

Reg. No. :

Name :

Final Year B.A. Degree Examination, August 2022

Economics

Part III – Paper III : INDIAN ECONOMY

(2005 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Answers may be written in **English** or in **Malayalam**.

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. If RBI reduces the cash reserve ratio, what will happen to the credit creation?

- (a) There Will be no impact, (b) It will decrease
(c) It will increase (d) None of the above.

2. Planning commission constituted a high-level committee for financial sector reforms in August 2007 under the Chairmanship of

- (a) K.V. Kamath, (b) Raghuram G. Rajan
(c) Bimal Jalan (d) None of these.

3. A Special Action Plan of 'Doubling of food production and making India hunger free in 10 years' was incorporated in

- (a) Second Five Year Plan (b) Third Five Year Plan
(c) Fourth Five Year Plan (d) Ninth Five Year Plan

4. Redistribution policies geared to reduce economic inequalities include
- (a) progressive tax policies (b) land reforms
(c) rural development policies (d) All the above
5. The central banking functions in India are performed by the
- (a) State Bank of India (b) Central Bank of India
(c) Reserve Bank of India (d) Punjab National Bank

(5 × 1 = 5 Marks)

II. State True or False

6. Devaluation of a currency means reduction in the value of a currency vis-a-vis major internationally traded currencies.
7. Economic growth is the increase in the amount of the goods and services produced by an economy over time.
8. Excise duty refers to the taxes levied on the manufacture of goods within the country, and custom duty that is levied on goods coming from outside the country.
9. Secondary sector is the largest contributor to the state economy in 2019-20.
10. Among Indian states PQLI is low in Kerala.

(5 × 1 = 5 Marks)

III. Fill in the blanks:

11. In India, the second largest provider of employment after agriculture is _____
(Textile Sector / Chemical Sector)
12. In India, the fiscal policy is formulated by _____
(Finance Commission / Ministry of Finance)

13. The Poorest district in Kerala is _____

(Wayanad / Malappuram)

14. KIIFB stands for _____

(Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board / Kerala Industrial Investment Fund Board)

15. The initial name of the decentralized planning in Kerala was _____

(Kerala Development Plan / People's Plan Campaign)

(5 × 1 = 5 Marks)

IV. Define **any four** of the following:

16. Economic stability

17. Public sector enterprises

18. Structural adjustment program

19. PQLI

20. Fiscal deficit

(4 × 1 = 4 Marks)

V. Answer **any seven** of the following questions not more than half a page.

21. Describe the implications of financial inclusion.

22. Write the objectives of special Economic Zones.

23. How was the Indian Economy in the colonial period?

24. What are the Demographic features of India?

25. Write a note on the Population policy of India.

26. Discuss the Changes in cropping pattern in Kerala.

27. Examine the Trends in transport and communication.

28. Explain the Structure of employment in Kerala.
29. What is meant by Gender empowerment measure?
30. Describe the role of Multinational corporations in India.

(7 × 3 = 21 Marks)

VI. Answer any **six** of the following questions, each not more than 1 page.

31. Explain the role and significance of Niti Aayog?
32. Give an account measurement of unemployment in India after reforms.
33. What are the causes and consequences of inequality in India? Discuss.
34. Discuss the WTO negotiations and Indian experience.
35. Examine the objectives and strategy of planning.
36. Discuss Gender and ecological dimensions of development.
37. Describe the experience of decentralised planning in Kerala.
38. Give an account of tertiary sector in Kerala?
39. Explain the structure and performance of external sector of India.
40. Examine the role of SEBI.

(6 × 5 = 30 Marks)

VII. Answer any **three** of the following not exceeding 3 pages.

41. Briefly explain the structural changes in Indian economy in post liberalization
42. Examine the changes in fiscal and monetary policies in India in post liberalization period.
43. Give an account of contribution of agriculture to economic development of India?
44. Examine the growth and pattern of industrialisation during pre and post liberalization period
45. Briefly explain the debates on the methodology and measurement of poverty in India
46. Critically explain the salient features of Kerala model development

(3 × 10 = 30 Marks)