



'সমানো মন্ত্র: সমিতি: সমানী'

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A./B.Sc. Honours 4th Semester Examination, 2022

GE2-P2-ECONOMICS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
All symbols are of usual significance.*

**The question paper contains GE-4A, GE-4B and GE-4C.
The candidates are required to answer any *one* from *three* courses.
Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.**

GE-4A

MACROECONOMICS

1. Answer any **four** questions: 3×4 = 12
 - (a) Mention three difficulties in measuring of National Income.
 - (b) Distinguish between National Income and Disposable Income.
 - (c) Mention two implications of Say's Law.
 - (d) Define GNP and NNP.
 - (e) Prove that $MPC + MPS = 1$.
 - (f) What do you mean by inflation?

2. Answer any **four** questions: 6×4 = 24
 - (a) Write a brief note on quantitative theory of money.
 - (b) Explain Say's Law of market.
 - (c) What are the value of multiplier when MPC (Marginal Propensity to Consume) are 0.5, 0.8, 1 and 0 (zero)?
 - (d) Explain the concept of inflationary gap with suitable diagram.
 - (e) What are the factors that determine propensity to consume?
 - (f) Write a short note on the Keynesian Consumption function.

3. Answer any **two** questions: 12×2 = 24
 - (a) Critically discuss Liquidity Preference theory of Keynes.
 - (b) Distinguish between Demand pull and Cost push inflation.

- (c) Explain critically classical theory of output and Employment.
- (d) What role does effective demand play in determining the level of employment in the Keynesian framework?

GE-4B

INDIAN ECONOMY-II

1. Answer any *four* questions: 3×4 = 12
 - (a) What is industrial dispute?
 - (b) Define money multiplier.
 - (c) What do you mean by economic planning?
 - (d) Distinguish between Direct tax and Indirect tax.
 - (e) Define Statutory liquidity ratio.
 - (f) What do you mean by the qualitative credit control by Reserve Bank of India?

2. Answer any *four* questions: 6×4 = 24
 - (a) Discuss about some of the problem faced by cottage industries in India.
 - (b) What are the causes of industrial dispute in India?
 - (c) What are M₁, M₂ and M₃?
 - (d) Critically discuss quantitative policy of Reserve Bank of India.
 - (e) Write a note on Industrial relation.
 - (f) Discuss the role of Commercial Bank in poverty alleviation in the country.

3. Answer any *two* questions: 12×2 = 24
 - (a) How Cottage and Small Scale Industries have contributed in Indian Economic development?
 - (b) Write a note on achievements of Indian five year plans.
 - (c) Discuss the role of Reserve Bank of India in Economic development in India.
 - (d) Discuss the various Social Security measure adopted in India to improve the condition of industrial worker.

GE-4C

PUBLIC ECONOMICS

1. Answer any *four* questions: 3×4 = 12
 - (a) What is market failure?
 - (b) Define Public good.
 - (c) What is positive externality?

- (d) What is public debt management?
- (e) How are negative externality damaging environment?
- (f) Distinguish between Pure and Impure Public Goods with example.

2. Answer any *four* questions:

6×4 = 24

- (a) Distinguish between Public Good and Private Good.
- (b) Explain benefit principle of taxation.
- (c) What are the causes of increasing public debt in India?
- (d) Write a note on problem associated with externality.
- (e) What are the sources of revenue of State Government?
- (f) Critically discuss the broad objective of Indian planning.

3. Answer any *two* questions:

12×2 = 24

- (a) Write a note on fiscal federalism in India.
- (b) Critically discuss ability to pay principle of taxation.
- (c) What aspects of the Centre-State financial relations appear to be objectionable to the state?
- (d) What are the features and weaknesses of Indian tax structure?

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