

**B.A. (Honours) Examination, 2014**

**Semester – V**

**Economics**

**Paper – H-11**

**(Growth & Development)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks: 40**

*Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.*

Answer **any four** questions.

1. Show that in the classical model of growth the rate of accumulation is uniquely related to the rate of profit rather than to the rate of surplus. 10
2. What are the main assumptions of the neoclassical growth model as developed by Solow? Discuss the actual mechanism of the Solow model which guarantees the existence of steady state equilibrium. 10
3. “Cambridge economics have tried to solve the problem of discrepancy between warranted rate and the natural rate of growth through variation of saving ratio”. Discuss the statement with reference to Kaldor model of economic growth. 10
4. Discuss briefly Domar’s model of economic growth. What will happen if the economy does not grow at the equilibrium rate. 5+5=10
5. What are the linkages between investment in education & health? Why is that increasing income is not sufficient for economic development in this context? 4+6=10
6. Write a note on Women & Poverty in the developing countries. 10
7. Compare & contrast the three basic types of planning models: aggregate growth models, input-output analysis & project appraisal. What do you think are some of the strengths & weaknesses of these models from the standpoint of planning in developing nations? 10
8. Write a note on **any two** topics: 2×5=10
  - (i) Golden rule level of capital
  - (ii) Social versus Private benefits & costs of education
  - (iii) Market failure