

3 (Sem-4) ECO M 2

2016

ECONOMICS

(Major)

Paper : 4.2

(Introduction to Development Economics)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Answer the following questions : $1 \times 10 = 10$
- (a) Give the definition of HDI.
 - (b) What is meant by Gini coefficient?
 - (c) Explain briefly the meaning of capital-output ratio.
 - (d) What is full-employment growth rate?
 - (e) Define the term 'stationary state'.
 - (f) Explain Adam Smith's idea of division of labour.
 - (g) Outline the meaning of vicious circle of poverty.
 - (h) Give examples of forward and backward linkage effect.

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(Turn Over)

(2)

- (i) What do you mean by geographical dualism?
 - (j) Give the meaning of 'backwash effects' as given by Myrdal.
2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$
- (a) Distinguish between economic growth and economic development.
 - (b) What do you mean by technical progress in the theory of growth?
 - (c) Explain the meaning of GNP.
 - (d) Give the meaning of 'spread effects' in the theory of cumulative causation. How do they work?
 - (e) Give the basic assumptions of Lewis' theory of unlimited supply of labour.
3. Answer any four of the following questions : $5 \times 4 = 20$
- (a) Define 'development'. Is real per capita income in itself a reliable index for the well-being of a country?
 - (b) Explain the basic indicators of development.
 - (c) What are the main constituents of HDI?
 - (d) What is Kuznets' view of structural changes in the development process?

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(Continued)

(3)

- (e) What are the different types of capital-output ratio? Discuss.
- (f) Briefly explain 'unbalancing the economy' through SOC and DPA.

4. Answer the following questions : 10×4=40

- (a) Discuss the economic and non-economic obstacles to economic development.

Or

- (b) What is incremental capital-output ratio (ICOR)? Give its uses and limitations in planning.

- (c) Compare and contrast between Harrod and Domar models of growth.

Or

- (d) Critically examine the classical theory of development.

- (e) Explain the essential conditions for balanced growth and mention its limitations too.

Or

- (f) Give a comparative analysis of balanced and unbalanced growth strategies. Which one is preferable for a developing country?

(4)

- (g) What do you mean by the 'process of cumulative causation'? How has Myrdal used it to explain the geographical dualism?

Or

- (h) Give the explanation for utilization of surplus manpower (as given by Lewis) in a two-sector economy, with the help of a diagram.
