B.A. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, MAY 2014

Second Semester

B.A. Economics

Core Course : DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

(Common for Model I and Model II B.A. Economics Programme)

[Prior to 2013 Admissions]

Time : Three Hours   Maximum Weight : 25

Answer may be written either in English or in Malayalam.

Part A (Objective Type)

Answer all questions.

Each Bunch of 4 question carries weight 1.

I. 1. The criterion of economic growth is :

     (a) Population Growth   (b) Industrial Growth.

     (c) Agricultural growth.   (d) Per capita real income.

  2. Big push theory was developed by :

     (a) Rosenstein Rodan.   (b) Leibenstein.

     (c) Hrischanam.   (d) Kaldor.

  3. The concept of P.Q.L.I. was developed by :

     (a) Morris D, Morris.   (b) Paul Streetem.

     (c) J.M.Keynes.   (d) Smith.

  4. The concept of vicious circle of poverty was propounded by :

     (a) Richard Nelson.   (b) Regnar Nurkse.

     (c) Rostow.   (d) Marx.

II. 5. Critical minimum effort theory was developed by :

     (a) H.Leibensterin.   (b) Richard R. Nelson.

     (c) R. Nurkse.   (d) Malthus.

6. Theory of Unbalanced growth refers to :

    (a) Development in a leading sector.

    (b) Balanced growth in different sectors.

    (c) Development of agriculture and Industry.

    (d) None of these.

7. Reserve Army concept is introduced by :

    (a) Adam Smith.   (b) Ricardo.

    (c) Karl Marx.   (d) Keynes.

8. Schumpeter's theory of development is based on :

    (a) Consumption.   (b) Production.

    (c) Marketing.   (d) Innovation.

III. 9. India's first five year plan is based on :

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

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

10. Malthusian theory is based on :

    (a) Capital formation.   (b) Technological growth.

    (c) Population growth.   (d) Industrial growth.

11. Sociological Dualism is explained by :

    (a) J.H. Bocke.   (b) Myint.

    (c) Higgins.   (d) Marx.

12. Balanced growth implies :

    (a) Investment in selected sectors.

    (b) Investment in Industrial sector.

    (c) Simultaneous investment in all sectors.

    (d) None of these.

IV. 13. Lorenz curve measures :

   (a) Social growth.   (b) Economic growth.

   (c) Inequality.   (d) Agricultural growth.

14. Prior to 1921 India was in the :

   (a) Ist stage of Demographic transition.

   (b) IInd stage of Demographic transition.

   (c) IIIrd stage of Demographic transition.

   (d) None of these.

15. Take-off stage is associated with :

   (a) Rostow.   (b) Schumpeter.

   (c) Kaldor.   (d) Keynes.

16. Economics which deals with Interrelationship between environment and development is :

   (a) Agricultural Economics.   (b) Industrial Economics.

   (c) Environmental Economics.   (d) Green Economics.

$(4 \times 1 = 4)$

Part B (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer any **five** questions, not exceeding 50 words.*
Each question carries a weight of 1.

17. Economic Development.

18. Surplus value.

19. Dualism.

20. Poverty line.

21. Unemployment.

22. Economic planning.

23. Linkage effects.

24. Demographic transition.

$(5 \times 1 = 5)$

Part C (Short Essay)

Answer any **four** *questions, not exceeding 150 words.*
Each question carries a weight of 2.

25. Characteristics of UDCs.

26. Explain the components of H.D.I.

27. Explain the Big push theory.

28. What are the causes for environmental degradation ?

29. Critically explain the Malthusian theory of population.

30. Explain the theory of Low level equilibrium Trap.

$(4 \times 2 = 8)$

Part D (Long Essays)

Answer any **two** *questions, not exceeding 450 words.*
Each question carries a weight of 4.

31. Critically examine the Hrisehman's strategy of Unbalanced growth.

32. Explain the Marxian theory of Economic development.

33. Explain the anti-poverty programmes of Government of India.

$(2 \times 4 = 8)$