

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

BA DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025
(Fifth Semester)

Branch - ECONOMICS

MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSE – I ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

$$(10 \times 1 = 10)$$

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Which statement best defines economic growth? a) Increase in real output of good and services overtime b) Reduction in poverty c) Growth in population d) Widespread equality	K1	CO2
	2	Which of the following is an indicator of economic development not just growth?. a) GDP per capita b) Human development index c) National income d) Output per worker	K2	CO2
2	3	Who introduced the concept of creative destruction in economics? a) Joseph Schumpeter b) Adam Smith c) Karl Marx d) John Maynard Keynes	K1	CO2
	4	Who is considered to be the father of economics according to the references text? a) John Maynard Keynes b) Milton Friedman c) Karl Marx d) Adam Smith	K2	CO2
3	5	According to the Harrod - Domar model, which of the following is directly proportional to the rate of economic growth? a) Capital -Output ratio b) Saving Ratio c) Depreciation of capital d) Labourforce growth	K1	CO2
	6	Which of the following is a key assumption of Kaldor's growth model? a) The savings behaviour of workers and capitalists is identical b) Total Investment is determined by the model's internal factors c) The economy is always at full employment d) The Marginal propensity to save is zero for capitalists	K2	CO2
4	7	Which economist is credited with developing the input-output analysis technique a) Paul Samuelson b) Ragnar Nurkse c) Wassily Leontief d) Oskar Lange	K1	CO2
	8	A dynamic input-output model helps economists and policy makers in a) Understanding the instantaneous impact of a single shock b) Balancing national budgets for the current fiscal year c) Forecasting future economic trends and analyzing sectoral growth d) Calculating the exact price of raw materials	K2	CO2
5	9	National Planning Committee was set up a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) A. Dalai c) S. Bose d) L.B. Shastri	K1	CO2
	10	Which was the final authority in India to approve five year plans? a) Union Council of Ministers b) Planning Commission c) Prime Minister d) National Development Council	K2	CO2

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SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(5 \times 7 = 35)$

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Distinguish between the concept of economic growth and economic development. (OR)	K3	CO4
	11.b.	Write a short note on sustainable development.		
2	12.a.	Explain the Marxian theory of Economic Development. (OR)	K2	CO1
	12.b.	Distinguish between Balanced growth and Unbalanced growth.		
3	13.a.	Explain Joan Robinson's model of capital accumulation (OR)	K4	CO3
	13.b.	Explain the assumptions of slow's growth model .		
4	14.a.	Explain the factors determining capital output ratio. (OR)	K3	CO4
	14.b.	Write a note on capital – output ratio in underdeveloped economics.		
5	15.a.	Explain the advantages of Economic Planning. (OR)	K3	CO4
	15.b.	Briefly explain the reasons for the failures of economic planning in India.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Discuss the causes and consequences of poverty in India.	K4	CO2
2	17	Describe Fei - Ranis theory.	K3	CO4
3	18	Analyse the Kaldor's model of distribution	K3	CO5
4	19	Asses the problems of transfer of technology in india	K3	CO5
5	20	Demonstrate the long term and short term objectives of planning in India. Are the objectives conflicting or complementary.	K4	CO3