1. Answer the following as directed: \( 1 \times 10 = 10 \)

(a) Mention one merit of large-scale industry.

(b) Almost all underdeveloped countries have a dualistic economy.

(Write True or False)
(c) Name the organisation which prepares Human Development Index (HDI).

(d) "A country is poor because it is poor." Who said this?

(e) The first economist to propound the theory of Balanced Growth is Rosenstein Rodan/Nurkse.

(Choose the correct answer)

(f) Mention one noneconomic factor of economic growth.

(g) What is sustainable development?

2. Answer the following: 2×5=10

(a) Give the meaning of the choice of technique.

(b) Write two differences between large-scale industry and small-scale industry.

(c) What is the problem of balance between agriculture and industry in the context of the theory of Balanced Growth?
(d) Name the two sectors of the Lewis model of unlimited supply of labour.

(e) Explain the meaning of Gross Enrollment Ratio.

3. Answer any four of the following questions:

(a) Explain the meaning of Forward Linkage and Backward Linkage with examples.

(b) Explain the main problems of measuring economic development in underdeveloped countries.

(c) Distinguish between balanced growth strategy and unbalanced growth strategy.

(d) Assess the role of agriculture in economic development.

(e) Distinguish between economic growth and economic development.

(f) Explain the backwash effects of Migration and Capital Movement.

4. Answer any four of the following questions:

(a) Explain the various causes of economic underdevelopment.

(b) Explain the Lewis model of unlimited supply of labour. What are the limitations of this model?
(c) Explain the causes of vicious circle of poverty. Give in brief solutions to the vicious circle of poverty.

(d) What is Human Development Index (HDI)? Explain the three basic human aspects which are studied by HDI. Assume that India’s life expectancy at birth in 1997 was 62.6 years. If maximum and minimum values for life expectancy are 80.0 and 20.0 respectively, compute life expectancy index.

(e) Discuss the unbalanced growth strategy of economic development.

(f) Explain the labour-intensive technique of production. Give arguments in favour and against the labour-intensive technique of production.

(g) Why are small-scale industries (SSIs) more suitable in developing countries? What are the main difficulties faced by these industries?

(h) How can economic development be measured through (i) national income and (ii) per-capita real income? Mention their limitations also.

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