

PG Odd Semester (CBCS) Exam., December—2017

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) Critically discuss the 'basic needs approach'. Is 'capability' synonymous to 'choice'? Explain in the line of the 'capability approach'. 6+3=9
- (b) Critically evaluate the relationship between 'economic growth' and 'human flourishing'. 5
2. (a) Define the term 'human development'. Discuss the different dimensions of human development. 5
- (b) Discuss critically the 'theory of justice'. 9

UNIT—II

3. (a) Write short notes on the following :  $4 \times 2 = 8$ 
  - (i) Human Development Index
  - (ii) Gender Empowerment Index
- (b) Suppose a woman who had moderate depression since she was 20, commits suicide at the age of 50. Calculate disability adjusted life years (DALYs) if the life expectancy at the age of 50 is 33.99 years and the disability weight for moderate depression is 0.35. 6
4. (a) Write short notes on the following :  $4 \times 2 = 8$ 
  - (i) Basic Capabilities Index
  - (ii) Gross National Happiness Index
- (b) Calculate human development index (HDI) for a hypothetical country in the line of Human Development Report, 2010 from the following information : 6

Life expectancy at birth	71 2
Mean years of schooling	5 4
Expected years of schooling	10 8
GNI per capita (in US \$)	6548

UNIT—III

5. Given an income (in ₹) distribution as follows :
 

$y$	(50, 70, 110, 120, 85, 101, 160,
	190, 170, 145)

( 3 )

Calculate head count ratio, poverty gap index and squared poverty gap index (given poverty line ₹110). Check whether these measures of poverty are sensitive to depth of poverty and inequality among the poor.

$$(2+2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2})+7=14$$

6. (a) Write a short note on multidimensional poverty index (MPI). 4
- (b) The status of households of a village with respect to deprivations in dimensions of well-being are given below (deprived 1; otherwise 0) :

Dimension	Indicator	1	2	3	4	5	Households
		(10	8	6	7	9)	Household size
Health	Child mortality	0	1	1	0	1	
	Nutrition	0	0	1	0	1	
Education	Years of schooling	1	0	1	0	0	
	School attendance of children	1	1	0	1	0	
Living Standard	Electricity	0	1	1	0	0	
	Improved sanitation	0	0	0	0	1	
	Safe drinking water	0	0	0	1	1	
	Proper floor	1	0	1	0	1	
	Clean cooking fuel	1	1	0	0	1	
	Asset ownership	1	1	1	0	0	

( 4 )

From the above information, calculate—

- (i) the percentage of people who are multidimensionally poor;
- (ii) multidimensional poverty index (MPI). 5+5=10

UNIT—IV

7. (a) What are the properties of an ideal measure of inequality? Discuss. 7

- (b) Given an income distribution as follows :

$$y \quad (10, 12, 15, 22, 50, 55)$$

Measure income inequality using Gini coefficient. Does Gini coefficient satisfy Pigou-Dalton transfer principle? Prove. 3½+3½=7

8. Write a note on economic inequality in India. What are the factors responsible for widening economic inequality in India in recent times? Discuss. 6+8=14

UNIT—V

9. Outline the themes of various Global Human Development Reports published by UNDP. Why is it difficult to have Human Development Reports at various national and subnational levels annually? Discuss. 8+6=14

( 5 )

10. What are the salient features of Assam Human Development Report, 2014? Throw light on the key findings of Assam Human Development Report, 2014. 7+7=14

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