

Total No. of Printed Pages—4

6 SEM TDC ECOH (CBCS) C 14

2 0 2 3

(May/June)

ECONOMICS

(Core)

Paper : C-14

(Development Economics—II)

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) What is youth dependency ratio?

(b) Who is a sharecropper?

(c) Despite the far small number of farm workers per hectare in the United States of America, its grain yield per hectare is much higher than that of India.

(State True or False)

(d) When was sustainable development introduced first?

- (e) Define sustainable net national income.
- (f) What is natural growth rate of population?
- (g) Define commodity terms of trade.
- (h) Trade pessimists tend to focus on
- (i) the limited growth of world demand for primary exports
 - (ii) the secular deterioration of terms of trade for primary producing countries
 - (iii) the presence of market failures that reduce the ability of developing countries to move up to export higher value-products
 - (iv) All of the above
- (Choose the correct answer)

2. Write short notes on any *four* of the following (within 150 words each) : 4×4=16
- (a) Migration and population growth
 - (b) Inter-linkages between rural factor markets
 - (c) Climate change
 - (d) Financial instability in a globalized world
 - (e) Age structure and dependency burdens

Answer the following questions (within 500 words each) :

3. (a) Describe briefly the theory of demographic transition. At what stage in this transition do most developing countries seem to be? 8+3=11

Or

- (b) Examine the connections between income, mortality, fertility choices and human capital accumulation. 11

4. (a) Discuss how the reforms in tenancy system would affect agricultural productivity and efficiency. 12

Or

- (b) (i) "The rural casual labour market generally fails to improve the nutritional status of workers and this process makes employers worse off as well." Discuss. 6
- (ii) Examine how credit market transactions can lead to rising land inequalities in poor rural societies. 6

5. (a) Examine the role of community in economic development. 11

Or

(b) (i) Why is the community called the third pillar of the economic system in addition to market and State? 4

(ii) What are the causes of community failure? Discuss the ways to overcome community failure. 4+3=7

6. (a) Define sustainable development. Is sustainable development a practical and feasible goal for nations? What might be some of the difficulties and possible trade-offs? Explain your answer. 3+8=11

Or

(b) What is climate change? What are the causes of climate change? What are the possible impacts of climate change in the developing countries? What policies in these countries may address these problems? 2+3+3+3=11

7. (a) "International trade is a stimulus to growth." Give arguments for and against the statement. 11

Or

(b) Discuss the role of foreign capital and foreign aid in economic development.

★ ★ ★