16U640		(Pages:	2)		
	SIXTH SEMEST	TER B.A. DEGREE	EXAMINATIO	_	o RIL 2019
		Regular/Supplementar		,	
		(CUCBCSS	*		
	CC15U E	CO6 B14 - DEVELO Economics – Co		NOMIC	S
		(2015 Admission			
Time:	Three Hours	(2010 110111188181	1 011 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	M	aximum: 80 Marks
	Answers m	ay be written either ii	n English or in I	Malayala	em .
	Answer	Part A all questions. Each qu		a mark.	
1.	Extreme poverty which threatens people's lives is known as				poverty.
	(a) absolute poverty		(b) relative poverty		
	(c) multidimensional poverty		(d) all of the a	(d) all of the above	
2.	The National Development Council (NDC) was set up in				
	(a) 1952	(b) 1960	(c) 1956		(d)1950
3.	The first five year plan was nicknamed as				
	(a) industrial plan		(b) agricultural and irrigation plan		
	(c) People's plan		(d) multi level plan		
4.	If planning is for a specified area it is called planning.				
	(a) regional	(b) sectoral	(c)Area		(d)Indicative
5.	Which among the following is not a basis of HDI?				
	(a) Life expectancy		(b) Women'sliteracy		
	(c) combined enrollment ratio		(d) Real GDP	(d) Real GDP per capita	
6.	Rolling plans are usually plans.				
	(a) short term plans	(b) physical plans	(c) long term	plans	(d) medium term plans
7.	equity is the equity with in generation.				
	(a) inter generation	(b) intra generation	(c) generation	nal	(d) international
8.	Global warming is also known as				
	(a) greenhouse effect	(b) globalization	(c) global hor	rizon	(d) sunray effect
9.	Linear programming was popularised by				
	(a) George B Dantzig	(b) Leontief	(c) Samuelson	n	(d) Mankiw

10. The planning which is aimed at bringing changes in the existing socio-economic structure

(b) functional

(d) imperative

of the country is called ----- planning.

(a) structural planning

(c) physical

- 11. Indian Planning is
 - (a) social planning
- (b) centralized
- (c) decentralized
- (d) democratic planning
- 12. Garibi hatao was the slogan of ----- five year plan.
 - (a) tenth
- (b) seventh
- (c) eighth
- (d) None of the above

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

Part B

Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks

- 13. What is economic development?
- 14. Discuss Gandhian Plan.
- 15. Distinguish between centralized and decentralized plan.
- 16. What is global warming?
- 17. Define PQLI
- 18. Discuss the main objectives of twelfth five year plan.
- 19. How will you define poverty line?
- 20. What is the concept of missing women?
- 21. Define Gender Empowerment Measure.
- 22. What do you mean by vicious circle of poverty?
- 23. Degradation of environment.
- 24. Illustrate Kuznet's inverted U hypothesis.

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

Part B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 5 marks

- 25. What are the major approaches to sustainable development?
- 26. Explain Linear Programming.
- 27. Define inequality .What are its measurements?
- 28. What are the Limits To Growth?
- 29. Write a note on HDI.
- 30. State low level equilibrium trap.
- 31. Discuss the big push theory.
- 32. Explain the concept of limits to growth.

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

Part D

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

- 33. Critically examine Leibenstien's critical minimum effort theory.
- 34. Give an overview of India's five year plan.
- 35. Give an account of different measures of development pointing out superiority of each measure.
- 36. Compare balanced growth strategy and unbalanced growth strategy.

 $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ Marks})$
