

**5 SEM TDC ECOH (CBCS) C 12**

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( 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 PQLI?

(i) Life expectancy at age one

(ii) Infant mortality rate

(iii) Adult literacy rate

(iv) All of the above

(Choose the correct one)

- (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)

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- (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

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Or

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

8+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.

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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.

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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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