

**SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2017**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

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 questions.**Each question carries ½ mark.*

1. Trickle-down effect means :

- (a) Economic growth will eventually bring benefits to the poor.
- (b) Economic growth should be controlled by the government.
- (c) Economic growth needs systems to benefit the poor.
- (d) None of the above.

2. The Brundtland commission considered.

- (a) Trade and development.
- (b) Neo liberal reform.
- (c) Environment and development.
- (d) Economic growth.

3. Ratio of income going to the highest-earning households and the income going to the lowest-earning households is known as :

- (a) Kuznets ratio.
- (b) Poverty ratio.
- (c) Inequality ratio.
- (d) Growth ratio.

4. PQLI was developed by :

- (a) Amartya Sen.
- (b) Marshal.
- (c) Lewis.
- (d) Morris .D. Morris.

5. Economic growth measures the :

- (a) Growth of productivity.
- (b) Increase in nominal income.
- (c) Increase in output.
- (d) None of the above.

**Turn over**

6. With perfect income inequality, the Gini coefficient would be :  
(a) Infinity. (b) 1.  
(c) .5. (d) 0.
7. Which of the following is not an obstacle to economic development.  
(a) Low rate of capital formation. (b) Socio cultural barriers.  
(c) High rate of capital formation. (d) Vicious circles of poverty.
8. In Rostow's theory, drive to maturity is followed by :  
(a) Take-off. (b) Self sustaining growth.  
(c) Age of high mass consumption. (d) Traditional society.
9. Unbalanced growth strategy was propounded by :  
(a) Marx. (b) Nurkse.  
(c) Hirschman. (d) Lewis.
10. Which of the following has the minimum forward linkage.  
(a) Machinery. (b) Food grains.  
(c) Iron and steel. (d) Guns.
11. Decentralized planning is :  
(a) Planning from below. (b) Planning from above.  
(c) Rolling plan. (d) Annual plan.
12. The observation that the ratio of women to men being suspiciously low in developing countries refers to :  
(a) Gender inequality. (b) Missing women.  
(c) Female inequality. (d) Gender ratio.

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

**Part B (Very Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer any ten questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. Urbanization.  
14. Disguised unemployment.  
15. Economic development.  
16. Dualistic economy.  
17. HPI.

18. Global Warming.
19. Low level equilibrium trap.
20. Balanced growth.
21. Perspective planning.
22. Greenhouse effect.
23. Human capital.
24. Bio diversity.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

**Part C (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer any **six** question.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

25. Explain the vicious circle of poverty.
26. Write a note on HDI.
27. Explain the concept of sustainable development.
28. Discuss the big push theory.
29. Examine how Lorenz curve can be used to measure income inequality.
30. Limits to growth.
31. Discuss the main objectives of 12<sup>th</sup> five year plan.
32. Explain the three core values of development.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

**Part D (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any **two** questions.*

*Each question carries 12 marks.*

33. Examine how planning can be effective in the era of globalization in developing countries.
34. Explain the critical minimum effort theory of development and its implications for LDC's.
35. Discuss the main environmental problems faced by the global community.
36. Explain the theory of unbalanced growth.

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)