Reg. No	•
Name:	

B.A. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S) EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2019

(2016 Admission Supplementary)

SEMESTER V - CORE COURSE (ECONOMICS) EC5B08B - DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

Part A

I. Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 marks

(6x1=6)

- 1. Define economic growth.
- 2. Write Poverty Gap ratio.
- 3. What is stimulants?
- 4. Write the meaning of Cost-Benefit analysis.
- 5. Define Public good.
- 6. Define Environmental Economics.

Part B

II. Answer any Seven questions. Each question carries 2 marks

(7x2=14)

- Define the concept development gap.
- 8. Illustrate Lorenz curve.
- 9. Write different steps to calculate the Human Development Index.
- 10. State the role of capital in economic development
- 11. Explain the concept of reserve army of labour.
- 12. What do you mean by Social Overhead Capital?
- 13. Briefly write a note on factors affecting economic development.
- 14. What is Malthusian theory of population?
- 15. What is property rights?
- 16. Write a short note on global environmental issues

Part C

III. Answer any Five questions. Each question carries 6 marks

(5x6=30)

- 17. Write a note on Sen's capabilities approach.
- 18. Discuss the important measures of inequality.
- 19. Explain the conditions essential for the process of Balanced growth strategy.
- 20. Examine Harvey Leibenstein's Critical minimum effort thesis.
- 21. Critically evaluate Malthusian theory of population.
- 22. Discuss the role of health in economic development.
- 23. Briefly explain environmental pollution prevention control Act.
- 24. Evaluate the concept of sustainable development.

Part D

IV. Answer any Two questions. Each question carries 15 marks

(2x15=30)

- 25. Explain the importance of the concept sustainable development in the present day world.
- 26. Discuss various criteria used in analysing cost and benefit of a project.
- 27. Critically analyse Leibenstein's theory of economic development.
- 28. What you mean by environmental economics?and explain the linkage between environment and economy.