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Reg. No

Name

M. A. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - APRIL 2018

SEMESTER 2 : ECONOMICS

COURSE : 16P2ECOT09 ; ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH- II

(Common for Regular - 2017 Admission & Supplementary - 2016 Admission)

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Section A Answer any 8 (2 marks each)

- 1. Causes of internal migration
- 2. Define divergent series of investment
- 3. Enumerate the problems of overproduction
- 4. Explain the Path of divergence
- 5. Explain Prebisch-Singer thesis.
- 6. What do you mean by terms of trade?
- 7. Comment on income elasticity of demand for primary commodities
- 8. How are exports and growth interrelated?
- 9. Site example of a country that has benefited from growth of exports.
- 10. What do you mean by shadow pricing?
- 11. Differentiate between UNIDO & Little Mirrlees approach
- 12. Explain Little Mirrlees approach

(2 x 8 = 16)

Section B Answer any 7 (5 marks each)

- 13. Comment on the importance of Capital-Output Ratio.
- 14. Critically examine the Nurksian development strategy
- 15. Discuss briefly the Mechanisms of catch up
- 16. Explain the assumptions and implications of Solow model.
- 17. Discuss the neoclassical supply-side model.
- 18. Elucidate the process of trade liberalisation and conditions under which trade liberalisation is successful.
- 19. "Gains from trade might not be equally distributed and some may lose absolutely". Discuss.
- 20. Explain the uses of shadow prices in planning.
- 21. Analyse the dissimilarities of Harrod & Domar in their growth models.
- 22. Discuss in detail the uses and drawbacks of cost- benefit analysis in planning.

(5 x 7 = 35)

Section C Answer any 2 (12 marks each)

- 23. Discuss the development strategies of Hirschman and Nurkse. Suggest a suitable development strategy for India.
- 24. Explain Capital Output Ratio. What are the factors determining it?
- 25. Discuss the positive and negative effects of trade liberalization in a developing economy

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26. What is linear programming? Discuss the uses and limitations of it in development and planning of a country like India.

(12 x 2 = 24)