# 5 SEM TDC ECOH (CBCS) C 12

#### 2021

(Held in January/February, 2022)

### **ECONOMICS**

. ( Core )

Paper: C-12

## ( Development Economics—I )

Full Marks: 80
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)

- (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)

- (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

#### Or

(b)	Distinguish	betwe	een :	absolute	and
	relative po	verty.	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.
- 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.

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