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# SIXTH SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2020

(CUCBCSS—UG)

			Econom	ics	
		ECO 6B 14—DE	EVELOPM	MENT ECONOMICS	
Time	: Three	Hours			Maximum: 80 Marks
		Answers may be written	either in	a English <b>or</b> in Malayal	am.
			Part A	<b>A</b>	
		Answer	all twelv	<b>e</b> questions.	
		Each que	estion carr	ries ½ mark.	
1.	Econon	nic development means:			
	(a)	Growth.	(b)	Development.	
	(c)	Growth with change.	(d)	None of the above.	
2.	The H	ıman Poverty Index was devel	oped by:		
	(a)	Morris D Morris.	(b)	World Bank.	
	(c)	IMF.	(d)	UNDP.	
3.	The "B	ig-push" strategy of developme	nt was firs	st advocated by:	
	(a)	Rosesnstein Roden.	(b)	Simon Kuznets.	
	(c)	Rostow.	(d)	A O Hrischman.	
4.	The "th	neory of stages of gro wth" is as	sociated w	ith the name of:	
	(a)	Simon Kuznets.	(b)	W W Rostow.	
	(c)	R. Roren.	(d)	Leibenstein.	
5.	"Viciou	s Circle" is a concept directly re	lated to:		
	(a)	Employment position.	(b)	Distribution of income.	
	(c)	State of poverty.	(d)	Poverty and wealth.	
6.	Leibens	stein describes the condition ex	isting in a	a backward economy as l	peing:
	(a)	A Vicious circle.	(b)	Stable equilibrium.	
	(c)	Unstable equilibrium.	(d)	Quasi-stable.	

Turn over

7.	Indian	planning is:				
	(a)	Totalitarian.	(b)	Centralised.		
	(c)	Democratic.	(d)	Financial.		
8.	Who ar	o among the following formulated the "Gandhian Plan"?				
	(a)	Mahatma Gandhi.	(b)	Sriman Narayan Agarwal.		
	(c)	M.N. Roy.	(d)	Mahalanobis.		
9.	Name o	e of the Advisory body which replaces planning commission :				
	(a)	National advisory council.	(b)	LOKPAL.		
	(c)	NITI AAYOG.	(d)	Planning Board.		
10.	Sustair	nable development means:				
	(a)	Development of developing countr	ies.			
	(b)	Meeting the needs of the present ge	nera	tion without compromising the needs of the future.		
	(c)	Improvement in quality of life.				
	(d)	Growth with change.				
11.	The Clu	ub of Rome tookplace in :				
	(a)	1970.	(b)	1972.		
	(c)	1968.	(d)	1992.		
12.	World S	Summit on Sustainable Developmer	nt hel	d in :		
	(a)	UK.	(b)	Geneva.		
	(c)	Rio de Jeneiro.	(d)	Johannesburg.		
				$(12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6 \text{ marks})$		
		Part R (Vory Short A		on Tyme Organiana)		

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

Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 13. What are the components of PQLI?
- 14. What is multidimensional Poverty Index?
- 15. What do you mean by backward and forward linkages?
- 16. Distinguish between SOC and DPA.
- 17. Write a note on National Development Council.
- 18. Write a note on rolling plan.

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- 19. Explain major objectives of economic planning in India.
- 20. Write a note on Bombay Plan.
- 21. Explain the concept of economic inequality.
- 22. What is Gini Co-efficient?
- 23. What are the causes of global warming?
- 24. Explain the balanced growth theory.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

# Part C (Short Essays)

3

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 25. Distinguish between economic growth and development.
- 26. Write a note on HDI.
- 27. Explain stage theory.
- 28. What is vicious circle of poverty.
- 29. Explain important methods to measure economic inequality.
- 30. Explain Roden's Big Push theory.
- 31. Discuss the important features of Planning in India.
- 32. What are the major pillars of sustainable development?

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

# Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries 12 marks.

- 33. Explain the achievements and failures of economic planning in India.
- 34. Explain Lewis model of unlimited supply of labour.
- 35. What is sustainable development? Why is it important?
- 36. Explain critical minimum effort thesis.

 $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$