

C 42624

(Pages : 5)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

(CBCSS)

Econometrics

ECM 2C 06—INDIAN ECONOMY : PROBLEMS AND POLICIES

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part A (Multiple Choice Questions)*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1/5 weightage.*

1. The primary objective of the credit control techniques of the RBI is :
 - a) Output maximization
 - b) Employment generation.
 - c) Price stability.
 - d) Financial inclusion.
2. Who was the Finance Minister of India when the economic reforms took place under the New Economic Policy 1991 ?
 - a) Dr. Manmohan Singh.
 - b) P Chidambaram.
 - c) V P Singh.
 - d) Atal Bihari Vajpayee.
3. The concept of Five-Year Plans in the Constitution of India was borrowed from :
 - a) England.
 - b) U.S.S.R.
 - c) United States.
 - d) Germany.
4. Which of the following institution calculates Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in India ?
 - a) National Statistical Office.
 - b) Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
 - c) Indian Statistical Institute.
 - d) Reserve Bank of India.

Turn over

5. Which of the following sector contributes lowest to India's GDP ?
- Primary/Agriculture and Allied Sector.
 - Secondary /Industrial Sector.
 - Tertiary/ Service Sector.
 - Both Secondary and Tertiary Sectors.
6. Which type of farming is practiced in areas of high population pressure on land ?
- Extensive Subsistence Farming.
 - Intensive Subsistence Farming.
 - Primitive Subsistence Farming.
 - Commercial Farming.
7. Economic planning is a subject in the :
- Concurrent List.
 - State List.
 - Union List.
 - Unspecified in any list.
8. The total income of a country divided by its total population is called :
- National Income.
 - GNP.
 - Disposable Income.
 - Per Capita Income.
9. India opted for 'Mixed Economy' in :
- Framing of the Constitution.
 - Second Five Year Plan.
 - Industrial Policy of 1948.
 - None of the above.
10. Unemployment which occurs when workers move from one job to another job is known as :
- Seasonal Unemployment.
 - Frictional Unemployment.
 - Cyclical Unemployment.
 - Technological Unemployment.

11. Which of these financial sector reforms were introduced in India under the New Economic Policy (NEP) in 1991 ?
- Change in the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Act.
 - Freedom for importing of capital goods.
 - Reduction in the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio.
 - None of the above.
12. The Food For Work programmē was renamed as :
- Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP).
 - National Rural Employment Programme (NREP).
 - Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (RZY).
 - Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP).
13. Which of the following governmental steps has proved relatively effective in controlling double digit rate of inflation in the Indian economy ?
- Containing budgetary deficits and unproductive expenditure.
 - Streamlined public distribution system.
 - Enhanced rate of production of all consumer goods.
 - Pursuing an export oriented strategy.
14. The highest sector wise contribution to gross domestic saving comes from :
- Private Corporate Sector.
 - Household Sector.
 - Public Sector.
 - Co-operative Sector.
15. Which of the following was not a part of the structural adjustment programs under the New Economic Policy (NEP) in 1991 ?
- Fiscal reforms.
 - Tax reforms.
 - Balance of payment adjustment.
 - Industrial reforms.

(15 × 1/5 = 3 weightage)

Turn over

Part B (Very Short Answer Questions)

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 1 weightage.

16. Define Squared Poverty Gap Index.
17. Define GDP deflator.
18. What is Balance of Trade ?
19. Write on SEBI.
20. Briefly explain Current Weekly Status.
21. Write on BSE.
22. What do you mean by Suryamitra Skill Development Programme.
23. Briefly explain Minimum Support Price.

(5 × 1 = 5 weightage)

Part C (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any seven questions.

Each question carries weightage of 2.

24. What are the achievements of planning in India ?
25. Explain the effects of Green Revolution.
26. What are the major PPP models ?
27. What are the causes of poverty in India ?
28. Elucidate the supply side causes of inflation in India.
29. What are the major initiatives under New Industrial Policy 1991 ?
30. Write on Subhiksha Keralam.
31. Critically examine Kerala Model of Development.
32. What are the reasons of migration to Kerala ?
33. What make NITI Aayog different from Planning Commission.

(7 × 2 = 14 weightage)

Part D (Essay Questions)

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 4 weightage.*

34. What are the reasons and consequences of income inequality in India ?
35. Elucidate the major recommendations of Narasimham Committee-I (1991).
36. Examine India's response to global climate change.
37. Write an essay on industrial policies in India.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)