

FOURTH SEMESTER BA DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024

(Supplementary – 2018 Admission)

ECONOMICS: COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR MASS COMMUNICATION

AECO4C04T: ESSENTIALS OF ECONOMICS IV - INDIAN ECONOMY

Time: 1½ Hrs

Maximum Marks: 40

PART A: Answer all the questions. Each carries half marks.

1. What is the largest contributor to GDP in India?
a) Agriculture sector; b) Industrial sector c) Service sector d) None of the above
2. Who is the father of Green Revolution in India?
a) M.S. Swaminathan b) Norman Borlaug
c) P.V. Narasimha Rao d) Dr. Manmohan Singh
3. Vinoba Bhave is associated with
a) Economic reforms b) Green Revolution c) Inequality d) Land reforms
4. Who is the father of Indian economic planning?
a) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru b) M. Vishweshwaraiah
c) P. C. Mahalanobis d) Dr. Manmohan Singh
5. In which year land reforms were brought into force in Kerala?
a) 1963 b) 1971 c) 1970 d) 1960
6. Which among the following is the primary emphasis of second five-year plan in India?
a) Agriculture b) Poverty
c) Rapid industrialization d) None of the above

(6 x ½ = 3 Marks)

PART B: Answer any five in not more than two sentences each. Each carries two marks.

7. What do you mean by relative poverty?
8. Explain the concept of economic inequality.
9. What do you mean by tenant?
10. What are the different types of economic reforms?
11. What is meant by plan holiday?
12. Define migration.

(5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

PART C: Answer any three in not more than 100 words. Each carries five marks.

13. Briefly discuss the causes of inequality in India
14. Explain the contributions of agriculture sector in Indian economy
15. What are the main objectives of economic planning in India? Explain
16. Discuss the features of decentralized planning in Kerala

(3 x 5 = 15 Marks)

PART D: Answer any one in not more than 350 words. Each carries twelve marks.

17. Critically examine the achievements of five-year planning in India.
18. Elaborate the features and significance of land reforms in Kerala.

(1 x 12 = 12 Marks)