

## SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2019

(CUCBCSS)

Economics

ECO 6B 14—DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.***Part A***Answer all twelve questions.**Each question carries ½ marks.*

1. The process of economic development refers to :
  - (a) Growth of national income over time.
  - (b) Growth of per capita income and standards of living.
  - (c) Full employment of the entire population.
  - (d) Growth of national income with structural changes in the economy.
2. Which of the following is NOT considered as one of the indicators of PQLI ?
  - (a) Life expectancy.
  - (b) Basic literacy.
  - (c) Per capita income.
  - (d) Infant mortality.
3. Which of the following is not a component of Multi-dimensional Poverty Index ?
  - (a) Health.
  - (b) Education.
  - (c) Occupation.
  - (d) Standard of living.
4. In Rostow's "Stages of Growth", the drive to maturity stage :
  - (a) Follows take-off stage.
  - (b) Starts development.
  - (c) Completes development.
  - (d) Follows high mass consumption stage.
5. "A certain minimum quantum of investment is necessary for economic development" is the concept of :
  - (a) A. Lewis.
  - (b) Samuelson.
  - (c) Leibenstein.
  - (d) R. Roden.

Turn over

6. Vicious circle of poverty is associated with the name of :  
(a) Hirschman. (b) R. Nurkse.  
(c) A. Lewis. (d) S. Kuznets.
7. India started its Five Year Plan in :  
(a) 1947. (b) 1951.  
(c) 1956. (d) 1977.
8. Centralized planning refers to :  
(a) Complete government control over the economy.  
(b) Planning specific projects.  
(c) The provision of general framework for the plan.  
(d) The provision of economic projections and voluntary guidelines.
9. Name of the Advisory body which replaces planning commission :  
(a) National advisory council. (b) LOKPAL.  
(c) NITI AAYOG. (d) Planning Board.
10. The Gini- coefficient is used to measure :  
(a) Poverty. (b) Income.  
(c) Inequality. (d) Wealth.
11. The concept of missing women was introduced by :  
(a) Robinson. (b) Das Gupta.  
(c) Emily Oster. (d) Amartya Sen.
12. Who headed the Limits to Growth report ?  
(a) Donald Meadows. (b) Randers.  
(c) Beherns. (d) None of these.

(12 × ½)

### Part B (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

*Answer any ten questions.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. Write a note on HDI.
14. What is Gender Empowerment Measures ?
15. Write a note on Critical Minimum Effort.

16. What is the difference between shocks and stimulus ?
17. Write a note on big push theory.
18. Explain balanced growth theory.
19. Write a note on National Development Council.
20. Write a note on People's Plan.
21. Explain the concept of economic inequality.
22. Distinguish between relative poverty and absolute poverty.
23. What are the causes of global warming ?
24. What is meant by economic development ?

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

### Part C (Short Essays)

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

25. Explain Unbalanced growth theory.
26. Explain Rostow's stage theory.
27. What is vicious circle of poverty ?
28. Distinguish between economic growth and development.
29. What are the major types of planning ?
30. Explain the achievements of economic planning in India.
31. Discuss the effects of Global Warming.
32. Explain important methods to measure inequality.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

### Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 12 marks.

33. What is sustainable development ? What are its pillars and explain sustainable development goals ?
34. Explain the theory of low level equilibrium trap.
35. Explain the indicators of economic growth and development.
36. Discuss the salient features of Economic Planning in India. What are the major objectives of year plans in India ?

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)