C 40283 (Pages : 4) Name.......................................

Reg. No.................................

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS–UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION MARCH 2023

Economics

ECO 6B 14—DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

(2017—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours Maximum Marks : 80

Part A (Objective Type Questions)

Answer **all** *questions.*
Each question carries ½ mark.

1. Nelson's theory is based on :

    (a) Malthusian population theory. (b) Labour theory.

    (c) Dependency theory. (d) Stage theory.

2. We can obtain per capita income of a country by :

    (a) Calculating the total income of a person.

    (b) Dividing the national income by the total population of a country.

    (c) Calculating the total value of all goods and service.

    (d) Calculating the total exports of the country.

3. The Lorenz curve shows the relationship between :

    (a) Asset creation and income generation.

    (b) Population groups and their respective income shares.

    (c) Unemployment and inflation.

    (d) Wage, labour hours and leisure.

4. The Gini coefficient is a number between :

    (a) 0 and 1. (b) − 1 and + 1.

    (c) 1 and 100. (d) 0 and infinity.

Turn over

5. Consider the following statements about the multidimensional poverty index :

    (a) It indicates the share of the population that is multi-dimensionally poor adjusted by the intensity of deprivation in terms of living standards, health and education.

    (b) In South Asia, only Afghanistan has higher levels of poverty than India.

    (c) Both (a) and (b).

    (d) None of these.

6. Negative externality is also known as :

    (a) External diseconomics.   (b) Marginal damage.

    (c) Public goods.   (d) Resource curse.

7. Low level equilibrium trap model was given by :

    (a) Richard R. Nelson.   (b) Harvey Leibenstein.

    (c) WW Rostow.   (d) Hirshman.

8. ———— is the combination of adult literacy index and gross enrolment index.

    (a) Literacy rate.   (b) Education index.

    (c) Gross enrolment ratio.   (d) None of these.

9. Indices of income distribution measure :

    (a) Absolute poverty.   (b) Economic growth.

    (c) Relative poverty.   (d) Standard of living.

10. Unbalanced Growth Strategy has been put forward by :

    (a) Hirschman.   (b) Myrdal.

    (c) Nurkse.   (d) Rostow.

11. Panchyati Raj System is based on the vision of :

    (a) Mahatma Gandhi.   (b) Rabindranath Tagore.

    (c) Rammohan Roy.   (d) KN Raj.

12. Which among the following constitutional amendments give recognition and protection to local government ?

    (a) 64th and 65th.   (b) 73rd and 74th.

    (c) 69th and 70th.   (d) None of the above.

                                                                    (12 × ½ = 6 marks)

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Part B

Answer any **ten** *questions.*
Each question carries 2 marks.

13. What is meant by limtis to growth ?

14. Define economic planning.

15. Distinguish between Economic growth and Economic development.

16. Write a note on Bombay Plan.

17. Define GNP.

18. What is gender empowerment index ?

19. Define absolute poverty.

20. What is meant by population explosion ?

21. Define unbalanced growth.

22. Point out the features of Rostow's take-off stage.

23. Distinguish between Renewable and Renewable resources.

24. What do you mean by green house effect ?

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

Answer any **six** *questions.*
Each question carries 5 marks.

25. Explain multi-dimensional poverty index.

26. Prepare a note on Kuznets ratio and Gini coefficient.

27. How are the economy and environment interlinked ?

28. Explain the vicious circle of poverty.

29. Evaluate the relevance of planning in the context of globalization.

30. Examine the big push theory of growth.

31. Explain low level equilibrium trap.

32. What are the features of underdevelopment ?

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Turn over

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Part D

Answer any **two** *questions.*
Each question carries 12 *marks.*

33. Explain sustainable development. What are the indicators of sustainable development ?

34. What are the development indicators ? Examine their significance and limitations.

35. Critically examine the Five Year Plan strategy of independent India and the role played by the dismantled Planning Commission.

36. Explain the Critical Minimum Effort Thesis.

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)

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Reg. No................................

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION MARCH 2022

Economics

ECO 6B 14—DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours   Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

Answer all the **twelve** *questions.*

Each question carries 1 *mark.*

1. Which of the following measure of inequality summarizes the extent of inequality into a number ?

    (a) Lorenz curve.
    (b) Gini Coefficient.
    (c) Kuznet's ratio.
    (d) None of these.

2. The concepts of SOC and DPA are connected with which of the following growth strategy :

    (a) Balanced growth.
    (b) Unbalanced growth.
    (c) Entitlement approach.
    (d) Endogenous growth.

3. The primary cause of acid rain around the world is :

    (a) Carbon dioxide.
    (b) Carbon monoxide.
    (c) Sulphur dioxide.
    (d) Ozone.

4. The synchronized application of capital to a wide range of different industries is called :

    (a) Balanced growth.
    (b) Unbalanced growth.
    (c) Todaro model.
    (d) Dependency theory.

5. Who among the following is associated with Gandhian economics ?

    (a) JRD Tata.
    (b) Jean Dreze.
    (c) Kumarappa.
    (d) Amartya Sen.

Turn over

6. Ozone day is observed on :

    (a) January 03.   (b) March 26.

    (c) November 10.   (d) September 16.

7. Which of the following is the most deplorable form of poverty ?

    (a) Relative poverty.   (b) Absolute poverty.

    (c) Abject poverty.   (d) Situational poverty.

8. The book 'Planned economy for India' is written by :

    (a) N. Kaldor.   (b) M. Viswesvaraya.

    (c) M. N. Roy.   (d) Mahalanobis.

9. The Inverted 'U' hypothesis of Simon Kuznets is used to depict :

    (a) Poverty.   (b) Inequality.

    (c) Consumption expenditure.   (d) Public expenditure.

10. The World Development Report (WDR) is published by :

    (a) World bank.   (b) UN.

    (c) WHO.   (d) UNCTAD.

11. People's plan is associated with :

    (a) M. N. Roy.   (b) JRD Tata.

    (c) Visweswaraya.   (d) Shriman Narayan.

12. During the five year plan era, final approval for plans were given by :

    (a) Planning commission.   (b) Finance ministry.

    (c) CSO.   (d) NDC.

$(12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6 \text{ marks})$

Section B (Very Short Answers)

Answer any **ten** *questions.*
Each question carries 2 *marks.*

13. Trace the origin of Bombay plan.

14. Explain the Gender Development Index (GDI).

15. Define Kuznet ratio.

16. What are the different forms of economic inequality ?

17. Summarize different types of poverty.

18. Examine the purpose of Lorenz curve.

19. What is meant by take-off ?

20. Brief the Head count Index.

21. What is meant by vicious circle of poverty ?

22. Distinguish between stimulants and shocks.

23. What is meant by indivisibilities in demand and supply ?

24. What is NITI Aayog ?

$(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Section C (Short Essays)

Answer any **six** *questions.*

Each question carries 5 *marks.*

25. Discuss the causes and effects of global warming.

26. Discuss the five stages of growth of WW Rostow.

27. Critically examine the big push growth strategy.

28. Examine the tradeoff between economic growth and environment quality.

29. Examine the different components of sustainable development.

30. Critically examine the Low level equilibrium trap thesis.

31. What are the important characteristics of a Less Developed Country ?

32. What are the important measures of economic development? Which one is the most widely accepted measure of economic development ?

$(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Turn over

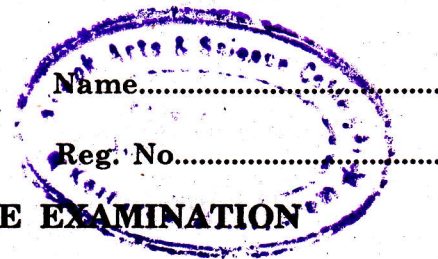## Section D (Essays)

Answer any **two** *questions.*
Each question carries 12 *marks.*

33. Critically examine the various alternative measures of economic development

34. Discuss the Critical Minimum Effort thesis.

35. Examine the relative merits and demerits of different types of planning.

36. "Deliberate unbalancing of the economy according to some pre-designed strategy is a best way to achieve economic development". Discuss.

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION MARCH 2021

Economics

ECO 6B 14—DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Time : Three Hours   Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

Answer **all** *questions.*

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Which of the following is NOT a direct measure of inequality ?

    (a) Gini-Co-efficient.   (b) Lorenz curve.

    (c) Kuznets ratio.   (d) GDP.

2. "A circular constellation of forces tending to act and react upon one another in such a way as to keep a poor country in a state of poverty" is called :

    (a) Development gap.   (b) Vicious circle of poverty.

    (c) Disguised unemployment.   (d) Backwash effects.

3. "Select certain leading sectors and invest heavily on them" is a dictum of which growth strategy :

    (a) Balanced growth.   (b) Unbalanced growth.

    (c) HPI.   (d) PQLI.

4. The book 'Asian drama' is written by :

    (a) Gunnar Myrdal.   (b) Mehbub-Ul-Huq.

    (c) Jean Dreze.   (d) Amartya Sen.

5. According to Hirschman which of the following industry is having the greatest combined linkage :

    (a) Fertilizer.   (b) Cement.

    (c) Iron and steel.   (d) Pharmaceutical.

Turn over

6. Which of the following is NOT a green house gas ?

    (a) Carbon dioxide.   (b) Methane.

    (c) Sulphur dioxide.   (d) Nitrous oxide.

7. All the following are the components of HDI, *except* :

    (a) Life expectancy.   (b) Adult literacy.

    (c) Per capita income.   (d) Infant mortality.

8. The second five year plan of India is based which of the following growth model :

    (a) Harrod- Domar model.   (b) Mahalanobis model.

    (c) Grossman model.   (d) None of these.

9. PQLI was developed by :

    (a) Amartya Sen.   (b) Megnad Desai.

    (c) Mehbub-Ul-Huq.   (d) Morris D Morris.

10. Which of the plan is known as 15 year plan ?

    (a) Bombay Plan.   (b) Gandhian plan.

    (c) People's plan.   (d) None of these.

11. HPI was developed by :

    (a) WHO.   (b) ILO.

    (c) UN.   (d) WTO.

12. Global warming is caused by :

    (a) GHGs.   (b) CRE.

    (c) CH_4.   (d) NO_2.

(12 × 1 = 12 marks)

Section B (Very Short Answers)

Answer at least six questions.
Each question carries 3 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 18.

13. Distinguish between convergent series and divergent series of investment.

14. Distinguish between economic growth and economic development.

15. What are the important objectives of Indian economic planning ?

16. What is global warming ?

17. What is meant by missing women ?

18. What is meant by virtuous circle ?

19. Briefly explain the process of globalization.

20. What is NITI Aayog ?

21. Prepare a note on National Development Council.

22. What is meant by Gender inequality ?

23. Distinguish between absolute poverty and relative poverty.

24. What is poverty gap index ?

$(6 \times 3 = 18 \text{ marks})$

Section C (Short Essays)

Answer at least four questions.
Each question carries 6 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 24.

25. Graphically derive Gini coefficient from a Lorenz curve.

26. What are the important measures of economic development ?

27. What are the important obstacles to economic development ?

28. Explain the different components of HDI.

29. Critically examine the balanced growth strategy.

30. Examine the historical perspective of economic planning in India.

31. What is meant by poverty line ? Analyze the various methods to determine Poverty line in India.

32. Examine the stage making approach of growth by W.W. Rostow.

(4 × 6 = 24 marks)

Section D (Essays)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 13 marks.

33. What are the important measures of economic inequality ?

34. Analyze the Unbalanced growth strategy of economic development. List out the various arguments in favour and against such a strategy in India.

35. Critically examine the objectives and achievements of Indian five year plans. Put your arguments in favour and against NITI Aayog.

36. What is meant by sustainable development ? Discuss the rationale for sustainable development in the present day Indian economic scenario.

(2 × 13 = 26 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2020

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Economics

ECO 6B 14—DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Time : Three Hours   Maximum : 80 Marks

Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.

Part A

Answer all twelve questions.
Each question carries ½ mark.

1. Economic development means :

    (a) Growth.

    (b) Development.

    (c) Growth with change.

    (d) None of the above.

2. The Human Poverty Index was developed by :

    (a) Morris D Morris.

    (b) World Bank.

    (c) IMF.

    (d) UNDP.

3. The "Big-push" strategy of development was first advocated by :

    (a) Rosesnstein Roden.

    (b) Simon Kuznets.

    (c) Rostow.

    (d) A O Hrischman.

4. The "theory of stages of gro wth" is associated with the name of :

    (a) Simon Kuznets.

    (b) W W Rostow.

    (c) R. Roren.

    (d) Leibenstein.

5. "Vicious Circle" is a concept directly related to :

    (a) Employment position.

    (b) Distribution of income.

    (c) State of poverty.

    (d) Poverty and wealth.

6. Leibenstein describes the condition existing in a backward economy as being :

    (a) A Vicious circle.

    (b) Stable equilibrium.

    (c) Unstable equilibrium.

    (d) Quasi-stable.

Turn over

7. Indian planning is :

    (a) Totalitarian.   (b) Centralised.

    (c) Democratic.   (d) Financial.

8. Who among the following formulated the "Gandhian Plan" ?

    (a) Mahatma Gandhi.   (b) Sriman Narayan Agarwal.

    (c) M.N. Roy.   (d) Mahalanobis.

9. Name of the Advisory body which replaces planning commission :

    (a) National advisory council.   (b) LOKPAL.

    (c) NITI AAYOG.   (d) Planning Board.

10. Sustainable development means :

    (a) Development of developing countries.

    (b) Meeting the needs of the present generation without compromising the needs of the future.

    (c) Improvement in quality of life.

    (d) Growth with change.

11. The Club of Rome tookplace in :

    (a) 1970.   (b) 1972.

    (c) 1968.   (d) 1992.

12. World Summit on Sustainable Development held in :

    (a) UK.   (b) Geneva.

    (c) Rio de Jeneiro.   (d) Johannesburg.

$(12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6$ marks$)$

Part B (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any ten questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.

13. What are the components of PQLI ?

14. What is multidimensional Poverty Index ?

15. What do you mean by backward and forward linkages ?

16. Distinguish between SOC and DPA.

17. Write a note on National Development Council.

18. Write a note on rolling plan.

19. Explain major objectives of economic planning in India.

20. Write a note on Bombay Plan.

21. Explain the concept of economic inequality.

22. What is Gini Co-efficient ?

23. What are the causes of global warming ?

24. Explain the balanced growth theory.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C (Short Essays)

Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.

25. Distinguish between economic growth and development.

26. Write a note on HDI.

27. Explain stage theory.

28. What is vicious circle of poverty.

29. Explain important methods to measure economic inequality.

30. Explain Roden's Big Push theory.

31. Discuss the important features of Planning in India.

32. What are the major pillars of sustainable development ?

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 12 marks.

33. Explain the achievements and failures of economic planning in India.

34. Explain Lewis model of unlimited supply of labour.

35. What is sustainable development ? Why is it important ?

36. Explain critical minimum effort thesis.

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)

(Pages : 3)   Name..

                                                              Reg. No...................................

SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2019

(CUCBCSS)

Economics

ECO 6B 14—DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Time : Three Hours   Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers may be written **either** in English **or** in Malayalam.*

Part A

*Answer all **twelve** questions.*
Each question carries ½ marks.

1. The process of economic development refers to :

    (a) Growth of national income over time.

    (b) Growth of per capita income and standards of living.

    (c) Full employment of the entire population.

    (d) Growth of national income with structural changes in the economy.

2. Which of the following is NOT considered as one of the indicators of PQLI ?

    (a) Life expectancy.   (b) Basic literacy.

    (c) Per capita income.   (d) Infant mortality.

3. Which of the following is not a component of Multi-dimensional Poverty Index ?

    (a) Health.   (b) Education.

    (c) Occupation.   (d) Standard of living.

4. In Rostow's "Stages of Growth", the drive to maturity stage :

    (a) Follows take-off stage.   (b) Starts development.

    (c) Completes development.   (d) Follows high mass consumption stage.

5. "A certain minimum quantum of investment is necessary for economic development" is the concept of :

    (a) A. Lewis.   (b) Samuelson.

    (c) Leibenstein.   (d) R. Roden.

                                                                        Turn over

6. Vicious circle of poverty is associated with the name of :

    (a) Hirschman.   (b) R. Nurkse.

    (c) A. Lewis.   (d) S. Kuznets.

7. India started its Five Year Plan in :

    (a) 1947.   (b) 1951.

    (c) 1956.   (d) 1977.

8. Centralized planning refers to :

    (a) Complete government control over the economy.

    (b) Planning specific projects.

    (c) The provision of general framework for the plan.

    (d) The provision of economic projections and voluntary guidelines.

9. Name of the Advisory body which replaces planning commission :

    (a) National advisory council.   (b) LOKPAL.

    (c) NITI AAYOG.   (d) Planning Board.

10. The Gini- coefficient is used to measure :

    (a) Poverty.   (b) Income.

    (c) Inequality.   (d) Wealth.

11. The concept of missing women was introduced by :

    (a) Robinson.   (b) Das Gupta.

    (c) Emily Oster.   (d) Amartya Sen.

12. Who headed the Limits to Growth report ?

    (a) Donald Meadows.   (b) Randers.

    (c) Beherns.   (d) None of these.

                                            (12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Part B (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any **ten** *questions.*
Each question carries 2 marks.

13. Write a note on HDI.

14. What is Gender Empowerment Measures ?

15. Write a note on Critical Minimum Effort.

16. What is the difference between shocks and stimulus ?

17. Write a note on big push theory.

18. Explain balanced growth theory.

19. Write a note on National Development Council.

20. Write a note on People's Plan.

21. Explain the concept of economic inequality.

22. Distinguish between relative poverty and absolute poverty.

23. What are the causes of global warming ?

24. What is meant by economic development ?

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C (Short Essays)

Answer any **six** *questions.*
Each question carries 5 marks.

25. Explain Unbalanced growth theory.

26. Explain Rostow's stage theory.

27. What is vicious circle of poverty ?

28. Distinguish between economic growth and development.

29. What are the major types of planning ?

30. Explain the achievements of economic planning in India.

31. Discuss the effects of Global Warming.

32. Explain important methods to measure inequality.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any **two** *questions.*
Each question carries 12 marks.

33. What is sustainable development ? What are its pillars and explain sustainable development goals ?

34. Explain the theory of low level equilibrium trap.

35. Explain the indicators of economic growth and development.

36. Discuss the salient features of Economic Planning in India. What are the major objectives of Five year plans in India ?

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)

D 40202   (Pages : 3)   Name..

Reg. No..................................

SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL 2018

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Economics

ECO 6B 14—DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Time : Three Hours   Maximum : 80 Marks

Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam

Part A

Answer all questions.
Each question carries ½ mark.

1. Economic development includes :

    (a) Structural changes.   (b) Economic growth.

    (c) Institutional changes.   (d) All of the above.

2. The inverted U hypothesis of development was put forward by :

    (a) Simon Kuznets.   (b) Marshal.

    (c) Nurkse.   (d) Rostow.

3. India's rank in HDI in 2015 :

    (a) 130.   (b) 131.

    (c) 135.   (d) 129.

4. PQLI was developed by :

    (a) Amartya Sen.   (b) Marshal.

    (c) Mahboob Ul Haq.   (d) Morris D Morris.

5. Economic growth measures the :

    (a) Growth of productivity.   (b) Increase in nominal income.

    (c) Increase in output.   (d) None of the above.

6. The Gini co-efficient lies between :

    (a) 0 and 1.   (b) – 1 and 1.

    (c) 0.5 and 1.   (d) – 1 and 0.

Turn over

2   D 40202

7. Which of the following is not an obstacle to economic development ?

    (a) Low rate of capital formation.   (b) Socio cultural barriers.

    (c) High rate of capital formation.   (d) Vicious circles of poverty.

8. In Rostow's theory, take off is preceded by :

    (a) Take-off.   (b) Self sustaining growth.

    (c) Age of high mass consumption.   (d) Traditional society.

9. Balanced growth strategy was propounded by :

    (a) Marx.   (b) Nurkse.

    (c) Hirschman.   (d) Lewis.

10. Which of the following has the maximum forward linkage ?

    (a) Machinery.   (b) Food grains.

    (c) Iron and steel.   (d) Guns.

11. India had a plan holiday during :

    (a) 1955 -1957.   (b) 1965-1967.

    (c) 1966-1969.   (d) 1970-1974.

12. Growth which provides equal opportunities for all economic participants during economic growth with benefits incurred by every section of society is :

    (a) Exclusive growth.   (b) Inclusive growth.

    (c) Social growth.   (d) Economic growth.

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Part B (Very Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **ten** *questions.*
Each question carries 2 marks.

13. Kuznets ratio.
14. Missing women.
15. Mixed economy.
16. Dualistic economy.
17. Trickle down strategy.
18. Acid Rain.
19. Low level equilibrium trap.
20. Balanced growth.

21. Decentralized planning.

22. ICOR.

23. Hindu rate of growth.

24. Bio diversity.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any six question.
Each question carries 5 marks.

25. Explain the vicious circle of poverty.

26. Write a note on HDI.

27. Explain the concept of sustainable development.

28. Discuss the big push theory.

29. Examine how Lorenz curve can be used to measure income inequality.

30. Explain the Bombay Plan.

31. Critically examine the use of national income as an index of development.

32. Explain the three core values of development.
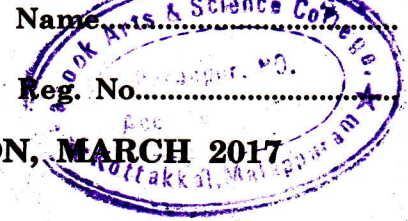
(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 12 marks.

33. Critically evaluate the performance of India's five year plans.

34. Explain the critical minimum effort theory of development.

35. Discuss how sustainable development strategy can provide solutions to the main environmental problems faced by the global community.

36. Explain the theory of unbalanced growth.

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)

C 21242

(Pages : 3)

Name...........................

Reg. No.........................

SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2017

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Economics

ECO 6B 14—DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers may be written **either** in English **or** in Malayalam.*

Part A

*Answer **all** questions.*
Each question carries ½ mark.

1. Trickledown effect means :

    (a) Economic growth will eventually bring benefits to the poor.

    (b) Economic growth should be controlled by the government.

    (c) Economic growth needs systems to benefit the poor.

    (d) None of the above.

2. The Brundtland commission considered.

    (a) Trade and development.   (b) Neo liberal reform.

    (c) Environment and development. (d) Economic growth.

3. Ratio of income going to the highest-earning households and the income going to the lowest-earning households is known as :

    (a) Kuznets ratio.   (b) Poverty ratio.

    (c) Inequality ratio.   (d) Growth ratio.

4. PQLI was developed by :

    (a) Amartya Sen.   (b) Marshal.

    (c) Lewis.   (d) Morris .D. Morris.

5. Economic growth measures the :

    (a) Growth of productivity.   (b) Increase in nominal income.

    (c) Increase in output.   (d) None of the above.

Turn over

6. With perfect income inequality, the Gini coefficient would be :

    (a) Infinity.   (b) 1.

    (c) .5.   (d) 0.

7. Which of the following is not an obstacle to economic development.

    (a) Low rate of capital formation.   (b) Socio cultural barriers.

    (c) High rate of capital formation.   (d) Vicious circles of poverty.

8. In Rostow's theory, drive to maturity is followed by :

    (a) Take-off.   (b) Self sustaining growth.

    (c) Age of high mass consumption.   (d) Traditional society.

9. Unbalanced growth strategy was propounded by :

    (a) Marx.   (b) Nurkse.

    (c) Hirschman.   (d) Lewis.

10. Which of the following has the minimum forward linkage.

    (a) Machinery.   (b) Food grains.

    (c) Iron and steel.   (d) Guns.

11. Decentralized planning is :

    (a) Planning from below.   (b) Planning from above.

    (c) Rolling plan.   (d) Annual plan.

12. The observation that the ratio of women to men being suspiciously low in developing countries refers to :

    (a) Gender inequality.   (b) Missing women.

    (c) Female inequality.   (d) Gender ratio.

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Part B (Very Short Answer Questions)

*Answer any **ten** questions.*
Each question carries 2 marks.

13. Urbanization.

14. Disguised unemployment.

15. Economic development.

16. Dualistic economy.

17. HPI.

18. Global Warming.

19. Low level equilibrium trap.

20. Balanced growth.

21. Perspective planning.

22. Greenhouse effect.

23. Human capital.

24. Bio diversity.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **six** *question.*
Each question carries 5 marks.

25. Explain the vicious circle of poverty.

26. Write a note ion HDI.

27. Explain the concept of sustainable development.

28. Discuss the big push theory.

29. Examine how Lorenz curve can be used to measure income inequality.

30. Limits to growth.

31. Discuss the main objectives of 12th five year plan.

32. Explain the three core values of development.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any **two** *questions.*
Each question carries 12 marks.

33. Examine how planning can be effective in the era of globalization in developing countries.

34. Explain the critical minimum effort theory of development and its implications for LDC's.

35. Discuss the main environmental problems faced by the global community.

36. Explain the theory of unbalanced growth.

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)