Total No. of Printed Pages—4

5 SEM TDC ECOH (CBCS) C 12

2021

(Held in January/February, 2022)

ECONOMICS

(Core)

Paper : C–12

(**Development Economics—I**)

<u>Full Marks : 80</u>
Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×8=8

    (a) Which of the following is a component of PQL1?

    (i) Life expectancy at age one

    (ii) Infant mortality rate

    (iii) Adult literacy rate

    (iv) All of the above

    (Choose the correct one)

(Turn Over)

1

(2)

(b) In the Harrod-Domar model, it is assumed that the elasticity of substitution between capital and labour is
  (i) infinite
  (ii) zero
  (iii) between zero and one
  (iv) one   (Choose the correct one)

(c) Mention the indicators of HDI (as per the Human Development Report, 2010).

(d) Mention one measure of absolute poverty.

(e) The doctrine of unbalanced growth was propounded by
  (i) Hirschman and Robert Solow
  (ii) Robert Solow and Singer
  (iii) Singer and Ragnar Nurkse
  (iv) Hirschman and Singer
            (Choose the correct one)

(f) "A country is poor because it is poor." This was stated by
  (i) Rostow
  (ii) W. A. Lewis
  (iii) R. Nurkse
  (iv) Hirschman
            (Choose the correct one)

(g) Regional inequalities rise due to
  (i) strong backward effects
  (ii) weak spread effects
  (iii) both strong backward effects and weak spread effects
  (iv) None of the above
            (Choose the correct one)

(Continued)

(3)

(h) An underdeveloped country possesses
  (i) vast capital
  (ii) unutilized natural and human resources
  (iii) unutilized technical know-how
  (iv) thin population
            (Choose the correct one)

2. Write short notes on any *four* of the following :   4×4=16

(a) Vicious circle of poverty

(b) Domar model of economic growth

(c) Causes of underdevelopment

(d) GDP as indicator of development

(e) Government measures to tackle poverty in India

3. (a) Describe the criteria for the measurement of economic development. Which method is the most suitable for a developing economy like India?   7+4=11

Or

(b) What is human development? Critically discuss Human Development Index as a measure of overall economic development.   4+7=11

4. (a) Explain the basic features of Indian economy as an underdeveloped economy.   12

(Turn Over)

2

Or

(b) Distinguish between absolute and relative poverty. Also discuss the magnitude of rural and urban poverty.

4+8=12

5. (a) Discuss Harrod-Domar model of economic growth. How far is this model applicable in developing countries like India?

8+3=11

Or

(b) Critically discuss the Leibenstein theory of critical minimum effort.

11

6. (a) Discuss briefly the Solow model. How is the Solow model an improvement over the Harrod-Domar model?

8+3=11

Or

(b) Critically discuss the Meade's model of economic growth.

11

7. (a) State and explain the Rostow's stages of economic growth. Is it applicable in India?

9+2=11

Or

(b) Discuss the role of State in economic development.

11

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