

<b>R2678</b>
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<b>Sub. Code</b>
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<b>515201</b>
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**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2025**

**Second Semester**

**Journalism and Mass Communication**

**CULTURE, MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following questions by choosing the correct option.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a barrier to effective intercultural communication. (CO1, K1)
  - (a) Active listening
  - (b) Stereotyping
  - (c) Cultural awareness
  - (d) Openness to new experiences
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the Indian culture and diversity of media Industry. (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Media Saturation
  - (b) Cross media ownership
  - (c) Media Ideology
  - (d) Media Education

3. \_\_\_\_\_ theory explains the effect of media on audiences as a direct, powerful influence? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Uses and Gratifications Theory
  - (b) Hypodermic Needle Theory
  - (c) Agenda-Setting Theory
  - (d) Spiral of Silence Theory
4. \_\_\_\_\_ term describes the process by which media shapes public perception of events. (CO2, K1)
- (a) Framing
  - (b) Encoding
  - (c) Agenda-setting
  - (d) Decoding
5. \_\_\_\_\_ of the following is an example of 'participatory culture'. (CO2, K1)
- (a) Watching television
  - (b) Reading newspapers
  - (c) Posting content on social media
  - (d) Listening to the radio
6. \_\_\_\_\_ of the following is an example of "digital divide". (CO3, K2)
- (a) Unequal access to digital technologies across different socioeconomic groups.
  - (b) Widespread use of social media platforms
  - (c) Universal access to the internet in developed countries
  - (d) Equal representation of genders in online content creation

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the term for the practice of creating content that appeal to diverse cultures and ethnicities. (CO3, K2)
- (a) Cultural appropriation
  - (b) Cultural homogenization
  - (c) Multiculturalism
  - (d) Globalization
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the main focus of 'media literacy'. (CO4, K1)
- (a) Understanding the technical aspects of media production
  - (b) Critically analyzing and understanding media messages
  - (c) Studying the history of media
  - (d) Learning how to use media devices
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is 'gate keeping' in the context of media? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Controlling the flow of information
  - (b) Creating media content
  - (c) Broadcasting news
  - (d) Writing editorials
10. Paul Lazars field introduced \_\_\_\_\_ theory. (CO5, K1)
- (a) propaganda model
  - (b) agenda setting
  - (c) medium is the message
  - (d) two step flow

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the following questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the main Characteristics of Indian Audience in recent year. (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Write the characteristics of active audiences in reality shows. (CO1, K1)

12. (a) Discuss the concept of selection in media. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the generic nature of Indian soap operas. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) What are the biases and distortion in media content? (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain political memory of media. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) Explain how gender represented in media. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) What are the stereotypes used in media culture? (CO3, K3)

15. (a) Explain Uses and Gratification Theory. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Define Kims model and Ting-Toomy model. (CO2, K4)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the following questions,  
not more than 1000 words each

16. (a) What are the popular media cultures in India?  
(CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain western cultures and Relationship in  
Communication. (CO2, K2)

17. (a) Explain feminism and queer theory. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) What is cross cultural communication? Explain how  
it works in media? (CO3, K4)

18. (a) Describe Political participation on Internet  
transforms political system. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Media is a successful cultural communication.  
Explain. (CO4, K4)

19. (a) Is social media a threat to traditional media? Give  
reasons. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain social media promoting arts, culture and  
education. (CO5, K4)

20. (a) State the benefits of digital culture in now a days.  
(CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe cultural impact of media. (CO5, K3)
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**R2679**

**Sub. Code**

**515202**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2025**

**Second Semester**

**Journalism and Mass Communication**

**COMMUNICATION THEORIES AND MODELS**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions  
by choosing the correct option.

1. The component of communication that focuses on the way a message is sent is: (CO1, K1)  
(a) Channel (b) Context  
(c) Encoding (d) Decoding
2. Which of the following is a type of nonverbal communication? (CO1, K1)  
(a) Written words (b) Facial expressions  
(c) Spoken language (d) Text messages
3. Which model views communication as a two-way process rather than linear? (CO2, K3)  
(a) Osgood-Schramm model  
(b) Shannon-Weaver model  
(c) Transactional model  
(d) Berlo's SMCR model

4. The helical model views communication as a dynamic, continuous process that is like what shape? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Circle
  - (b) Square
  - (c) Spiral
  - (d) Triangle
5. Which theory argues that media often reflects and projects the interests of dominant classes in society? (CO3, K4)
- (a) Agenda-setting theory
  - (b) Critical theory
  - (c) Media hegemony theory
  - (d) Diffusion of innovations theory
6. Selective exposure theory is based on the idea that people \_\_\_\_\_. (CO3, K3)
- (a) Select media messages that align with their attitudes
  - (b) Are passive consumers of media
  - (c) Cannot avoid media influence
  - (d) Prefer objective news over biased news
7. According to the theory of reasoned action, behavior is influenced primarily by: (CO4, K1)
- (a) Attitudes
  - (b) Subjective norms
  - (c) Behavioral intentions
  - (d) Media effects



8. Audiences classified based on gender, age, location etc. are known as \_\_\_\_\_ audiences. (CO4, K4)
- (a) mass (b) specialized  
(c) public (d) target
9. Noam Chomsky's propaganda model claims media serves the interests of: (CO5, K5)
- (a) The public  
(b) Corporations and governments  
(c) Minority groups  
(d) Developing nations
10. The concept of the public sphere relates to: (CO5, K3)
- (a) State controlled media  
(b) Space for rational public debate  
(c) Corporate advertising  
(d) Propaganda campaigns

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Compare and contrast intrapersonal, interpersonal, and mass communication. Give examples of each type. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the advantages and limitations of verbal and non-verbal communication. Give examples of different types of non-verbal communication. (CO1, K1)

12. (a) Describe Shannon and Weaver's mathematical model of communication. What are the key components of this model? (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) Discuss the agenda setting theory of media. How does it explain the influence of media on public opinion? Give examples. (CO2, K2)
13. (a) Discuss the propaganda model by Chomsky and Herman. What are some criticisms of this model? (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain Bandura's social learning theory and how it can be applied to media influence. (CO3, K5)
14. (a) Discuss the concept of audience in media and communication theories. Explain the difference between mass and specialized audiences. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the knowledge gap theory and its implications on digital media use. (CO3, K1)
15. (a) Explain selective exposure theory and its relevance to the impact of online echo chambers and filter bubbles. (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of gatekeeping and how it shapes the information presented by the media. (CO2, K3)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions, not more than 1000 words each

16. (a) Explain the role of context and culture in communication. How can differing cultural contexts lead to barriers or misunderstandings? Illustrate with examples. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the spiral of silence theory. How does it explain public opinion formation and the role of mass media? (CO2, K2)
17. (a) Compare and contrast the authoritarian, libertarian and social responsibility theories of the press. Which do you think is most relevant today? Why? (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the feminist critique of mainstream media. How does it explain the representation of women in media content? (CO3, K4)
18. (a) Discuss the cultural imperialism critique of global media. Do you agree this model still applies today? Why or why not? (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Describe the knowledge gap hypothesis. Use examples to demonstrate how it impacts differences in information access. (CO2, K3)
19. (a) Discuss the concept of media hegemony. How does it relate to ideology, power and the role of media institutions? (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Describe the digital divide debate. Discuss how modern information technologies may help bridge or exacerbate communication inequalities. (CO3, K3)
20. (a) Discuss the postmodernist approach to media theory and analysis. How does it differ from earlier structural theories? (CO3, K1)

Or

- (b) Discuss both risks and benefits of media globalization and convergence. Illustrate your response with relevant examples. (CO5, K2)
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<b>Sub. Code</b>
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<b>515203</b>
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**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2025**

**Second Semester**

**Journalism and Mass Communication**

**Elective : ADVERTISING AND PUBLIC RELATIONS**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following questions  
by choosing the correct option.

1. What is the primary goal of Public Relations (PR)?  
(CO1, K1)
  - (a) Profit maximization
  - (b) Relationship building
  - (c) Product innovation
  - (d) Market expansion
2. Which media relations tool is commonly used for immediate communication during a crisis in PR?  
(CO1, K1)
  - (a) Feature Writing
  - (b) Press Conferences
  - (c) Video News Releases
  - (d) Blog Writing

3. In which sector does Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) play a significant role in PR? (CO2, K3)
- (a) Government
  - (b) Private Sector
  - (c) Public Sector
  - (d) Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)
4. What is the role of lobbying in Public Relations?(CO2, K2)
- (a) Crisis Management
  - (b) Building Relationship
  - (c) Political Influence
  - (d) Social Media Engagement
5. Which organization is known for its involvement in PR activities on a global scale? (CO3, K4)
- (a) PR Society of India (PRSI)
  - (b) Public Relations Council of India (PRCI)
  - (c) International Public Relations Association (IPRA)
  - (d) Press Information Bureau (PIB)
6. What does the acronym CSR stand for in the context of Public Relations? (CO3, K3)
- (a) Customer Satisfaction Ratio
  - (b) Corporate Social Responsibility
  - (c) Crisis Support Response
  - (d) Cultural Sensitivity and Respect

7. In Advertising, what is the primary purpose of a headline in an advertisement copy? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Provide detailed information
  - (b) Capture attention and interest
  - (c) Display the company logo
  - (d) Conclude the message
8. Which social media platform is commonly used for advertising in the digital space? (CO4, K4)
- (a) MySpace                      (b) Friendster
  - (c) LinkedIn                      (d) Orkut
9. What is the primary function of an advertising agency in the industry? (CO5, K5)
- (a) Product manufacturing
  - (b) Financial consulting
  - (c) Creativity and media planning
  - (d) Public relations management
10. In the context of Public Relations, what does the acronym PRSI stand for? (CO5, K3)
- (a) Public Relations and Social Interaction
  - (b) Public Relations Society of India
  - (c) Professional Relations and Strategic Initiatives
  - (d) Public Response and Stakeholder Involvement

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) How are new developments in telecom and computer technologies impacting the public relations process? (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe the principles of advertising. (CO1, K1)
12. (a) What are the different types of body copy that a copywriter could write for an ad? Give examples. (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) Trace the early forms of advertising. (CO2, K2)
13. (a) Explain the term 'public' in PR. Who are the publics of 'FICCI' as an organisation? (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the various kinds of appeals used in television advertising. (CO3, K5)
14. (a) Discuss the role and functions of ASCI in Indian public life. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Differentiate advertising with public relations. (CO4, K1)



15. (a) Explain the role of media relations in PR. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe the organization of an advertising agency and mention the functions in brief. (CO5, K1)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions, not more than 1000 words each

16. (a) Advertisements destroy the values of the community. Prove or disprove. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) “The advent of FM channels has revived the prospects of radio as a medium.” Discuss. (CO1, K1)

17. (a) What do you know about Competitive Advertising? (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) Draft a press release of your own regarding International Women’s Day Programme in your Institution. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Explain four best known Response-Hierarchy models. Give your views about the one you like best. (CO3, K1)

Or

- (b) Criticize various laws and ethics of Advertisement in India. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Discuss the role and functions of ASCI in Indian public life. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) What are the strengths of television as a medium for public relations messages? (CO4, K1)
20. (a) Elaborate on the evolving role of Public Relations (PR) in the digital age. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyze a detailed comparison between In-House PR departments and PR Consultancies write the advantages and disadvantages of each approach. (CO5, K3)

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**R2681**

**Sub. Code**

**515401**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2025**

**Fourth Semester**

**Journalism and Mass Communication**

**COMMUNICATION RESEARCH**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following questions  
by choosing the correct option.

1. What is the primary purpose of communication research?  
(CO1, K1)  
(a) To entertain      (b) To inform  
(c) To persuade      (d) All of the above
2. Research method which involves observing and recording naturally occurring behaviors without interference?  
(CO1, K1)  
(a) Survey      (b) Experiment  
(c) Content analysis      (d) Observation
3. Which of the following is an ethical consideration in communication research?  
(CO2, K3)  
(a) Informed consent  
(b) Deception of participants  
(c) Withholding research findings  
(d) All of the above

4. In survey research, what is a disadvantage of using open-ended questions? (CO2, K2)
- (a) They provide limited insights
  - (b) They may lead to biased responses
  - (c) They are time-consuming to analyze
  - (d) They lack depth
5. Which of the following is an example of a quantitative research method in communication research? (CO3, K4)
- (a) Focus groups
  - (b) In-depth interviews
  - (c) Surveys
  - (d) Case studies
6. What is the purpose of a literature review in communication research? (CO3, K3)
- (a) To summarize research findings
  - (b) To provide a theoretical framework for the study
  - (c) To outline the research methodology
  - (d) To report statistical analyses
7. A Research technique in which the researcher personally interviews the respondents. (CO4, K1)
- (a) Observation
  - (b) Personal Interview
  - (c) Survey
  - (d) None
8. Quantitative Research involves. (CO4, K4)
- (a) Statistics
  - (b) Numbers
  - (c) Graphs
  - (d) All of the above
9. Content analysis is (CO5, K5)
- (a) Observing the subject under study
  - (b) Interviewing group of people
  - (c) Taking notes of the people's behavior
  - (d) Analyzing the content.

10. Which research approach focuses on understanding the lived experiences of individuals? (CO5, K3)
- (a) Experimental research
  - (b) Grounded theory
  - (c) Survey research
  - (d) Longitudinal research

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the steps involved in the identification of research problem in communication. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Examine any four importance of Research objectives. (CO1, K1)

12. (a) Explain difference between research method and research methodology. (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) Briefly discuss the qualitative research approaches. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Explain channel analysis and Audience analysis. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Write a short note personal interview types used in research. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Explain case study with the characteristics. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the procedure for Advertisement and market research. (CO4, K1)

15. (a) Explain research bibliography with examples. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the levels of measurement in research. (CO5, K1)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions, not more than 1000 words each

16. (a) Explain the Nature and Scope of Social Science Research. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the types of Hypotheses. And important of objectives in research. (CO1, K1)

17. (a) What are the primary source of data collection method? (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the process involved in the planning and selection of research topic. (CO3, K1)

18. (a) Elaborate the nature and importance of communication research in India. (CO3, K1)

Or

- (b) What is the role of media research to find TRP and TAM? Explain. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) What are the different types of sampling techniques used in collecting data? (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain about Advertisement and market research. (CO4, K1)

20. (a) Discuss dependent and independent variables with suitable Explain? (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain detail about research software ethical perspective of mass media research. (CO5, K3)

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<b>Sub. Code</b>
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<b>515402</b>
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**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2025**

**Fourth Semester**

**Journalism and Mass Communication**

**NEW MEDIA STUDIES**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which of the following is an example of New Media Technology? (CO1, K1)  
(a) Radio (b) Television  
(c) Social media (d) Newspaper
2. Social media platforms primarily rely on which feature of New Media? (CO1, K1)  
(a) One-way communication  
(b) Offline interaction  
(c) User-generated content and interactivity  
(d) Broadcast-only content
3. In an Information and Knowledge Society, what is the role of education? (CO2, K3)  
(a) Limited access to knowledge  
(b) Focused on traditional teaching methods  
(c) Facilitating lifelong learning and digital literacy  
(d) Solely based on memorization

4. Which term describes the practice of creating and sharing digital content online? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Digital Isolation
  - (b) Social Media Revolution
  - (c) Crowd sourcing
  - (d) Information Lockdown
5. What do people create based on shared interests in online communities? (CO3, K4)
- (a) Digital divides      (b) Social networks
  - (c) Cultural bubbles    (d) Virtual barriers
6. What impact does New Media have on social activism and movements? (CO3, K3)
- (a) Decreased awareness and engagement
  - (b) Limited impact on social change
  - (c) Increased awareness and mobilization for social causes
  - (d) Exclusively offline activism
7. What are the primary factors influencing the knowledge gap, as proposed by the theory? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Age and gender
  - (b) Socio-economic status, education, and media access
  - (c) Political affiliation and religious beliefs
  - (d) Urban or rural residence
8. Which ICT tool is commonly used for real-time communication over the internet? (CO4, K4)
- (a) Spreadsheet      (b) Email
  - (c) Instant messaging (d) Word processor



9. Which IT Act in India addresses issues related to electronic signatures, data protection, and digital documents? (CO5, K5)
- (a) Information Technology Act, 2000
  - (b) Digital Millennium Copyright Act
  - (c) Electronic Communications Privacy Act
  - (d) Telecommunications Act of 1996
10. Which new media issue involves the spread of false or misleading information with the intent to deceive? (CO5, K3)
- (a) Cyberbullying
  - (b) Trolling
  - (c) Misinformation
  - (d) Doxxing

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions in not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the forms of new media communication with suitable examples. (CO1, K2)
- Or
- (b) Elaborate the social cultural effects of new media. (CO1, K1)
12. (a) Explain Uses and Gratification Theory? (CO2, K1)
- Or
- (b) Write the concept of Information society by Daniel Bell. (CO2, K2)
13. (a) Explain the Functions of social networking Apps. (CO3, K4)
- Or
- (b) Explain Digital Divide. (CO3, K5)
14. (a) Explain Functionalism. (CO4, K2)
- Or
- (b) Explain the Functions of ICT. (CO4, K1)
15. (a) Explain about new media issues. (CO5, K2)
- Or
- (b) Discuss about IT Act 2000 detail. (CO5, K1)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions in not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the Characteristics of new media Technology. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the role and functions media Convergence. (CO1, K1)

17. (a) Explain Technologies used in communication technology. (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) Write the concept of Network society developed by Manuel Castells. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Elaborate the social cultural effects of new media. (CO3, K1)

Or

- (b) Discuss about Knowledge Gap and Cultural Alienation New media. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Discuss Information commodification and new consumption norms. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain about socio-technical paradigm. (CO4, K1)

20. (a) Discuss about the types of cybercrime. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain detail about Information Bill and Regulations. (CO5, K3)

**R2683**

**Sub. Code**

**515404**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2025**

**Fourth Semester**

**Journalism and Mass Communication**

**Elective — POLITICAL COMMUNICATION**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which committee reviews the Annual Financial Statement before presentation in the parliament?  
(CO1, K1)
  - (a) Public Accounts Committee
  - (b) Standing Committee
  - (c) Estimates Committee
  - (d) Finance Committee
2. Which of the following taxes is exclusively levied and collected by the Central Government?  
(CO1, K1)
  - (a) Income Tax      (b) Sales Tax
  - (c) Land Revenue      (d) Stamp Duty

3. Which act regulates monopolistic trade practices?  
(CO2, K3)
- (a) Industrial Disputes Act
  - (b) MRTP Act
  - (c) Companies Act
  - (d) FERA Act.
4. Which tax is levied and collected by both Central and State Governments?  
(CO2, K2)
- (a) Income Tax                      (b) Sales Tax
  - (c) Excise Duty                      (d) Customs Duty
5. Which markets provide news on fluctuations in prices of commodities?  
(CO3, K4)
- (a) Money Markets
  - (b) Share Markets
  - (c) Commodities Markets
  - (d) Chambers of Commerce
6. News on latest government policies related to commerce and industry can be found via  
(CO3, K3)
- (a) Corporate Reports
  - (b) Share Markets
  - (c) Government Announcements
  - (d) Money Markets
7. In business journalism, a servant role focuses on  
(CO4, K1)
- (a) Investigating corporations
  - (b) Promoting businesses
  - (c) Providing market updates
  - (d) Reporting social audit

8. Which technology revolutionized international money markets? (CO4, K4)
- (a) Satellite Networks
  - (b) Commercial Databases
  - (c) Social Audit
  - (d) Information Technology
9. Economic imperialism is characterized by the rising power of (CO5, K5)
- (a) State in globalization
  - (b) Service industry
  - (c) Agricultural sector
  - (d) Multinational corporations
10. Which industry provides basic infrastructure for development? (CO5, K3)
- (a) Power
  - (b) Chemical
  - (c) Bio-technology
  - (d) Heavy engineering

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Discuss the budget making process in India and the concepts of revenue expenditure, capital expenditure and deficit budgeting. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the key objectives and provisions of the Essential Commodities Act and the MRTP Act. (CO1, K1)

12. (a) Discuss the emergence of business journalism globally and trace its evolution in India with focus on trends like satellite networks. (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance of major industries like electronics, agro-based, power etc. in India's economic growth. (CO2, K2)
13. (a) Discuss India's tax structure - the division of tax powers between centre and states. Explain major taxes like income tax, sales tax, excise duty etc. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the objectives and scope of the Companies Act and the role of SEBI in regulating the corporate sector. (CO3, K5)
14. (a) Discuss the roles of international institutions like IMF, World Bank and WTO on the policy making of developing countries like India. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the causes of inequality in India based on parameters like income, region, gender, caste and suggest measures to combat it. (CO4, K1)
15. (a) Discuss India's energy policy covering aspects like production, pricing, subsidies and reforms in the power sector. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the trends in India's foreign trade - composition, directions, balance of payments situation, exchange rate policy among other aspects. (CO5, K1)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Discuss the various direct and indirect instruments used by RBI for monetary policy in India. Explain their objectives, functioning and effectiveness. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Critically review India's liberalization process - extent, methods, impact on growth and employment, external sector stability. Suggest future policy. (CO1, K1)
17. (a) Discuss the trends, composition and direction of India's foreign trade. Explain the export promotion strategies adopted by India and their effectiveness. (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) Explain the salient features of India's five year plans. Critically examine their growth and equity objectives, sectoral priorities and resource allocation. (CO2, K1)
18. (a) Critically analyze the regulation of monopolies and restrictive trade practices in India. Suggest improvements required in competition law and policy. (CO3, K1)

Or

- (b) Explain the causes of inequality in India based on class, caste, gender, region and other parameters. Suggest steps for inclusive growth. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Discuss India's power sector - installed capacity, fuel mix, generation defects, pricing policy, subsidies and suggested reforms. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the rise of multinational corporations and their impact on developing host countries, especially India. Suggest policy responses. (CO4, K1)
20. (a) Critically review government education policy in India - growth, structure, reforms and improvements required in access, equity, quality. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the rise of regionalism in Indian party politics. Discuss its impact on national unity and democracy. Suggest ways to balance regional and national interests. (CO5, K3)
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