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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)  
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025**

(CBCSS)

Economics

ECO 1C 03—INDIAN ECONOMY : PROBLEMS AND POLICIES

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

**Part A***Answer all questions.**Each bunch of five questions carries a weightage of 1/5.*

1. What is Gross Domestic Product ?
  - (a) The total value of goods and services manufactured in the country.
  - (b) The total value of all the transactions in the country.
  - (c) The reduction in the total value of goods and services produced in the country.
  - (d) The monetary value of all finished goods and services made within a country during a specific period.
2. What kind of Tax is GST ?
  - (a) Direct Tax.
  - (b) Indirect Tax.
  - (c) Depends on the type of goods and services.
  - (d) None of the above.
3. Which of the following industry is known as sun rising industry ?
  - (a) Dairy industry.
  - (b) Information Technology.
  - (c) Health and clinic.
  - (d) None of these.

**Turn over**

4. In Indian agriculture, the period from July to October is called :
- (a) Rabi season. (b) Pre-kharif season.  
(c) Kharif season. (d) Slack season.
5. The head office of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) located in :
- (a) Lucknow. (b) Hyderabad.  
(c) New Delhi. (d) Mumbai.
6. What were the reasons for introducing the economic reforms in 1991 ?
- (a) The Gulf war. (b) The negative balance of payments.  
(c) Increase in fiscal deficit. (d) All of the above.
7. Which of the following industries were reserved exclusively for the public sector after the economic reforms of 1991 ?
- (a) Railways. (b) Metro transport.  
(c) Communication. (d) None of the above.
8. What was the total amount of the loans provided by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank during the nineties to help India during its financial crisis ?
- (a) 13 billion US dollars. (b) 15 billion US dollars.  
(c) 5 billion US dollars. (d) 7 billion US dollars.
9. NITI Aayog or the National Institution for Transforming India replaced which of the following commission ?
- (a) Public Service Commission. (b) Civil Service Commission.  
(c) The Election Commission. (d) The Planning Commission.
10. If too much money is chasing too few goods, the resulting inflation is known as :
- (a) Stagflation. (b) Cost-push inflation.  
(c) Demand-pull inflation. (d) None of the above.

11. The rate of inflation in India is measured generally in respect of movement of :
- (a) Consumer price index.
  - (b) Wholesale price index.
  - (c) Cost of living index for agricultural labour.
  - (d) Money supply.
12. Which economic model was followed in the second 5-year plan ?
- (a) Romer growth model.
  - (b) Classical model.
  - (c) Production possibility frontier.
  - (d) Mahalanobis model.
13. What is called the twin deficits of 1990 ?
- (a) Gold reserves and foreign exchanges.
  - (b) Imports and exports.
  - (c) Devaluation of rupee and inflation.
  - (d) Deficit in trade balance and fiscal deficit.
14. HDI of Kerala in according to Human Development Report 2011 is :
- (a) 0.790.
  - (b) 0.773.
  - (c) 0.83333.
  - (d) 0.625.
15. The Kerala State government started a programme to promote organ donation is :
- (a) Arogyakiran.
  - (b) Vayomithram.
  - (c) Mrithasanjeevani.
  - (d) Amrutha Yojana.

(15 × 1/5 = 3 weightage)

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

*Answer any five questions.*

*Each question carries a weightage of 1.*

16. Explain Core inflation.
17. Poverty.
18. Write a short note on GST.
19. Describe Migration.

**Turn over**

20. What is GNP Deflator ?
21. Write a short note on privatisation.
22. Briefly explain Green revolution.
23. Define GDP at factor cost.

(5 × 1 = 5 weightage)

### **Part C (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer any seven questions.*

*Each question carries a weightage of 2.*

24. Describe the measures taken by the Government of India to tackle the problem of black money. Were these programmes successful in addressing the issue ?
25. Evaluate the major objectives of planning in Indian economy.
26. Discuss the role of NITI Aayog in the context of Indian Planning and its Vision Documents
27. Write a note on financial sector reforms in India.
28. Discuss about the major welfare programmes of government to fight poverty and unemployment in India.
29. What are the causes and extent of unemployment in India ?
30. Analyse the major causes for acute fiscal crisis of Kerala.
31. Examine the growth and structural change of Kerala economy since the formation of the state with special reference to pre reform and post reform periods.
32. Explain Green revolution ? Critically examine its impact on Indian Economy.
33. Give a brief account on the Macro Economic Reforms since 1991.

(7 × 2 = 14 weightage)

### **Part D (Essay Type Questions)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries a weightage of 4.*

34. Give a brief account on the Five-Year Plans implemented in India. Evaluate the achievements and failures of planning in Indian Economy.
35. Elaborate the major Industrial policy reforms
36. Examine the role of Infrastructure in attaining economic development. Give an account of the constituents of economic and social infrastructure.
37. Examine the trend and pattern of migration in Kerala. Discuss about the socio-economic impact of migration in the Kerala Economy.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)