THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL STUDIES BA DEGREE PROGRAMME IN SOCIAL SCIENCES – 2015/2016 FINAL EXAMINATION – LEVEL 4 (1ST SEMESTER) SSU2231 – ECONOMY OF SRI LANKA



DURATION: THREE HOURS (03 HOURS)

Date: 01st November 2015 Time: 01.30 p.m. – 04.30 p.m.

Instructions:

- > Answer five (05) questions only.
- > All questions carry equal marks. Each question carries 20 marks.
- 1. Discuss the different emphases given to social welfare policies and economic development policies by the successive governments in Sri Lanka after independence.
- 2. (a) Define Import Substitution Industrialization (ISI)
 - (b) Examine the major challenges encountered during the implementation of Import Substitution Industrialization (ISI) Policy in Sri Lanka, before liberalization.
- 3. (a) What is labour force participation rate?
 - (b) Critically analyze the major reasons for low level of female participation in the labour market in Sri Lanka.
- 4. (a) Explain the measurements used for the calculation of the income distribution.
 - (b) Comment about the income distribution pattern among urban, rural and estate sectors in Sri Lanka.
- 5. (a) Critically appraise the role of Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) in the national economy.
 - (b) Explain the contribution of Microfinance Projects in the poverty reduction process of Sri Lanka.

- 6. (a) Explain the nexus between infrastructure development and access to markets for goods and services.
 - (b) Critically analyze Sri Lanka's experiences in the process of infrastructure development in the transport and power sectors.
- 7. (a) What is monetary policy?
 - (b) Explain the monetary policy options of the governments in the recent past and their implications on inflation.
- 8. (a) Explain the role of domestic savings in the development of a country.
 - (b) Examine the role of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) for sustained economic growth in the country.
- 9. Write short notes on any two (2) of the following
 - i. Regional Economic Integration
 - ii. Public debt expenses in Sri Lanka
 - iii. Reducing poverty and income inequality
 - iv. Trade balance of Sri Lanka.

*****Copyrights Reserved****