

**BITS-PILANI, K. K. BIRLA GOA CAMPUS  
SEMESTER II (2022-23)**

**HSS F232 INTRODUCTION TO DEVELOPMENT STUDIES  
COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION (OPEN BOOK EXAMINATION)**

**DATE: 18<sup>th</sup> May 2023 (AN)**  
**MARKS: 80**

**DURATION: 3 Hours**

---

**Instructions:**

- a. This is an open book exam; you are permitted only to use handwritten notes/ printouts of handwritten notes (the use of annotated notes, books, articles, or printouts of the same are not allowed)
- b. You are expected to work independently and are not permitted to use mobile phones or consult any colleagues during the examination period.
- c. All three questions are compulsory. Mention the Question No. you are attempting and begin each Question on a new page.
- d. Answers must be written in essay form, with a clear introduction, body of paragraphs and conclusion/summary/reflection.
- e. Please leave a reasonable margin when you write your essays.
- f. You are encouraged to draft an outline in order to plan each of your essays. Please ensure that you indicate the same (marking it as 'ESSAY OUTLINE') so that the same will not be considered for evaluation.

Thank you for your kind cooperation

**QUESTIONS**

1. Modernisation theory proposes that in order to 'develop', developing economies ought to draw insights from the experiences of Western economies. On the other hand, post-development theorists opine that development is a mistaken fantasy and it is the success of development that ought to be feared. Explain why these two theories have such different views on development. **(25 Marks)**
  
2. Neo-classical economists propose that developing societies need to pursue free-market policies and integrate themselves with the global economy. However, dependency theorists claim that integration with the global economy ensures the development of underdevelopment. Explain why these two have such different views on development. **(25 Marks)**
  
3. The Basic Needs Approach advocates that societies should ensure that all its citizens must have access to adequate goods and services. The Capability Approach, however opines that provisioning basic needs does not guarantee human development. Critically examine this debate. **(30 Marks)**