

2025

**ECONOMICS — HONOURS**

**Paper : CC-14**

**(Development Economics)**

**Full Marks : 65**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.*

**Group - A**

1. Answer **any ten** questions :

2×10

- (a) How can economic growth and economic development be interrelated?
- (b) Mention the most common way of constructing a PPP ratio.
- (c) Distinguish between absolute poverty and relative poverty.
- (d) What is Gender related Development Index (GDI)?
- (e) What is the relevance of 'life expectancy at birth' for developing nations?
- (f) What is economic dualism?
- (g) State the Kuznets' Inverted-U hypothesis regarding income inequality in a country.
- (h) If the urban wage rate and the rural wage rate are ₹ 150 and ₹ 100 respectively, and if probabilities of getting an urban job and a rural job are  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1 respectively, then what would be the migration decision of a rural worker?
- (i) What is demographic dividend?
- (j) State any two classical assumptions of Lewis Model.
- (k) Explain what will be the shape of the Lorenz curve for perfect inequality in income distribution.
- (l) Explain why Gini coefficient is Lorenz consistent.
- (m) What is meant by backward linkage? Give an example.
- (n) Mention two advantages of unbalanced growth strategy.
- (o) Mention two causes of market failure.

**Please Turn Over**

**(2114)**

**Group - B**Answer *any three* questions.

5×3

2. Write a short note on how to construct Human Development Index (HDI) in measuring economic development.
3. What are the implications of the process of demographic transition in economic development of a country?
4. State any possible reason for the premature end of the process of labour absorption as observed in Lewis Model.
5. Discuss the problem of Low Level Equilibrium Trap briefly.
6. "Despite their diametrically opposite roles in resource allocation, the market and the state are interdependent with each other." Explain.

**Group - C**Answer *any three* questions.

7. (a) Explain the 'Capabilities approach' towards economic development.  
 (b) Do you think that per capita income of any country can be considered as the proper index of economic development of that country? Give reasons. 5+5
8. Show that creation of urban employment will not solve the unemployment problem when rural labourers crowd in the urban areas in search of better employment opportunities. What policies should be adopted by the Government to deal with the problem? 5+5
9. Explain the process of economic development by the transfer of labour from agriculture to industry and the simultaneous transfer of surplus food-grain production, which sustains that part of the labour force engaged in non-agricultural activity, on the basis of Fei and Ranis' model. 10
10. (a) What should normally be the choice of technique in a capital-scarce developing nation?  
 (b) Can you indicate situations when such capital-scarce developing nations would choose capital-intensive technology instead of labour-intensive technology? 3+7
11. Explain the possible sequences of projects in an unbalanced growth strategy. What should be the most efficient sequence for maximizing 'induced decision making'? 3+7