



K23P 0112

Reg. No. :

Name :

IV Semester M.A. Degree (CBSS – Reg./Supple./Imp.)
Examination, April 2023
(2019 Admission Onwards)
DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
ECO4C15 : Economics of Growth and Development – II

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60



Answer **all** the **eight** questions in Part **A**. **Each** question carries ½ mark.

1. Which of the following organization collects every data on poverty in India ?
1) MGNREGA 2) NSSO 3) SJSRY 4) None of these
2. Which of the following is/are considered as the indicator(s) of Human Development ?
1) HPI-1 2) GEM 3) GDI 4) All of the above
3. There are _____ and 10 indicators used while measuring MPI.
1) 3 Dimensions 2) 4 Dimensions 3) 5 Dimensions 4) 6 Dimensions
4. Unemployment and poverty estimates in India are based on
1) NSSO household consumption expenditure survey
2) CSO household consumption expenditure survey
3) Planning Commissions, household consumption expenditure survey
4) NSSO family income survey
5. Which of the following is the First stage of demographic transition ?
1) High birth and death rates lead to slow population growth.
2) The death rate falls but the birth rate remains high, leading to faster population growth.
3) The birth rate starts to fall, so population growth starts to slow.
4) The birth rate reaches the same low level as the death rate, so population growth slows to zero.

P.T.O.



6. Higher ICOR value is not preferred because it indicates that the entity's production is
- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| 1) Efficient | 2) Inefficient |
| 3) Constant | 4) None of the above |
7. Which of the following type of planning is long term planning where long term targets are set ?
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Annual Planning | 2) Perspective Planning |
| 3) Democratic Planning | 4) Totalitarian Planning |
8. Kerala adopted a big bang approach to decentralisation with the launch of People's Plan Campaign on August 17, _____.
- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1) 1995 | 2) 1996 | 3) 1997 | 4) 1998 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

(8×½=4)

PART – B

Answer **any eight** questions in Part **B**. **Each** question carries **2** marks. **No** answer should exceed **one** page.

9. What does demonstration effect mean ?
10. What is Human Poverty Index (HPI) ?
11. What does Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) do ?
12. Mention any two policies that can reduce income inequality in the country.
13. What is Brain Drain ?
14. What is Manpower Planning ?
15. What is Capital intensive technology ?
16. What is Micro level planning ?
17. State any two features of National Agriculture Policy (2000).
18. What is imperative economic planning ?
19. What is Microcredit ?

(8×2=16)



PART – C

Answer **any four** questions in Part **C**. **Each** question carries **5** marks. **No** answer should exceed **one and half** pages.

20. Write a note on Kuznets Curve.
21. Mention the some poverty alleviation programmes introduced in India.
22. What are the problems in technology transfer ?
23. What are positive effects of globalisation on Indian agriculture ?
24. Write a note on decentralised planning in Kerala.
25. What are the issues concerning SHGs ? **(4×5=20)**

PART – D

Answer **any two** questions in Part **D**. **Each** question carries **10** marks. **No** answer should exceed **six** pages.

26. Discuss various women empowerment schemes in India.
 27. Critically analyze Malthusian theory of population.
 28. Explain the role of industrialisation on economic development.
 29. How Kudumbasree Mission empowered women ? **(2×10=20)**
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