5 SEM TDC ECO M 1

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(December)

ECONOMICS

(Major)

Course : 501

(Development Economics with Indian Perspective—I)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32/24

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Choose the correct option/Answer the following : 1×8=8

   (a) According to the UNDP Report 2021–22, India's rank in HDI is

      (i) 130   (ii) 131

      (iii) 132   (iv) 133

   (b) In India, the major share of national income is derived from

      (i) agriculture

      (ii) industry

      (iii) services

      (iv) None of the above

(Turn Over)

(c) Disguised unemployment in the agricultural sector of India exists due to

   (i) dependence on monsoons

   (ii) heavy pressure of population on land

   (iii) absence of trade unions in the agriculture sector

   (iv) None of the above

(d) According to Harrod-Domar model, warranted growth depends on which of the following on given incremental capital-output ratio?

   (i) Growth of labour force

   (ii) Marginal productivity of investment

   (iii) Marginal efficiency of capital

   (iv) Saving-income ratio

(e) Mention one method of measuring unemployment.

(f) "A country is poor because it is poor"— was stated by

   (i) R. Nurkse

   (ii) W. A. Lewis

   (iii) Rostow

   (iv) None of them

(g) What is subjective poverty?

(h) Who is the chief exponent of the doctrine of unbalanced growth?

2. Write short notes on any *four* of the following (**within 150 words** each) :   4×4=16

(a) A. K. Sen's poverty index

(b) Occupational distribution

(c) Poverty line

(d) Population policy for developing countries

(e) Difference between balanced and unbalanced growth strategies

Answer the following questions (**within 500 words** each) :

3. (a) Explain different criteria for the measurement of economic development. Which method is more suitable for a country like India? Justify your answer.   8+3=11

Or

(b) Discuss the structural changes in the development process as explained by Simon Kuznets.   11

4. (a) What is national income? Explain the trend and composition of national income in India.   2+9=11

Or

(b) Write the meaning of tertiary sector. Discuss the increasing importance of the tertiary sector in India.   2+9=11

5. (a) Write the meanings of 'absolute poverty' and 'relative poverty'. Prepare a note on the magnitude of rural and urban poverty in India. 4+4+4=12

Or

(b) Write the meaning and types of unemployment. Critically examine the measures taken by the government to tackle unemployment in India. 6+6=12

6. (a) Discuss Harrod-Domar model of economic growth. How far is this model applicable in developing countries like India? 7+4=11

Or

(b) Discuss the following as sources of economic growth : 4+4+3=11

(i) Population growth

(ii) Capital accumulation

(iii) Technical progress

7. (a) Critically discuss Myrdal's theory of cumulative causation. 11

Or

(b) State and explain the Rostow's stages of economic growth model. Is it applicable in India? 8+3=11

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