

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2023.

Sixth Semester

Economics – Major Elective

PLANNING AND GROWTH

(For those who joined in July 2020 only)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

1. Economic growth refers to the problems of \_\_\_\_\_ countries.  
(a) Developed (b) Under developed  
(c) Developing (d) Third world
2. The sign of a country's development is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) More industries  
(b) Higher standard of living  
(c) Higher per capital income  
(d) All the above

3. Poverty of under developed countries is deep rooted \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) But self correcting  
(b) And self perpetuating  
(c) And early eradicate  
(d) None of the above
4. The important factor responsible for low productivity in agriculture is \_\_\_\_\_ factor.  
(a) Demographic (b) Technological  
(c) Institutional (d) Structural
5. According to the concept of unbalanced growth, investment should be made in \_\_\_\_\_ sections.  
(a) Any one (b) All  
(c) Any two (d) Selected
6. According to Leibenstein, every economy is subject to \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Shocks  
(b) Stimulants  
(c) Shocks and stimulations  
(d) Shocks or stimulants

7. Harrod-Domar models of economic growth are based on the experiences of \_\_\_\_\_ countries.  
(a) Advanced (b) Developing  
(c) All (d) Under developed
8. Joan Robinson's model of capital accumulation stresses the significance of \_\_\_\_\_ in capital accumulation.  
(a) Capital (b) Labour  
(c) Labour and capital (d) Labour or capital
9. Economic planning refers to \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) the mobilization of taxes  
(b) the allocation of resources  
(c) the planning of manpower  
(d) the mobilization of both taxes and manpower
10. Indian five year plans has \_\_\_\_\_ objectives.  
(a) Short term  
(b) Long term  
(c) Very short term  
(d) Long term and short term

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) State the meaning of economic development.  
Or  
(b) List the characteristics of under developed countries.
12. (a) Summarize the various causes for low capital formation.  
Or  
(b) Explain the socio-cultural factors that affects economic development.
13. (a) Outline the Marxian theory of economic development.  
Or  
(b) Explain the Big push theory.
14. (a) Narrate how Rostow explains the various stages of economic growth.  
Or  
(b) Briefly explain the Solow's model of economic growth.

15. (a) What is planning by inducement?

Or

(b) Mention the features of decentralized planning. Also state its merits and demerits.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the methods of measurement of economic development.

Or

(b) Analyze the various economic and non-economic factors that affects the development of a country.

17. (a) Explain the vicious circle of poverty.

Or

(b) Assess how under developed human resource is a constraint for economic development.

18. (a) Critically explain the Schumpeter's theory of economic development.

Or

(b) Explain the doctrine of balanced growth. Also state its limitations.

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19. (a) Examine the Harrod-Domar model. State its limitations also.

Or

(b) Describe Joan Robinson's model of capital accumulation.

20. (a) Illustrate the planning by direction with its drawbacks.

Or

(b) Point out the reasons for the failure of Indian Five Year Plans.

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