

M. A. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCT 2020 : FEBRUARY 2021**SEMESTER 1 : ECONOMICS****COURSE : 16P1ECOT04 : ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH- I***(For Regular - 2020 Admission and Supplementary - 2016/2017/2018/2019 Admissions)*

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART A**Answer any 8 (2 marks each)**

1. Explain virtuous circle of poverty.
2. Elucidate basic needs approach.
3. What are the three objectives of development?
4. What are the three core values of development according to Goulet?
5. Differentiate between divergence and convergence.
6. What do we mean by spread effect?
7. What is polarisation effect?
8. What is subsistence theory of wages ?
9. What do we mean by demographic dividend?
10. What do we mean by crude birth rate and crude death rate.
11. Enumerate the strategies for improving education and employment.
12. Elucidate the concept, 'human capital.'

(2 x 8 = 16)**PART B****Answer any 7 (5 marks each)**

13. Analyse the reasons for perpetuation of underdevelopment around the globe.
14. What is meant by 'globalisation' and the mutual dependence between rich and poor countries ?
15. Explain "development for what?," using Goulet's and Sen's concept of development.
16. State various Marxist explanations for growing divergence between the developing and developed countries.
17. Explain the theory of unequal exchange.
18. Analyse the theories of growth of Smith and Ricardo.
19. What are the various limitations of the classical theory of economic growth?
20. Elucidate how rapid population growth impairs economic development.
21. Explain whether growth can be inclusive.
22. How does investment in education contribute to growth ?

(5 x 7 = 35)**PART C****Answer any 2 (12 marks each)**

23. Examine the need for mutual inter-dependence of the world economy.
24. Analyse the situation of poverty and inequality in India with the help of various indices.
25. Examine to what extent the Keynesian theory provides answers to the problems of economic development of poor countries.
26. Briefly discuss the challenges ahead for inclusive growth in India

(12 x 2 = 24)