# 2018

# M.A. / M.Sc.

# 4th Semester Examination

#### **ECONOMICS**

Subject Code-04

PAPER-ECO-403

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

# Group-A

1. Answer any two questions:

- 2×2
- (a) Explain clearly the debate that arises in the choice of techniques for a developing economy.

- (b) Define the rate of profit in Ricardian theory of distribution.
- (c) What are the arguments in favour of decentralized planning?
- (d) What are the components of rural development?
- 2. Answer any one question :

1×6

- (a) What do you mean by physical probability and economic profitability of division of labour? Discuss.
- (b) Explain the strategies of rural development in India.
- 3. Answer any one question:

1×10

- (a) Bring out the basic propositions of the Harries Todaro model (mathematical approach) and also derive the condition when migration from rural sector to urban sector will stop.
- (b) (i) Differentiate between free-trade area and custom union
  - (ii) What do you mean by 'trade creation' and 'trade diversion'? Explain those in a partial equilibrium framework.
  - (iii) What are the main reasons of sudden proliferation of regional trade areas during 1990s.

# Group-B

4. Answer any two questions:

2×2

- (a) Define the rural industrialization in absolute and relative terms?
- (b) What is Social Protection Floor?
- (c) What is population replication criterion in one measurement of inequality?
- (d) What is informal sector?
- 5. Answer any one question :

1×6

- (a) Discuss one of the flagship programmes of rural development in India.
- (b) Critically examine the performance of Public Distribution System (PDS) in India in ensuring food security in the country.
- 6. Answer any one question:

1×10

- (a) Distinguish between organized sector and unorganized sector. Analyses the change of condition of employment in the organized and unorganized sectors of India during the recent years.
- (b) Explain why relative inequality alone fails to give a complete idea about the trend of inequality in a

region. Substantiate your answer from the values of relative inequality (given Gini Index (GI)) and absolute inequality (given by Absolute Gini (AG)) for rural West Bengal in the following seven years.

	1983	1987 88	1993 - 94	1999 - 00	2004 - 05	2009 - 10	2011-12
Cil	0.284	0.252	0.251	0.224	0.269	0.238 -	0.251
AG	168	176	184	171	229	204	141

Absolute Gini (AG) is measures in Rs. at 2009-10 prices. It is also given that average MPCE in the concerned region has increased continuously over the years.