



**PART – D**  
**(Long Essays)**

Answer **any two** questions, not exceeding **6** pages **each**. Each question carries **thirteen** marks :

29. What is SAP (Structural Adjustment Programme) ? How has it impacted Indian economy ?
30. What are the different concepts of poverty ? What are the different approaches to measurement of poverty ?
31. What is Food Security ? Make a critical assessment of Food Securities Bill.
32. What are the salient features of Kerala Model of Development ? What are its limitations ? (2×13=26)



Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Third Semester M.A./M.Sc./M.Com. Degree (Reg./Sup./Imp.)**  
**Examination, November 2014**  
**(2010 Admn. Onwards)**  
**ECONOMICS**

**Paper – IX : Development Issues of Indian Economy**  
**(With Special Reference to Kerala)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**PART – A**

Answer **all** questions :

1. If Net National Product (at constant prices) in India increased at the rate of 6 percent per annum and the population increased at the rate of 2 percent per annum then annual rate of increase in per capita income should be  
a) 12 percent      b) 8 percent      c) 4 percent      d) 3 percent
2. One of the problems in calculating the national income in India correctly is  
a) Under-employment      b) Inflation  
c) Non-monetised consumption      d) Low savings
3. Indian Human Development Report does not give for each sample village  
a) Education Related Index      b) Unemployment Related Index  
c) Infrastructure and Amenities Index      d) Health Related Index
4. The national income in India is estimated by the  
a) Indian Statistical Institute  
b) National Council of Applied Economic Research  
c) Indian Standards Institution  
d) Central Statistical Organisation





5. The per capita income has been low in India because of
  - a) More people in rural areas
  - b) Regional imbalances
  - c) Population growth
  - d) Price rise
6. In India, inflation measured by the
  - a) Wholesale Price Index Number
  - b) National Income Deflation
  - c) Consumers Price Index for urban non-manual workers
  - d) Consumers Price Index for agricultural workers
7. National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) collects the data at
  - a) State level
  - b) Region level
  - c) Village level
  - d) Household level
8. The per capita income in India was estimated to be Rs. 20 in 1867-68 was ascertained for the first time by
  - a) Sir. W. Hunter
  - b) Dadabhai Naoroji
  - c) M. G. Ranade
  - d) R. C. Dutta
9. Economic Survey in India is published officially, every year by the
  - a) Planning Commission of India
  - b) Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India
  - c) Reserve Bank of India
  - d) Ministry of Industries, Govt. of India
10. Since 1980, the share of the tertiary sector in the total GDP of India has
  - a) remained constant
  - b) been fluctuating
  - c) shown an increasing trend
  - d) shown a decreasing trend (10×1=10)

## PART – B

## (Short answer questions)

Answer **any eight** questions, not exceeding **one and a half** pages **each**. **Each** question carries **three** marks :

11. Explain HDI.
12. Why should we opt for sustainable development ?
13. Why is study of demography important for a developing economy ?



14. What is agrarian crisis in the Indian context.
15. What is TRIPs ?
16. What is the Food Vs Fuel debate ?
17. What is meant by inclusive growth ?
18. Distinguish between Foreign Direct Investment and Foreign Portfolio Investment.
19. What is meant by capital account convertibility ?
20. What is ASEAN ?
21. What are the key demographic features of Kerala according to 2011 census ?
22. What is Special Economic Zone ? (8×3=24)

## PART – C

## (Short Essays)

Answer **any four** questions, not exceeding **two and a half** pages **each**. **Each** question carries **five** marks :

23. Explain the structural changes in the Indian agricultural sector.
24. What are the basic data sources of Indian economy ? Explain their applications.
25. Explain the changing trend and magnitude of unemployment in India.
26. What are the key recommendations of Raja Chelliah Report on Fiscal reforms ?
27. What are the key features of Industrial Policy of 1991 ?
28. Explain the new challenges to higher education in Kerala. (4×5=20)