

**2016**

**M.A. / M.Sc.**

**2nd Semester Examination**

**ECONOMICS**

**PAPER—ECO-202**

*Full Marks : 40*

*Time : 2 Hours*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

**Group—A**

1. Answer any *two* questions of the following : 2×2
  - (a) Distinguish between  $\sigma$ -convergence and  $\beta$ -convergence.
  - (b) What are the determinants of equilibrium growth as suggested by Robinson ?

*(Turn Over)*

- (c) Relate Robinson's creeping platinum age with the adjustment mechanism of Solow.
- (d) What is the logical slip of Post-Keynesian theory of distribution?

2. Answer any *one* question of the following : 1×6

- (a) State the features of any two types of equilibrium growth in Robinson's growth model. 3+3
- (b) Briefly explain the two sectors growth model of Uzawa. 6

3. Answer any *one* question of the following : 1×10

- (a) Estimate how the distribution of income between the capitalist class and the labour class changes after reformulation of Post-Keynesian theory of distribution by A.K. Sen.
- (b) (i) Derive the long run growth path in Solow growth model.  
(ii) Explain the stability in equilibrium on the basis of 'Fundamental equation' in Solow growth model.

**Group—B**

4. Answer any *two* questions of the following : 2×2
- (a) Define steady state growth in Solow model.
  - (b) State and explain the Inada conditions.
  - (c) Explain the process of conditional convergence in steady state growth.
  - (d) What are the conditions of endogenous growth ?
5. Answer any *one* question of the following : 1×6
- (a) Derive the optimal path for consumption in Ramsey model.
  - (b) Give an outline of endogenous growth with human capital in one-sector model.
6. Answer any *one* question of the following : 1×10
- (a) Discuss the overlapping generations model of capital accumulation.
  - (b) Explain how the use of 'conservation capital' can ensure sustainable balanced growth in the economy.