
28. Analyse the effect of agricultural subsidy on agriculture and farmers in India in last two decades.
29. What is absolute poverty and relative poverty and explain its causes ?
30. Write down the background for the introduction of new economic policy in India.
31. Explain how does import substitution can protect domestic industry ?
32. What do you mean by the concept 'inclusiveness' as envisaged in the 11th five year plan ?

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 12 marks.

33. Examine the role as well as the problems faced by the Small-scale and Cottage industries in India's Industrial development.
34. Discuss the importance of agriculture in Indian economy, despite its declining share in GDP.
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)