Answer the following questions: \[1 \times 10 = 10\]

(a) Distinguish between economic growth and economic development.

(b) Highlight the significance of the notion of capital-output ratio.

(c) What do you mean by 'commercialisation of agriculture'?
(d) Define the concept of GDP.
(e) What determines the rate of growth in the classical theory?
(f) What captures gender disparity in the adjusted HDI?
(g) Who propounded the unbalanced growth strategy?
(h) On what basis are the countries classified as developed and developing?
(i) What constitutes the ‘invisible land’ in the classical theory of growth?
(j) What is technical progress in growth literature?

2. Answer the following questions : 2x5=10

(a) Distinguish between GNP and GDP.
(b) Mention the characteristics of ‘stationary state’.
(c) What is Harrod’s ‘natural growth rate’?
(d) In the classical theory of development, what postpones the onset of diminishing returns to capital?
(e) Define Adam Smith idea of ‘division of labour’.

3. Answer any four of the following questions : 5x4=20

(a) Why is per capita income considered to be an inadequate measure of economic welfare?
(b) In the Harrod-Domar model, a departure from equilibrium is self-aggravating rather than self-correcting.
(c) Explain how Ricardo explains the emergence of ‘stationary state’.
(d) Identify the obstacles to development that exists in developing countries.
(e) Explain the rationale for unbalanced growth strategy as opposed to a balanced one.

4. Answer any four of the following questions : 10x4=40

(a) Explain the Lewis’s model of development with unlimited supplies of labour. Present a critical evaluation of the model.
(b) Explain how the Human Development Index is calculated. How is this index a better measure of human development than per capita income?
(c) Describe the interplay between economic growth and population.
(d) Explain how Myrdal explains unequal development in terms of back-wash and spread effect.

(e) Explain the factors that promote economic growth. Indicate the role of technical progress in the growth process.

(f) Elucidate the idea of vicious circle of poverty. Present an appraisal of the theory vis-à-vis a contemporary less-developed economy.

(g) Present a comparative discussion on the writings of Adam Smith and David Ricardo on development. Are their ideas relevant for modern day LDC economies?