

M. A. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - JULY 2021**SEMESTER 2 : ECONOMICS****COURSE : 16P2ECOT09 : ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH- II***(For Regular - 2020 Admission & Supplementary - 2019/2018/2017/2016 Admissions)*

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

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

1. What is the core theme of Todaro model?
2. What is 'shortage point' in Fei-Ranis model?
3. Define endogenous growth
4. Explain the meaning of Inflationary gap
5. Comment on deterioration of trade of developing countries
6. Does trade liberalisation improve exports?
7. Define productivity differential effect in neoclassical supply-side model of export led growth.
8. Compare income elasticity of demand for primary commodities and industrial goods.
9. How does unrestricted trade affect developing countries according to Prebisch?
10. What is social cost of investment?
11. What do you mean by shadow pricing?
12. Social Cost- Benefit analysis

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

13. Suggest a suitable production technique for emerging economies.
14. Discuss the relevance of unbalanced growth strategy to developing countries.
15. Analyse the essential propositions of new endogenous growth theory.
16. Explain the assumptions and implications of Solow model.
17. Briefly explain the different policy issues through which poor can be protected when trade liberalisation takes place.
18. Explain how differences in income elasticity of demand for products work to the advantage of developed countries and its BoP.
19. Discuss the model through which Feder explains the relation between export growth and output growth.
20. Explain the limitations of input output analysis.
21. Explain the role of shadow pricing in an economy
22. Critically evaluate the Kaldor model of growth.

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

23. Discuss Lewis model of development. To what extent Fei-Ranis' model is an improvement over Lewis' model?
24. Elucidate the macroeconomic determinants of growth.
25. Explain with the support of models that exports are crucial for growth.
26. What are the shortcomings of the market prices in developing countries and explain how shadow pricing helps to overcome the same?

(12 x 2 = 24)