2026

(FYUGP)

(6th Semester)

ECONOMICS

(MINOR)

Paper : EC6.M6

(Development Economics—I)

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 25)

A. Choose the correct option : 1×15=15

1. What is a common characteristic of underdeveloped countries?

   (a) High level of industrialization

   (b) Low literacy rates

   (c) Advanced infrastructure

   (d) High income per capita

2. Which of the following is considered as a form of social infrastructure?
   (a) Roads and highways
   (b) Schools and hospitals
   (c) Power plants
   (d) Telecommunication networks

3. Which of the following factors can negatively affect economic growth?
   (a) Stable political environment
   (b) High level of corruption
   (c) Strong infrastructure investment
   (d) Poor education

4. What is the central concept of Adam Smith's economic theory?
   (a) Command economy
   (b) Invisible hand guiding free market
   (c) Central planning
   (d) Collective ownership of resources

5. According to Karl Marx, what drives historical development and societal change?
   (a) Technological innovations
   (b) Cultural Values
   (c) Dialectical materialism and class conflict
   (d) Government policies

6. The concept of 'utilitarianism' according to Mill is

   (a) maximizing profit for the wealth

   (b) focusing solely on economic efficiency

   (c) achieving the greatest happiness for the greatest number of people

   (d) promoting individualism above all else

7. The warranted growth rate in the Harrod- Domar model is given by

   (a) G_n

   (b) G

   (c) G_t

   (d) G_w

8. What led to the end of the Golden Age of full employment in the 1970s?

   (a) The oil crises and subsequent stagflation

   (b) The introduction of universal basic income

   (c) Technological stagnation

   (d) A global shift to agricultural economies

9. The convergence hypothesis is specially associated with

   (a) absolute convergence
   (b) conditional convergence
   (c) relative convergence
   (d) cultural convergence

10. Who developed the Big Push theory?

   (a) Paul Rosenstein-Rodan
   (b) Rostow
   (c) Leibenstein
   (d) Kaldor

11. Who is the economist primarily associated with the 'stages of economic growth' model?

   (a) John Maynard Keynes
   (b) Adam Smith
   (c) Walt Rostow
   (d) Joseph Schumpeter

12. Which of the following theorists is often associated with the concept of circular causation?

   (a) Milton Friedman
   (b) Karl Marx
   (c) Gunnar Myrdal
   (d) John Maynard Keynes

13. What does the 'choice of technique' refer to in economic theory?

    (a) The selection of government policies for economic growth

    (b) The decision regarding the method of production

    (c) The choice of economic models for analysis

    (d) The selection of labour market policies

14. Which of the following is a commonly used investment criterion?

    (a) Net present value

    (b) Inflation rate

    (c) Gross domestic product

    (d) Unemployment rate

15. What is the primary purpose of planning in an organization?

    (a) To increase employee turnover

    (b) To set objectives and outline steps to achieve them

    (c) To reduce operational costs

    (d) To maintain the status quo

B. Write short notes on any *five* of the following : 2×5=10

1. Economic development

2. Factors affecting economic growth

3. Different types of planning

4. Difference between warranted growth rate and natural growth rate

5. Investment criterion

6. Cost-benefit analysis

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

Answer *one* question from each Unit :

UNIT—I

1. What are economic development and under-development? Explain the measurement and indicators of economic development. 3+7=10

2. Examine the role of agriculture and industry in economic development. 10

UNIT—II

3. Explain the Ricardo theory of economic development. 10

4. Discuss A. Sen's approach to development as a process of expanding people's substantive freedom. 10

UNIT—III

5. Critically evaluate the convergence hypothesis within the context of Romer's growth model. 10

6. Discuss the Joan Robinson model of economic growth. 10

UNIT—IV

7. Explain Myrdal's theory of circular causation. 10

8. Critically examine the Big Push theory of economic development. 10

UNIT—V

9. Explain the choice of technique in less developing countries. 10

10. Discuss the method of cost-benefit analysis for project evaluation. 10

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