19U527S		(Pages: 2)	(Pages: 2)		Name:	
				-		
FIFTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021						
(CUCBCSS-UG) CC15U ECO5 B08 - INDIA'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: NATIONAL AND REGIONAL						
(Economics – Core Course)						
(2015 to 2018 Admissions – Supplementary/Improvement)						
Time:	Time: Three Hours			I	Maximum: 80 Marks	
Section A (Objective Type Questions)						
Answer <i>all</i> questions. Each question carries ¹ / ₂ mark.						
1.	The nodal agency for the estimation of poverty in India is					
	a) Government of Indi	b) Planning Commission				
	c) NSSO	d) Ministry of Human Resource Development				
2.	2. The emphasis of the second five year plan in India was on					
	a) heavy industrialization b) i			b) infrastructure development		
	c) reducing mortality rates d) devel			pment of agriculture		
3.	Kisan credit card sche	me was introduced in	troduced in			
) August 1993b) August 1998c) August 1999d) August 1995					
4.	Human Poverty Index was introduced in					
	a) 1997 b)1996 c) 1995 d)1998					
5.	NABARD was established on					
	a) 12 th July 1982	b) 15 th July,1983	c) 11 th July	,1981	d)16 th July,1980	
6.	TPDS in India is introduced in the year					
	a) June 1997	b) June 2016	c) June 198	30	d) None	
7.	NITI Aayog stands for					
	a) National Institution for Transferring India b) National Institution			Institution	for Transforming India	
	c) National Institution for Technical India d) None					
8.	The Employment Assurance Scheme was launched in					
	a) 2 nd October, 1991	b) 2 nd October, 1995	c) 2 nd Octo	ber, 1998	d) 2 nd October, 1993	
9.	The MGNREGA was	enacted in India in				
	a) 2007	b) 2005	c) 2009		d) 2004	
10. In India, the information about employment and unemployment is prov					ovided by:	
	a) NSSO	b) Ministry of Labour	c) CSO		d) Planning Commission	
11. The year of Green Revolution is						
	a) 1966	b)1968	c) 1951		d) none	
12. The first Industrial Policy Resolution was brought out in India						
	a) 1950	b) 1947	c) 1956		d) 1948	
					$(12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6 \text{ Marks})$	

Section B (Very Short Answer Type Questions) Answer any *ten* questions not exceeding one paragraph.

- 13. Define disinvestment.
- 14. Define Economic planning.
- 15. Write short note on village industries.
- 16. Distinguish between absolute poverty and relative poverty.
- 17. Write short note on FII.
- 18. Define Modern Industries.
- 19. Define Kisan credit card scheme.
- 20. Briefly explain the background of economic reforms in India
- 21. Distinguish between economic development and social development.
- 22. Define Food Security.
- 23. What is import substitution?
- 24. Bring out the functions of PDS.

$(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

Section C (Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *six* questions not exceeding one page.

- 25. Explain the Agricultural subsidy policy in India.
- 26. Explain the major causes of poverty in India.
- 27. Explain the characteristics and role of small scale industries in India.
- 28. Briefly explain the role of FDI in India.
- 29. Explain the growth and structure of Kerala Economy.
- 30. Explain the structural changes in Indian economy since Independence.
- 31. Sketch out the importance of agriculture in Indian economy.
- 32. Evaluate MGNREGP as a measure to eradicate poverty in India.

(6 × 5 = 30 Marks)

Section D (Essay Type Questions)

Answer any *two* questions not exceeding three pages.

- 33. Explain the economic policies perused between the 1950s and the 1980s.
- 34. Critically examine Kerala Model of Development.
- 35. Explain the nature, trends and estimates of unemployment in India. Also bring out the major causes of unemployment in India.
- 36. Explain the Industrial policy resolutions in India.

 $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ Marks})$