21P	127	(Pages:	*	ame:		
	Reg. No:					
FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021 (CBCSS-PG)						
(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)						
CC19P ECO1 C03 – INDIAN ECONOMY: PROBLEMS AND POLICIES						
(Economics) (2019 Admission onwards)						
Time:	Three Hours	(201) Humssio	Maximum: 30 Weightage			
Part A Answer <i>all</i> questions. Each bunch of five questions carries 1 weightage.						
Multiple Choice Questions:						
-	GVA is equal to					
1.	a. GVA= GDP					
	b. GVA= GDP + subsidies on products – taxes on products4years					
	c. GVA= GDP - subsidies on products + taxes on products4years					
	d. None of the above					
2.	Who formulated 'The Gandhian Plan' in 1944?					
	a. M N Roy	b. B R Ambedkar	c. M Viswesvarayy	a d. Sriman N Agarwal		
3.	The Vice-Chairperson of NITI Aayog is to be appointed by					
	a. The Prime Minister	r	b. The President			
	c. The Finance Minister		d. The Governor of	d. The Governor of RBI		
4.	. Increasing the exchange rate of its currency against any foreign currency by the					
	government is known	ı as				
	a. Depreciation	b. Appreciation	c. Devaluation	d. Revaluation		
5.	Privatisation means					
	a. Pro- nationalization		b. De - nationalisation			
	c. Market intervention by the state		d. None of the above			
6. The percentage decadal growth rate of Kerala's popul				g 2001-2011 was		
	a. 12.3 per cent	b. 4.9 per cent	c. 9.4 per cent	d. 17.8 per cent		
7.	As per the 2011censu	s, the literacy rate of I	Kerala was			
	a. 98.4	b. 90.45	c. 100	d. 93.91		
8.	The scientist who wid	ne scientist who widely known as 'father of Indian green revolution' is				
	a. A K Sen		b. Jagadish Bhagavati			
	c. KN Raj		d. M S Swaminathan			

(1) Turn Over

- 9. FRBM Act is related to
 - a. Trade policy
- b. Monetary Policy c. Fiscal Policy
- d. Foreign Policy
- 10. According to Suresh Tendulkar Committee report the percentage of Poverty in India is
 - a. 29.6 per cent
- b. 26.6 per cent
- c. 21.9 per cent
- d. 37.4 per cent
- 11. Which one of the following is the feature of MGNREG Scheme?
 - a. Right based frame work

b. Guaranteed employment

c. Labour intensive work

- d. All of the above
- 12. The largest source of electricity generation in India is
 - a. Nuclear energy
- b. Coal energy
- c. Hydro electricity d. Solar energy
- 13. The steel plan that established at Durgapur with the help of
 - a. Britain
- b. Russia
- c. Germany
- d. USA
- 14. India's Rank in HDI of Human Development Report 2020
 - a. 130
- b. 132
- c. 131
- d. 152
- 15. The 2021 UN Climate Change Conference, also known as COP26, was held at
 - a. Glasgow
- b. Geneva
- c. Paris
- d. Madrid

 $(15 \times 1/5 = 3 \text{ Weightage})$

Part B (Very Short Answer Questions)

Answer any *five* questions. Each question carries 1 weightage.

- 16. What is FRBM Act?
- 17. Write a short note on Bombay Plan.
- 18. Define Inclusive Growth.
- 19. What is Participatory Planning?
- 20. Define BOT model.
- 21. What is Headline price inflation?
- 22. Define Green revolution.
- 23. Write a short note on Make in India Initiative.

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ Weightage})$

Part C (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.

- 24. Explain the objectives of Planning in India.
- 25. Briefly explain the contribution of different sectors to GVA.
- 26. Explain the monetary management in India after 1990s.
- 27. What are the causes of acute fiscal crisis in Kerala?
 - (2)

21P127

- 28. Explain the objectives and functions of NITI Aayog.
- 29. Explain Bottom up and step down approaches in planning.
- 30. Write a note on the Washington Consensus.
- 31. Explain the major events of financial sector reforms since 1991.
- 32. Distinguish between WPI and CPI.

 $(7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ Weightage})$

Part D (Essay Questions)

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

- 33. Critically examine the economic reforms in India since 1991.
- 34. Explain the initiatives of Government of India against climate change issues.
- 35. What are the achievements of decentralised planning in Kerala?
- 36. Critically examine the analysis of poverty in India.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ Weightage})$
