

PG Odd Semester (CBCS) Exam., December—2018

ECONOMICS

(3rd Semester)

Course No. : ECOCC-307

(Human Development—I)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer **five** questions, selecting **one** from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. (a) What is the best way of reducing poverty? Explain in the light of choices between more growth, more equality or a bit of both. 7
- (b) Which approach of human development is better—quality of life approach or basic needs approach? Critically discuss. 7
2. (a) Briefly explain the human capital approach to development. 8

- (b) “Human development approach is a result end of capability approach.” Discuss critically. 6

UNIT—II

3. (a) Write short notes on the following : $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 7$
- (i) The physical quality of life index
- (ii) The basic capability index
- (b) Calculate gender-related development index (as described in HDR, 2010) from the following information : 7

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>
Population share (%)	50·7	49·3
Life expectancy (years)	81·4	75·6
Adult literacy rate (%)	92·9	98·8
Gross enrolment ratio (%)	80·5	85·1
Income index	0·804	0·919

4. (a) Why is human development index considered as a better indicator of the socioeconomic status of a country than its GNP per capita? Explain. 7

(3)

- (b) Calculate gender empowerment measure (as described in HDR, 2010) from the following information : 7

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>
Population share (%)	50.4	49.6
Primary share (%)	6.5	93.5
Share of positions as legislators, senior officials and managers (%)	18.5	81.5
Share of professional and positions (%)	30.8	69.2
Estimated earned income (PPP US \$)	10,693	27,739

UNIT—III

5. (a) Distinguish between absolute poverty and relative poverty. 5
- (b) Why do we need an aggregate measure of poverty? How would you proceed to construct an aggregate measure of poverty? Explain the steps. 3+6=9
6. (a) Distinguish between HDI and HPI. 4

(4)

- (b) Given the following information :

<i>Country</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
Sweden	6.7	7.5	6.5	1.1
Germany	8.6	14.4	8.4	5.8
Norway	7.9	7.9	6.4	0.5
US	8.7	20.0	17.0	0.4

where,

A People who do not expect to live up to 60 years (in %)

B People who lack functional literacy (in %)

C People below 50% of median income (in %)

D Long-term unemployment rate (in %)

Calculate human poverty index for each country. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 10$

UNIT—IV

7. What do you mean by economic inequality? Discuss the measures of economic inequality. 4+10=14
8. (a) What do you mean by shared prosperity? 4

(5)

- (b) What, in your opinion, are the major contributors of rising economic disparities in the capitalist countries? Discuss. 10

UNIT—V

9. Distinguish between a global HDR and a regional HDR. Discuss the choices that paved the way for the publication of first global HDR in 1990. 4+10=14
10. Make a comparison between the features of Assam Human Development Reports of 2003 and 2014. Highlight the key findings of Assam HDR, 2014. 6+8=14

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