

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A./B.Sc. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2022

GE1-P2-ECONOMICS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

The question paper contains courses A, B and C. Candidates are required to answer any *one* from the *three* courses and should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

A. MACROECONOMICS

1. Answer any *four* questions:

 $3 \times 4 = 12$

- (a) What do you mean by inflation?
- (b) Define GNP and NNP.
- (c) Mention three difficulties in measuring of National Income.
- (d) Distinguish between National Income and Disposal Income.
- (e) What do you mean by multiplier?
- (f) Prove that MPS + MPC = 1.

2. Answer any *four* questions:

 $6 \times 4 = 24$

- (a) Write the concept of inflationary gap with suitable diagram.
- (b) Write a short note on Keynesian consumption function.
- (c) Write a brief note on quantity theory of money.
- (d) What are the value of multiplier when MPC are 0.5, 0.8, 1 and 0 (Zero)?
- (e) Explain Say's law of Market.
- (f) What are the factors determine propensity to consume?

3. Answer any *two* questions:

 $12 \times 2 = 24$

- (a) Critically discuss Liquidity Preference Theory of Keynes.
- (b) What role does effective demand play in determing the level of employment in the Keynesian framework?
- (c) Distinguish between Demand pull and Cost push inflation.
- (d) Explain critically Classical theory of Output and Employment.

B. INDIAN ECONOMY-II

1. Answer any *four* questions:

 $3 \times 4 = 12$

- (a) What is industrial dispute?
- (b) Define money multiplier.
- (c) Define Statutory liquidity ratio.

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UG/CBCS/B.A./B.Sc./Hons./2nd Sem./Economics/ECONGE2/2022 (d) What do you mean by the qualitative credit control by Reserve Bank of India? (e) Distinguish between direct tax and indirect tax. (f) What do you mean by economic planning? 2. $6 \times 4 = 24$ Answer any *four* questions: (a) Discuss about some of the problem faced by cottage industries in India. (b) Write a note on industrial relation. (c) Discuss the role of commercial bank in poverty alleviation in the country. (d) What are M_1 , M_2 and M_3 ? (e) What are the causes of industrial dispute in India? (f) Critically discuss quantitative policy of Reserve bank of India. 3. $12 \times 2 = 24$ Answer any *two* questions: (a) How cottage and small scale industries have contributed in Indian Economic development? (b) Discuss the various social security measure adopted in India to improve to condition of industrial worker. (c) Write a note on achievement of Indian Five Year Plan. (d) Discuss the role of Reserve Bank of India in Economic development in India. C. PUBLIC ECONOMICS $3 \times 4 = 12$ 1. Answer any *four* questions: (a) Distinguish between pure and impure public good with example. (b) How are negative externality damaging environment? (c) What is market failure? (d) Define public good. (e) What is positive externality? (f) What is public debt management? 2. Answer any *four* questions: $6 \times 4 = 24$ (a) Critically discuss the broad objective of Indian planning. (b) Distinguish between Public good and Private good. (c) What are the sources of revenue of State Government? (d) Explain benefit principle of taxation. (e) What are the causes of increasing Public debt in India? (f) Write a note on problem associated with externality.

3. Answer any *two* questions: $12 \times 2 = 24$

- (a) Write a note on fiscal federalism.
- (b) What are the feature and weakness of Indian tax structure?
- (c) Critically discuss ability to pay principle of taxation.
- (d) What aspect of the centre state financial objectionable to the State?

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