

Department of Humanities and Social Sciences
Course: HUL 286: Social Science Approaches to Development

Major Exam

1 May 2019 8.00-10.00 am

Multiple choice questions; Single correct (1 mark each)

1) Which of the following statements are incorrect?

- A. Fertility rates decline with an increase in female literacy.
- B. Increased female labour force participation leads to a reduction in the female disadvantage in child survival.
- C. Increased female literacy always leads to increased labour force participation.
- D. Women are globally paid less than men.

2) Why has the planned economy approach failed according to Bhagwati?

- 1) Inward looking trade and investment strategy
- 2) Excessive control over the private sector
- 3) Insufficient number of public sector enterprises
- 4) Understaffed bureaucracy

Answer:

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 3 and 4
- D. 1 and 4

3) Which of the following statements is *correct* about the Bombay plan of 1945-46?

- 1. The British suggested it as a model plan for independent India.
- 2. It was given by the big industrialists of the time.
- 3. It sought an increase in imports and better market competition to improve product quality.
- 4. It sought protection of indigenous industries from foreign competition in local markets.

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 1, 3 and 4
- D. 2 and 4

4) What was known as the "Hindu rate of growth"?

- A. Slow annual growth rate of planned economy of India during the pre-liberalization period.
- B. High fertility rate leading to unprecedented population growth in the post-independence period.
- C. A phrase used by colonizers for the high growth rate of India in the pre colonization phase, which few economies could match.
- D. Lowering of death rates in the Post-Independence era, leading to a slowdown in population growth.

5) What does the policy of 'import substitution industrialisation' refer to?

- A. The policy sought to augment growth by raising exports of the country
- B. It aims to develop a domestic self-reliant industrial sector through state protection.
- C. The policy sought to increase imports by substituting domestic production with imports.
- D. The policy aims to take the help of the foreign governments for Indian Industrial sector.

6) Examine the following statements:

- 1) Planning leads to the most efficient allocation the scarce resources and wastefulness is avoided.
- 2) The market mechanisms are competitive, lead to fast paced growth and trickle down is the eventual result.
- 3) Foreign investment needs to be oriented in the right direction through state intervention.
- 4) It is important for experts to take major decisions related to the economy. So they decide where to invest, in what forms to invest and when to invest.

Which of the above statements are reflective of the rationale for Indian planning?

- A. 1, 2 and 3
- B. 2, 3 and 4
- C. 1, 3 and 4
- D. 1 and 4 only.

7) Which of the following statements about sex ratios is incorrect?

- A. India's sex ratio has been declining since 1961.
- B. Most countries have more women than men
- C. India's Child sex ratio has declined in from 2001 to 2011
- D. A sex ratio of 950 females per thousand males is normal

8) Which of the following directly contributed to the BOP crisis of 1991:

- 1) During the gulf war, the price of crude oil increased drastically.
 - 2) The remittances from the Gulf fell.
 - 3) Stagnant growth of the Indian economy
 - 4) Low exports
 - 5) Lower imports due to rising prices of oil
 - 6) Income inequalities amongst the people
- ✓ A. 1,2,3,4
B. 1,2,4,5
C. 1,2,5,6
D. 1,3,4,5

9) Identify the correct statement:

- A. According to the FAO, there are very few women engaged in farming
- B. In higher per capita income states, women's working hours are lower
- C. Most women are employed in the formal sector
- ✓ D. As family income grows, females tend to withdraw from labour force.

10) Who is seen as the chief architect of the second five year plan?

- A. Raj Krishna
- B. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
- ✓ C. P C Mahalanobis
- D. K N Raj

SHORT ANSWER TYPE (2 MARKS EACH) Very short and to the point answers expected

- 1) What is India's female labor force participation rate? Give 2 reasons for low female labor force participation.
- 2) Explain the difference between external and internal reforms.
- 3) What is a gig economy?
- 4) Who gave the concept of BIMARU states? Which states were termed as BIMARU States?

- 5) Explain the concept of participatory development.
- 6) Which aspect of women's lives did development efforts focus upon?
- 7) Which state of India tried to split the SC category into 4 to distribute quotas in a more equitable manner?
- 8) What was the Sachar Committee's key finding in relation to Muslim socio-economic indicators across the country?
- 9) What does the term double burden or double shift refer to?
- 10) What is the difference between a 'career' and a 'job' or 'work'?

Long answer type (5marks each)

1) Discuss the context of disappointment with failure of top-down development by using an example from the area of environment, more specifically, that of forests and fuelwood. What were the errors of commission and omission due to the top-down nature of planning and development efforts? Which strategies could have helped avoid these errors?

2) Write a note on **any one** of the following:

- a) Decentralisation and Development
- b) AI and development
- c) Comparing South Asian countries
- d) China and India comparison on Development