



PART – D

Answer **any two** questions. Each answer should **not** exceed **six** pages.

28. Write a note on major poverty eradication programmes of the Government of India.
29. Critically examine the impacts of economic reforms on major sectors of Indian economy.
30. Explain the salient features of population census 2011.
31. What are important the poverty estimations in India ? Critically examine the differences of Tendulkar and Rangarajan Committees. **(2×10=20)**

PART – C



Reg. No. :

Name :



**First Semester M.A. Degree (Reg./Suppl./Imp.) Examination, October 2018
(2014 Admn. Onwards)**

**ECONOMICS/APPLIED ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
ECO1C04 : Development Issues of Indian Economy (with special
reference to Kerala) – I**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

PART – A

Objective type questions. Write **all** the **eight** questions. Each question carries ½ marks.

- GDP at market prices
 - Includes indirect taxes and subsidies
 - Excludes indirect taxes but includes subsidies
 - Includes indirect taxes and excludes subsidies
 - Excludes both indirect taxes and subsidies
- Interest payments to the foreign debt of India is
 - Debited in the current account
 - Credited in the current account
 - Debited in the capital account
 - Credited in the capital account
- From the following states, identify the group of states on the descending order of population based on 2011 census
 - Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, West Bengal
 - Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, West Bengal
 - Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Bihar
 - West Bengal, Maharashtra, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh



4. Which of the following statement is wrong regarding the Expert Group (Rangarajan) for measurement of poverty ?
- A) The all-India poverty ratio was 29.5%
 B) Poverty ratio of Kerala is 11.3%
 C) Percentage points decline of poverty was higher in Kerala than all-India from 2009-10 to 2011-2012
 D) In Kerala, the rural poverty line stands Rs. 1,054.03 per capita per month in 2011-12
5. In the Indian Constitution, labour is included in the
- A) Union Lists B) State Lists
 C) Concurrent Lists D) None of the above
6. Economic growth leads to
- A) Increase in inequality B) Decrease in unemployment
 C) Decrease in inequality D) Increase in national output
7. The first administrator-cum-statesman who attempted planning as a means for economic development
- A) M. Viswesvarayya B) Mahalanobis
 C) C. Rajagopalachari D) Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar
8. "Area Approach" for extending the banking system to rural areas was recommended by
- A) Madhav Gadgil B) Raghuram Rajan
 C) Bimal Jalan D) D. R. Gadgil

PART – B

Short answer type questions. Write **any eight** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

9. What is economic planning ?
10. Distinguish between FDI and FPI.

(8×½=4)



11. What is Demographic Dividend ?
12. Define disinvestment.
13. What are the components of BoP ?
14. What are the different aspects of rising inequality in India ?
15. Explain the issue of poverty in Kerala.
16. What is Work Participation Rate ?
17. What is Flexible exchange rate system ?
18. What are the challenges of ageing in Kerala ?
19. Write the importance of Primary Sector. (8×2=16)

PART – C

Short essay type questions. Write **any four** questions. **Each** answer should **not** exceed **two and half a** page.

20. What do you mean by second generation economic reforms ? Discuss the unfinished reforms in India.
21. Explain the role of small scale industries in India.
22. Explain the right based approach in development.
23. What are the issues in the unorganised sector of Indian economy ?
24. Explain the methods of measuring economic inequality.
25. Explain the sector wise and state wise flow of FDI in India.
26. Explain the trend in employment growth in India after 1990.
27. What are the health care challenges in Kerala ? (4×5=20)