

## Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ FN/AN      Time 2 hrs      Full Marks 30      No of Students: 16  
Spring Mid-Sem Exam, 2009      Dept: HSS      Subject: Development Economics (HS 20009)

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Instructions: Answer any three questions

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1. a) What do you mean by economic development? Distinguish between development economics and development studies? 1 + 2  
b) Critically appraise Malthus's theory of economic development in the context of a developing country like India. Explain the weaknesses of Malthus's theory. 2 + 2.5  
c) Discuss the Lewis theory of economic development with unlimited supply of labour. 2.5
  
  2. a) What do you mean by human development? Explain in detail the importance of human development in economic development of a country? Discuss the different dimensions of UN Human Development Index (HDI). 1 + 2 + 4.5  
b) Compare and contrast the HDI indicators of the United Nations Human Development Report with that of the National Human Development Report of India. 2.5
  
  3. a) Discuss both the direct and indirect benefits of international trade. Critically examine the role of technology transfer for economic development of a country like India? 4 + 2  
b) Discuss the channels of technology transfer. 4
  
  4. Write short notes on the following: 2.5 × 4
    - i) Education and non-market public effects
    - ii) Human Poverty Index II (HPI 2)
    - iii) Gender Empowerment Measure
    - iv) Package of technology transfer
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**Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ FN/AN      Time 2 hrs      Full Marks 30      No of Students: 31  
Spring Mid-Sem Exam, 2012      Dept: HSS      Subject: Development Economics (HS 20009)

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Instructions: Answer any three questions

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1. a) Distinguish between development economics and development studies? Do you agree with the proposition that development occurs with reduction and elimination of poverty, inequality, and unemployment in a developing country? Justify. 2 + 2
  - b) Critically appraise Rostow's stages of economic growth. What are the basic criticisms of the approach? 2.5 + 2
  - c) Discuss Lewis theory of economic development. 1.5
  
  2. a) Compare and contrast the pattern of agriculture in Asia and Africa. Discuss the importance of rural purchasing power in economic development of India? In this context also discuss market contribution of agriculture. 2 + 2 + 2
  - b) Critically examine the role of agriculture and industry in the process of economic development of a developing country? 4
  
  3. a) Distinguish between formal and informal sectors. Elaborate that informal sector act as a necessary counterweight to the attractiveness of the formal sector? 2 + 2
  - b) Critically examine the issue of income sharing and surplus labour in agriculture. Does it act as a counterbalance to the rural-urban migration? Discuss. 2 + 1
  - c) Discuss the Harris-Todaro equilibrium in the context of rural-urban migration. 3
  
  4. Write short notes on the following: 2.5 × 4
    - i) Economic development and structural change
    - ii) Pattern of agriculture in Latin America
    - iii) Unemployment and disguised unemployment
    - iv) Mixed policy on migration restrictions and formal sector wage subsidy
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2013

**Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ FN/AN      Time: 2 hrs      Full Marks: 30      No of Students: 39 (approx)  
Spring Mid-Sem. Exam, 2013      Subject: Development Economics      Subject No. HS20009

**Instruction:** Answer any three questions.

1. a) How is development economics different from development studies? Justify that a country's potential for economic growth is greatly influenced by its endowments of physical and human resources. 1 + 2.5
  - b) Do you agree that people are the real wealth of nations, and development is about expanding the choices people have to lead lives that they value? Justify your argument with suitable examples in the context of India. 4
  - c) Can we say that development occurs with the reduction and elimination of poverty, inequality and unemployment within a growing economy? Is it happening in the process of economic development in India? Discuss. 2.5
  2. a) Critically appraise the five stages of economic growth suggested by W. W. Rostow. How are they different from Marx's stages of growth? 5 + 3
  - b) Examine the basic criticism of the classical theory of development. 2
  3. a) Discuss the basic characteristics of Lewis 2 sector model and its limitations. 3 + 2
  - b) Write notes on the following: 2.5 × 2
    - i) Similarities and differences in the pattern of agriculture in Latin America and Asia
    - ii) Market and product contributions of agriculture
  4. a) Discuss the major contribution of agriculture in the process of economic development in India. Are economic and price incentives sufficient to elicit output increases among farmers, or are institutional and structural changes in rural farming systems also required? Justify your answer. 2.5 + 2.5
  - b) How do non-agricultural and labour-intensive rural development activities play critical roles in economic development? Is industrialization both in rural and urban sectors a prerequisite for economic development of any country? Justify. 2.5 + 2.5
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Extra

Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ FN/AN      Time: 2 hrs      Full Marks: 30      No of Students: 51

Spring Mid-Sem. Exam, 2014      Subject: Development Economics      Subject No. HS20009

**Instruction:** Answer all the questions.

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1. a) How is development economics different from development studies? Justify that development occurs with the reduction and elimination of poverty, inequality, and unemployment within a growing economy. 2 + 3
  - b) Can economic growth leading to an improvement in the economic welfare of the poorest segment of the population be termed as economic development? Justify. 2
  - c) With a suitable example elaborate Ricardo's theory of comparative advantage. 3
  2. a) Discuss the structural change model in the context of Lewis's two sector model with its basic criticism. 3 + 2
  - b) Discuss the Rostow's stages of economic growth. What are the basic limitations of take-off stage in the context of less developed countries? 3 + 2
  3. a) What are the fundamental benefits of international trade and technology transfer? How do you link technology with human development? Discuss the basic channels of technology transfer. 2 + 2 + 2
  - b) What are the basic problems in technology transfer? Do you think that technology is created in response to market pressures and because of the needs of poor people? Justify. 2 + 2
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**Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ FN/AN      Time: 2 hrs      Full Marks: 30      No of Students: 47  
Spring Mid-Sem Exam, 2016    Dept: HSS      Subject: Development Economics (HS 20009)

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Instruction: Answer one question in one place only

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1. a) What do you mean by Development Economics? How Development Economics as a discipline is different from Development Studies? Discuss the basic criticisms of Lewis's Model for Economic Development. **1+1+2**
- b) Can we say that development occurs with the reduction and elimination of poverty, inequality and unemployment within a growing economy? Is it happening in the process of economic development in India? Discuss. **2**
2. a) Compare and contrast the Take-off stage with the stage of High Mass Consumption under Rostow's stages of economic growth. Rostow argued that economies would learn from one another and reduce the time taken to develop – has this happened? Elaborate. **3+2**
- b) Discuss the colonization policies which created 'Extractive States' and 'Neo-Europes'. How important is the size of the ruling elite in continuation of the extractive policy? Is it still relevant in a country like India? Discuss. **3+1+2**
3. a) What are the different dimensions of Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM)? How is GEM different from Gender-related Development Index (GDI)? Compare and contrast the Multidimensional Poverty Index with Human Poverty Index-2. **2+2+3**
- b) One of the most serious criticisms in the measurement of Human Development Index is perfect substitution across dimensions. Is it true? Elaborate. **2**
- c) Discuss the roles trade can play in the development process of a country. Successful industrialization requires not only the capital and technology but also a capable labor force that can manage the capital and technology and display the discipline demanded by industry. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer. **2 + 2**
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AD

**Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ FN/AN      Time: 2 hrs      Full Marks: 30      No of Students: 55  
Spring Mid-Sem Exam, 2017    Dept: HSS      Subject: Development Economics (HS 20009)

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Instruction: Answer one question in one place only

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- 1. a) What do you mean by Development? Critically apprise the basic weaknesses of Adam Smith's theory of economic development. Discuss the Rostow's stages of economic growth. 1 + 2 + 4
  
- b) Discuss the measures to promote economic development as suggested by Thomas Robert Malthus. 3
  
- c) Do you agree that a country should be judged on how it provides for its most vulnerable populations? Elaborate. 2
  
  
- 2. a) How the colonization policies of 'Extractive State' varies from 'Neo-Europes' adopted by the Europeans? Discuss the economic mechanisms that lead to the institutional persistence even after the end of colonial regime. 3 + 3
  
- b) Do you agree that without complementary societal and state action, markets can be weak on environmental sustainability, creating conditions for environmental degradation and even for a disaster? Discuss it in the context of role and responsibility of institution. 3
  
  
- 3. a) What are the basic differences in the measurement of old Human Development Index and Modified Human Development Index? Discuss the Multidimensional Poverty Index. Can it be a better measure of poverty than Human Poverty Index 1 & 2? Elaborate. 2 + 3 + 2
  
- b) How do non-agricultural and labour-intensive rural development activities play critical roles in economic development? Is industrialization both in rural and urban sectors a prerequisite for economic development of any country? Justify. 2

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# Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ FN/AN Time: 2 hrs Full Marks: 30 No of Students: 58  
Spring Mid-Sem Exam, 2019 Dept.: HSS Subject: Development Economics (HS20009)

Instruction: Answer one question in one place only

1. a) What do you mean by development economics? How is it different from development studies? 1 + 1
- b) Discuss Lewis two-sector model of economic development. What are its basic criticisms of the model? 2 + 1.5
- c) What are the basic differences between the stages "preconditions for take-off" and "take-off" of economic growth as suggested by W.W. Rostow? 3
- d) Do you agree that people are the real wealth of nations, and development is about expanding the choices people have to lead lives that they value? Justify your argument with suitable examples in the context of India. 3
2. a) Can colonial origin be the fundamental causes of the large differences in income per capita across countries? Justify your answer. In the same context with suitable examples elaborate the developments of "Neo-Europes" and "Extractive States". 2 + 3
- b) How valid is the criticism that human development focuses primarily on basic needs and well-being, and does not focus on other values? In the context of human development, elaborate the importance of equity, basic human rights, and equality between and within generations. 2 + 3
- c) Write a note on Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI). 2.5
- c) What are the major weaknesses of Gross National Product as a measure of economic well-being? Can rural poverty be considered as the opposite of rural development? Explain. Critically assess the effectiveness of the Housing Index as a measure of rural poverty in India. 2 + 1 + 3