

D 30276

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIFTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2022**

Economics

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

(2017—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A (Objective Type Questions)***Answer all twelve questions.**Each question carries ½ mark.*

1. The 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission is chaired by :
  - (a) C. Rangarajan.
  - (b) N. K. Singh.
  - (c) Y. V. Reddy.
  - (d) Vijay Kelkar.
2. Indirect Foreign Investment is also known as :
  - (a) Grants.
  - (b) Concessional.
  - (c) Portfolio investment.
  - (d) Investment by MNCs.
3. The committee which enquired the working of industrial licensing system in India is :
  - (a) Tharapore committee.
  - (b) Thyagi committee.
  - (c) Dutt committee.
  - (d) Asok Rudra Committee.
4. Identify the economic activity which is not included in the primary sector :
  - (a) Mining and quarrying.
  - (b) Forestry.
  - (c) Fishing.
  - (d) Construction.
5. The Food Security Act was passed in :
  - (a) 1995.
  - (b) 2000.
  - (c) 2011.
  - (d) 2013.

Turn over

6. NABARD was set up in :
- (a) 1972. (b) 1978.  
(c) 1982. (d) 1985.
7. Decentralized planning was started in Kerala in the year :
- (a) 1991. (b) 1995.  
(c) 1996. (d) 1998.
8. Physical Quality of Life Index was developed by :
- (a) Morris D. Morris. (b) Mahbub ul Haq.  
(c) UNDP. (d) KN Raj.
9. In India, Green Revolution was started :
- (a) Immediately after independence.  
(b) During the period of Second Five Year Plan.  
(c) Immediately after Third Five Year Plan.  
(d) During the period of Fourth Five Year Plan.
10. The official body studying and recommending Minimum Support Price (MSP) to the Government of India is :
- (a) RBI. (b) NITI Aayog.  
(c) CSO. (d) CACP.
11. The contribution of secondary sector to the Gross Value Added (GVA) in India at constant prices as on 2020-21 is :
- (a) 16.38 %. (b) 22.63 %.  
(c) 29.34 %. (d) 32.48 %.
12. According to 2011 census, the sex ratio in Kerala is :
- (a) 1054. (b) 1064.  
(c) 1074. (d) 1084.

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

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

*Answer any ten questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. What is meant by import substitution ?
14. What are traditional industries ?
15. What do you mean by economic reforms ?
16. Define the term agriculture stagnation.
17. What do you mean by rural infrastructure ?
18. Define micro finance.
19. Prepare a note on drain of wealth.
20. Distinguish between FDI and FPI.
21. What is meant by emigration ?
22. What is meant by work participation rate ?
23. Define poverty line.
24. Briefly explain human development.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

**Part C (Short Essay Type Questions)**

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 5 marks.*

25. Evaluate the poverty eradication programs in India
26. Explain the role of Finance Commission in ensuring smooth central-state financial relations.
27. Define unemployment. What are the different types of unemployment ?
28. Prepare a note on National Food Security Act.
29. Describe the problems of small scale and cottage industries in India.
30. Examine the industrial policy resolution of 1956.
31. Examine the push and pull factors of migration. Discuss the emerging conditions of replacement migration in Kerala.
32. Evaluate 25 years of decentralized planning in Kerala.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Part D (Essay Type Questions)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 12 marks.*

33. Evaluate the success of land reforms in Kerala.
34. Explain the New Agricultural Strategy of 1960s. Discuss the benefits and failures of Green Revolution in India.
35. Explain the features of New Economic Reforms, 1991.
36. Discuss the salient features of planning in India. What were the major objectives of five year plans in India ?

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)

D 10352

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Economics

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

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A (Objective Type Questions)**

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

1. Which industrial policy is known as the 'Economic Constitution of India?'
  - (a) Industrial policy of 1948.
  - (b) Industrial policy of 1956.
  - (c) Industrial policy of 1980.
  - (d) Industrial policy of 1991.
2. The MRTP Act regulates :
  - (a) Restrictive Trade Practice.
  - (b) Unfair Trade Practice.
  - (c) Monopolistic Trade Practice.
  - (d) All the above.
3. Who among the following is the chairman of the 15th Finance Commission ?
  - (a) N. K. Singh.
  - (b) Y.V. Reddy.
  - (c) C. Rangarajan.
  - (d) Vijay Kelkar.
4. TPDS was introduced in :
  - (a) 1995.
  - (b) 1997.
  - (c) 2000.
  - (d) 2001.
5. The apex institution in the field of agriculture and rural credit in India is :
  - (a) RRB.
  - (b) NAFED.
  - (c) NABARD.
  - (d) RIDF.

**Turn over**

6. Drain of Wealth Theory was put forward by :
- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji. (b) Malthus.  
(c) Jawarharlal Nehru. (d) M.N. Roy.
7. Identify the non- institutional source/s of agricultural credit :
- (a) Regional Rural Banks. (b) Money lenders.  
(c) Co-operatives. (d) All the above.
8. IPR - 1991 endorses :
- (a) Disinvestment of PSUs.  
(b) Nationalization of all small scale industries.  
(c) Government withdrawal from industrial production.  
(d) Import substitution.
9. Kudumba Shree Mission in Kerala has been working under :
- (a) Kerala State Women's Commission.  
(b) Kerala State Women's Development Corporation.  
(c) Social Justice Department.  
(d) Local Self Government Department.
10. Choose the correct statement/s related to Food for Work Programme :
- (a) It was introduced in 1977-78.  
(b) It aims to raise the standard of living of the poor.  
(c) Its aim is to raise income and employment for the poor through the creation of incremental assets and by means of work generation.  
(d) All the above.
11. National Food Security Act was passed in :
- (a) 2003. (b) 2009.  
(c) 2012. (d) 2013.
12. The contribution of primary sector to the Gross Value Added (GVA) of India at constant prices as on 2020-21 is :
- (a) 14.03 %. (b) 16.38 %.  
(c) 22.63 %. (d) 29.34 %

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

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

*Answer any ten questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. What do you mean by land reforms ?
14. What is decentralized planning ?
15. Define Industrial policy.
16. Prepare a short note on MNREGS
17. Define Food security.
18. What is agricultural marketing ?
19. What is meant by economic planning ?
20. Prepare a note on Finance Commissions.
21. What is meant by PQLI ?
22. What do you know about plan holidays ?
23. Distinguish between immigration and emigration.
24. What are regulated markets ?

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

**Part C (Short Essay Type Questions)**

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 5 marks.*

25. Discuss the features of New Industrial Policy, 1991.
26. Analyse the impact of the British rule in India.
27. What was the background for the introduction of New Economic Reforms 1991 ? Explain the terms liberalization, privatization and globalization.
28. Critically analyze the role of agricultural credit in agricultural development in India.
29. Discuss the growth and contributions of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors of Kerala.
30. Define industrial sickness. Explain the reasons for the industrial backwardness.
31. Explain the features and success of land reforms in India.
32. Describe demographic transition of Kerala.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Part D (Essay Types Questions)**

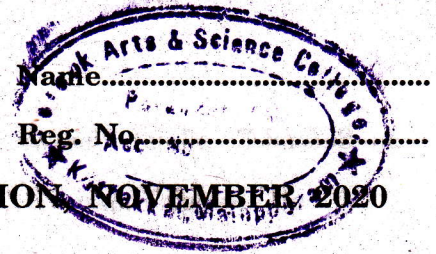
*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 12 marks.*

33. Explain the role of Gulf migration on Kerala's economic development. Evaluate recent trend in migration scenario of Kerala.
34. Critically examine various schemes introduced to eradicate poverty and unemployment in India.
35. Examine the major achievements and failures of five year plans in India.
36. Evaluate the success of Green Revolution in India.

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)

D 90352

(Pages : 3)



**FIFTH SEMESTER B.A/B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2020**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Economics

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

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. A New high yielding varieties of wheat was developed by :
  - a) K.N Raj.
  - b) Norman Borlaug.
  - c) Ragnar Nurkse.
  - d) None of these.
2. Panchayati Raj is an outcome of :
  - a) Economic growth
  - b) Decentralization
  - c) Economic Development
  - d) Kerala Model.
3. Marginal Productivity of Unemployed person is zero is called as :
  - a) Frictional unemployment
  - b) Structural unemployment
  - c) Open unemployment
  - d) Disguised unemployment.
4. IBRD was start up in the year :
  - a) June 1986.
  - b) June 1965.
  - c) June 1946.
  - d) June 1945.
5. Fixing of the maximum size holding is called as :
  - a) Consolidation of holding
  - b) Ceiling.
  - c) Fragmentation
  - d) All of these.
6. Income tax is levied by :
  - a) State Government.
  - b) Central Government.
  - c) Both
  - d) None of these.
7. MRTP Act was related to :
  - a) Monopolies and Trade Practices.
  - b) Monopolies and Transaction Purposes.
  - c) Monopolies and Trade Practices.
  - d) None of these.

**Turn over**



22. Privatization.
23. Density of Population.
24. Indicators of Human Development.

(6 × 3 = 18 marks)

### Section C (Short Essay Questions)

*Answer at least four questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 24.*

25. What are the functions of Finance Commission in India.
26. What are the socio economic objectives of Planning in India.
27. Describe the features of New Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956.
28. Briefly explain need for Land reforms in India.
29. Describe the impact of Green revolution in the agriculture Sector.
30. Explain the features of Demographic transition in Kerala.
31. Describe Nature of Unemployment in India.
32. Explain features of Kerala Model of Development.

(4 × 6 = 24 marks)

### Section D (Essay Questions)

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 13 marks.*

33. Explain the role of Agriculture in the national economy. Illustrate recent trends in investment, credit and agricultural subsidy policy.
34. Explain causes, problems and policies of Migration in Kerala. Give an account of Impact of Gulf Migration on Kerala Economy.
35. Explain the impact of LPG Reforms on Indian Economy.
36. Distinguish between absolute poverty and relative poverty .Explain what are the causes and measurement of poverty.

(2 × 13 = 26 marks)

D 70455

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIFTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2019**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Economics

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

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A (Objective Type Questions)**

*Write all the twelve questions.*

*Each question carries ½ mark.*

1. The apex institution in the field of agriculture and rural credit in India is :
  - (a) RRB.
  - (b) NAFED.
  - (c) NABARD.
  - (d) RIDF.
2. Based on the NSSO 68<sup>th</sup> Round (2011-12), the poverty ratio in India is :
  - (a) 21.9 %.
  - (b) 32.7 %.
  - (c) 28.5 %.
  - (d) 18.4 %.
3. The official body studying and recommending Minimum Support Price (MSP) to the Government of India is :
  - (a) RBI.
  - (b) NITI Aayog.
  - (c) CSO.
  - (d) CACP.
4. IPR -1991 endorses :
  - (a) Nationalization of all small scale industries.
  - (b) Disinvestment of PSUs.
  - (c) Government withdrawal from industrial production.
  - (d) Import Substitution.
5. IRDA is a regulatory mechanism for :
  - (a) Infrastructure.
  - (b) Capital market.
  - (c) Banking.
  - (d) Insurance.

Turn over

6. Kerala Paddy and Wet Land Conservation Act was passed in the year :
- (a) 1992. (b) 1967.  
(c) 2004. (d) 2008.
7. The classification of expenditure of Government of India as plan and non-plan ended from financial year :
- (a) 2014-15. (b) 2017-18.  
(c) 2015-16. (d) 2016-17.
8. Economic growth leads to :
- (a) Increased welfare.  
(b) Increased standard of living.  
(c) More goods and services.  
(d) Advanced health and education services.
9. Finance Commission has to make its recommendations to the :
- (a) Finance Minister. (b) Prime Minister.  
(c) President. (d) Vice-President.
10. Identify a variable from the following NOT influencing the value of HDI :
- (a) Literacy rate. (b) Sex ratio.  
(c) Child mortality rate. (d) Infant Mortality Rate.
11. The Debt to GSDP ratio of Kerala in 2016-17 is :
- (a) 24.24. (b) 26.78.  
(c) 30.22. (d) 19.45.
12. Labour force participation rate (LFPR) means :
- (a) Number of employed persons per 1,000 persons in the 16-64 age group.  
(b) Number of employed and unemployed per 1000 persons in the 16-64 age group.  
(c) Number of persons seeking employment in the population.  
(d) Number of persons seeking employment in the 16-64 age group.

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

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

*Write any ten questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. What is economic planning ?
14. Distinguish between FDI and FPI.
15. What are the characteristics of economic policy ?
16. Explain the role of small scale industries in India.
17. What is food security ?
18. What are the objectives of agricultural price policy ?
19. What do you mean by Minimum Support Price (MSP) ?
20. What is disinvestment ?
21. What are the merits of mixed economy frame work ?
22. What is fiscal federalism ?
23. What is liberalization ?
24. What do you mean by economic growth rate ?

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

**Part C (Short Essay Type Questions)**

*Write any six questions.  
Each question carries 5 marks.*

25. Lists the major policy changes in IPR 1991.
26. What are the reasons for introducing New Economic Policy in 1991 ?
27. Write the importance of Primary Sector.
28. Explain the trend in employment growth in India after 1990 ?
29. Write a brief note on the critical challenges of Indian agriculture.
30. Explain the sector wise and state wise flow of FDI in India.
31. What are the issues in the unorganised sector of Indian economy ?
32. Examine the issue of informalisation of labour.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Turn over

**Part D (Essay Type Questions)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 12 marks.*

33. Critically examine the impacts of economic reforms on major sectors of Indian economy.
34. Write a note on Land reforms in India after Independence.
35. Critically assess the two right based legislations (MNREGS and NFSA) in India ?
36. Evaluate the progress of Kerala on socio-economic indicators compared to all India situation.

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)

D 50772

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIFTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Economics

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

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries ½ mark.*

1. Poverty and Unbritish Rule in India was written by :
  - (a) Mahatma Gandhi.
  - (b) Dadabhai Naoroji.
  - (c) Mahalanobis.
  - (d) None of these.
2. Indian economic situation on the eve of independence was :
  - (a) Sterile.
  - (b) Stagnant.
  - (c) Better position.
  - (d) None of these.
3. Job vacancy does not match with the pattern of work availability is called as :
  - (a) Frictional unemployment.
  - (b) Structural unemployment.
  - (c) Open unemployment.
  - (d) Disguised unemployment.
4. Average number of persons living per square kilometer is called :
  - (a) Structure of population.
  - (b) Population.
  - (c) Density of population.
  - (d) Life expectancy.
5. Who formulated people's plan :
  - (a) K.N. Raj.
  - (b) M.N. Roy.
  - (c) Mahalanobis.
  - (d) Jawaharlal Nehru.
6. Planning Commission of India was set up in the year :
  - (a) 1951.
  - (b) 1950.
  - (c) 1961.
  - (d) 1960.

**Turn over**

7. Who was introduced new industrial policy 1991 ?  
 (a) Jawaharlal Nehru. (b) Narasimha Rao.  
 (c) Naoroji. (d) None of these.
8. Tendulkar Committee is related to estimation of :  
 (a) Unemployment. (b) Inequality.  
 (c) Poverty. (d) None of these.
9. Dandhekar and Rath estimated poverty on the basis of :  
 (a) Calorie intake. (b) Standard of living.  
 (c) Consumption. (d) Wage level.
10. When the prices are high but purchasing power of money falls are called as :  
 (a) Inflation. (b) Deflation.  
 (c) Stagflation. (d) Disinflation.
11. In which five year plan declared the slogan of Garibi Hatao :  
 (a) Sixth. (b) Eighth.  
 (c) Fifth. (d) First.
12. Human Development Index was headed by :  
 (a) Adam Smith. (b) Mahabub Ul Haq.  
 (c) Mahalanobis. (d) All of these.

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

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

*Answer any ten questions.  
 Each question carries 2 marks.*

- |                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 13. Globalisation.              | 19. Poverty.                  |
| 14. Public Distribution System. | 20. Decentralization.         |
| 15. Unemployment.               | 21. Agricultural Marketing.   |
| 16. Plan Holiday.               | 22. Work Force Participation. |
| 17. Human Development Index.    | 23. Density of Population.    |
| 18. Green Revolution.           | 24. Migration.                |

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

**Part C (Short Essay Questions)**

*Answer any six questions.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

25. Explain the features of Indian economy under the colonial rule.
26. What are the socio economic objectives of Planning in India.
27. Describe the features of New Industrial Policy 1991.
28. Briefly explain the achievements and Failure of five year plans in India.
29. Describe the role of Agriculture in the national economy.
30. Explain the features of central state financial relations in India.
31. Describe various types of Unemployment in India.
32. Explain the need for Land Reforms in India.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

**Part D (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two questions.*

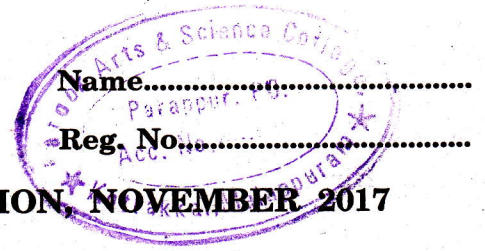
*Each question carries 12 marks.*

33. What is meant by Green Revolution ? Explain its achievements and Failures of adopting New Agricultural Strategy.
34. Examine the impact of economic reforms movement in India.
35. Explain Sustainability of Kerala Model of Development.
36. Illustrate the impact of Gulf Migration on Kerala Economy.

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)

30477

(Pages : 3)



Name.....

Reg. No.....

**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.*

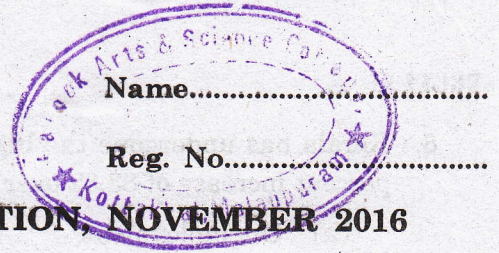
33. Examine the role as well as the problems faced by the Small-scale and Cottage industries in India's Industrial development.
34. Discuss the importance of agriculture in Indian economy, despite its declining share in GDP.
35. "Foreign remittance is the back bone of Kerala's socio-economic development". Discuss.
36. Analyse the trends in industrial development in the pre and post liberalisation period in India.

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)

D 11337

Reg

(Pages : 3)



**FIFTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Economics

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

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries ½ mark.*

1. Who was the first administrator-statesman to attempt planning as a means for economic development ?  
(a) Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar. (b) V. T. Krishnamachari.  
(c) C. Rajagopalachari. (d) M. Viswesvarayya.
2. Which of the following Five Year Plan has achieved its growth targets ?  
(a) Eighth plan. (b) Ninth plan.  
(c) Tenth plan. (d) None of the above.
3. Name the chairman of the 14<sup>th</sup> finance commission for the period 2015-2020 ?  
(a) Dr. Y. V. Reddy. (b) C. Rangarajan.  
(c) Dr. Vijay L. Kelkar. (d) A. M. Khusro.
4. Which is the apex institution in the sphere of Agricultural credit in India ?  
(a) RBI. (b) Planning Commission.  
(c) NABARD. (d) IBRD.
5. Which plan recognised human development as the core of all developmental efforts ?  
(a) VIII<sup>th</sup> plan. (b) VII<sup>th</sup> plan.  
(c) V<sup>th</sup> plan. (d) III<sup>rd</sup> plan.
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).
7. Who wrote a book describing the theory of economic drain of India during British rule ?  
(a) Angus Maddison. (b) Dadabhai Naoroji.  
(c) Findlay Shirras. (d) William Digbi.

Turn over

8. 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.
9. OmkarGoswami Committee was set up by the government for examining the issue of which matter ?
- (a) Industrial sickness. (b) Low agricultural production.  
(c) Economic reforms. (d) Poverty.
10. The Green Revolution in India was the outcome of the efforts of which person ?
- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru. (b) Norman Borlaug.  
(c) V. Kurien. (d) M. S. Swaminathan.
11. Year 2016-17 onwards wages paid to MNREGS has now been linked with :
- (a) Whole Sale Price Index (WPI).  
(b) Consumer Price Index for RuralLabour (CPI-Rural).  
(c) Food Inflation.  
(d) Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labour (CPI-AL).
12. The Goods and Service Tax (GST) proposed to be introduced by Central Government covers taxes like.
- (a) Trade/Sales Tax. (b) Service Tax.  
(c) Service, Excise etc. (d) Excise, Service, VAT etc.

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

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

*Answer any ten questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. MGNREGP.  
14. Finance Commission.  
15. Disinvestment.  
16. GDP.  
17. Privatisation.  
18. Green Revolution.  
19. PDS.  
20. Small Scale Industries.

21. Food Security.
22. Mixed Economy.
23. Import Substitution.
24. Emigration and Immigration.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

**Part C (Short Essay Questions)**

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 5 marks.*

25. Distinguish between economic development and social development.
26. Why does 8<sup>th</sup> five year plan is considered as a successful plan as compared to the previous five year plan ?
27. What were the fundamental reason for the low level of economic development under the colonial rule ?
28. What is absolute poverty and relative poverty and explain its causes ?
29. Give a brief account on Targeted Public Distribution System.
30. What was the major cause that led to the nationalisation of banks in India ?
31. Explain briefly the role of MSME in the economic and social development of the country.
32. Compare Physical Quality Life Index and Human Development Index.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

**Part D (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 12 marks.*

33. Critically examine the superiority of decentralised peoples planning.
34. Analyse critically, the sustainability of 'Kerala Model' based on Amartya Sen-Jagdish Bhagwati debate.
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)