



K18P 0297

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Fourth Semester M.A. Degree (Reg./Suppl./Imp.) Examination, March 2018**  
**DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS**

**ECO 4C15 : Economics of Growth and Development – II**  
**(2014 Admission Onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

**PART – A**

Choose the correct answer. Answer **all** questions. **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. The “trickledown effect” explains that
  - a) Economic growth to be laid down by State
  - b) Economic growth will eventually benefit the poor
  - c) Economic growth will always benefit the rich
  - d) Economic growth is tricky in increasing inequality
  
2. To Simon Kuznet, as economic development proceeds, income inequality tends to form a \_\_\_\_\_ curve.
  - a) Convex
  - b) L-shaped
  - c) Inverted U-shaped
  - d) S-shaped
  
3. A situation where income is insufficient to meet the bare essentials of life like food, shelter and clothing is
  - a) Income inequality
  - b) Absolute poverty
  - c) Relative poverty
  - d) Abject poverty
  
4. A Gini value of zero shows
  - a) Perfect equality
  - b) Some inequality
  - c) Perfect inequality
  - d) None of these
  
5. Malthusian theory of population states that
  - a) Population increase in proportion to economic growth
  - b) Population increases geometrically while food supply grew arithmetically
  - c) Population increases stagnantly with food supply and economic development
  - d) Population grows disproportionately by surpassing agricultural production

P.T.O.



6. The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is
  - a) The number of children born to the average woman during her reproductive years
  - b) The total number of children born in a country in a given year divided by labor force
  - c) The number of births in a country divided by total population in a given year
  - d) The number of women age 15-45 in a country divided by total population
7. A medium term plan which can be revised at the end of each year is called
  - a) Perspective plan
  - b) Rolling plan
  - c) Zero based plan
  - d) Five year plan
8. The dependency ratio is the ratio of the
  - a) Young to middle aged people
  - b) Middle aged to old age
  - c) Young and old to working population
  - d) None of these

( $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$ )

#### PART – B

Answer **any eight** questions. **Each** question should **not** exceed **one** page, carries 2 marks.

9. Distinguish between Economic growth and development.
10. What is meant by abject poverty ?
11. Distinguish between undernutrition and malnutrition.
12. Discuss the issue of brain drain.
13. What is urbanization ?
14. What is meant by human capital formation ?
15. What is ICOR ?
16. What is intermediate technology ?
17. Briefly explain micro level planning process.
18. What is Grameen Bank ?
19. What is market mechanism ?

( $8 \times 2 = 16$ )



PART – C

Answer **any 4** questions. **Each** question should **not** exceed **2 and half** pages, carries **5** marks **each**.

20. Explain the different stages of demographic transition.
21. "Kerala is the largest rural urban continuum in the country" discuss the statement.
22. Examine the role of SHG in the women empowerment of rural Kerala.
23. Examine the role of Industrialization in the economic development of India.
24. Evaluate the theory of optimum population.
25. Critically examine the inverted 'U' hypothesis of Simon Kuznet. (4×5=20)

PART – D

Answer **any 2** questions. **Each** should **not** exceed **6** pages, carries **10** marks.

26. Critically examine the Harris-Todaro model of migration.
27. Discuss the issue of farmer's suicide in India. Suggest some policy measures to mitigate it.
28. What are the different types of economic planning ? Discuss the rationale of each type of planning.
29. Discuss the Kerala model of development. What are the challenges faced by the Kerala model ? (2×10=20)