## 2014

## **ECONOMICS**

(Major)

Paper: 4.2

## (Introduction to Development Economics)

Full Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- **1.** Answer the following as directed:  $1 \times 10 = 10$ 
  - (a) The nominal growth rate of GDP is 12% per annum, the rate of inflation is 6% per annum, what is the rate of growth of the real GDP?
  - (b) Name the organization that brings out the Human Development Report of the World.
  - (c) The measures of HDI and HPI are identical.

(Write 'True' or 'False')

(d) Economic growth shifts the production possibility frontier of a country to the ——.

(Fill in the blank)

- (e) Pick the odd one out:
  - (i) Economic growth
  - (ii) Increase in per capita income
  - (iii) Fall in population growth
  - (iv) Economic development (Choose the correct option)
- (f) State the expression of ICOR using standard notations.
- (g) Match the following:
  - (i) HDI

- 1. David Ricardo
- (ii) Knife-edge
- 2. Adam Smith
- (iii) Division of labour 3. A. K. Sen
- (iv) Stationary state
- 4. Harrod-Domar
- Identify the capital saving technology (h) from the following:
  - (i) Electronic computers
  - (ii) Power looms
  - (iii) Hand powered weeders
  - (iv) Tractors

(Choose the correct option)

- (i) Wage fund is financed by capitalist's (Fill in the blank)
- What is the relationship between the (i)capital output ratio and productivity of capital?

2. Answer the following questions:

2×5=10

- (a) Given, capital-output ratio = 7 and marginal propensity to consume = 65%, find the rate of growth of the closed economy.
- (b) State an example where economic growth conflicts with economic development.
- (c) Will a more equal distribution of income make per capita income a better measure of development? Why?
- (d) What is a neutral technological progress?
- (e) Draw a 'vicious circle' of poverty.
- 3. Answer any four of the following:  $5\times4=20$ 
  - (a) Explain the impact of equal opportunity for all on poverty.
  - (b) State four economic benefits of a fall in mortality rate.
  - (c) Point out four obstacles to economic growth in a developing country.
  - (d) Elaborate the notion of labour saving technological progress with examples.

- (e) State four limitations of the neo-classical growth theory of Robert Solow.
- (f) Explain 'spread effects' of Myrdal with examples.
- **4.** Answer any four of the following: 10×4=40
  - (a) Discuss the prominent features of modern economic growth.
  - (b) Argue the inadequacy of GDP and PCI as indicators of development.
  - (c) Explain the standard method of calculating the HDI of a country.
  - (d) Discuss a strategy to actualise the potential 'population dividend' of a country.
  - (e) Present a summary of the classical approach to growth.
  - (f) Explain the Harrod-Domar model of growth.
  - (g) Give an outline of Lewis's theory of unlimited supply of labour.
  - (h) Argue the case for a balanced growth vis-à-vis unbalanced growth.

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