



সম্মাননীয় মন্ত্রক: সচিবালয়: সশালনী

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A./B.Sc. Programme 3rd Semester Examination, 2022

DSC1/2/3-P3-ECONOMICS (303)

DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A / বিভাগ-ক / সমূহ-ক

3×4 = 12

I. Answer any **four** questions from the following:

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:

নিম্নলিখিতबाट कुनै चारवटा प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस्

(a) What do you mean by backward linkage?

Backward linkage বলতে কি বোঝ ?

অধোগামী সহলগ্নতা মন্বালে কে বুझিন্ত ?

(b) What are the components of HDI?

HDI-এর অংশগুলো কি কি ?

HDI का अवयवहरू के के हुन् ?

(c) Distinguish between economic growth and economic development.

অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়ন এবং অর্থনৈতিক উন্নতির মধ্যে পার্থক্য কর।

आर्थिक वृद्धि आणि आर्थिक विकासमात्र भिन्नता बताउनुहोस्।

(d) Define capital-output ratio.

Capital-output अनुपातेर संज्ञा दाও।

पूँजी-उत्पादन अनुपातको परिभाषा दिनुहोस्।

(e) How does agriculture and industry complement each other?

किभावे कृषि ও শিল্প পরস্পরের পরিপूरक ?

कृषि आणि उद्योगले कसरी एक अर्कालाई अनुपूरण गर्छ ?

(f) What do you understand by GDI?

GDI বলতে তুমি কি বোঝ ?

GDI মন্বালে কে বুझিন্ত ?

Turn Over

GROUP-B / বিভাগ-ব / সমূহ-জ**Answer any four questions from the following**

6×4 = 24

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

নিম্নলিখিতबाट कुनै चारवटा प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस्

2. Explain the concepts of GEM and HPI as development indicators.
GEM एवं HPI-एर व्याख्या कर उन्नतिर निर्देशक हिसेबे।
विकासको सूचकको रूपमा GEM अनि HPI को परिकल्पनाहरूको परिभाषा दिनुहोस्।
3. Discuss the role of FDI in a developing country.
उन्नयनशील देशे प्रत्यक्ष विदेशि विनियोगेर भूमिका आलोचना कर।
विकासशील देशमा FDI-को भूमिका चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।
4. Distinguish between balanced and unbalanced growth.
भारसामा एवं अभासामा उन्नयनेर पार्थक्य कर।
सन्तुलित अनि असन्तुलित उपजमाझको भिन्नता बताउनुहोस्।
5. Bring out the importance of World Bank in the economic development of LDCs.
अनुन्नत देशे विश्व व्याङ्केर गुरुत्व आलोचना कर।
LDC-हरूको आर्थिक विकासमा विश्व बैंकको महत्व देखाउनुहोस्।
6. What is meant by capital formation? Explain the sources of capital formation.
मूलधन गठन बलते कि बोझाय ? मूलधन गठनेर उৎसङ्गलि व्याख्या कर।
पूँजी निर्माण भनेको के हो ? पूँजी निर्माणका स्रोतहरू व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।
7. What are the major features of Indian Population?
भारतेर जनसङ्ख्यार प्रधान प्रधान वैशिष्ट्यङ्गलि कि कि ?
भारतीय जनसङ्ख्याको मुख्य विशेषताहरू के के हुन् ?

GROUP-C / বিভাগ-গ / সমূহ-গ**Answer any two questions from the following**

12×2 = 24

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

निम्लिखितबाट कुनै दुईवटा प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस्

8. Discuss the trends of saving and capital formation in India. 12
भारतेर सङ्कय एवं मूलधन गठनेर गतिप्रकृति व्याख्या कर।
भारतमा बचत अनि पूँजी निर्माणको प्रवाह चलफल गर्नुहोस्।

9. (a) Explain the concept of HDI.

HDI-এর ধারণাটি ব্যাখ্যা কর।

HDI-কো পরিকল্পনা ব্যাখ্যা করুন।

7+5

(b) Is HDI a better indicator of human development than percapita income? Explain.

যাথাপিছ আয় কি তুলনামূলকভাবে HDI-এর থেকে ভাল ? ব্যাখ্যা কর।

কি HDI-মানব বিকাশকো সূচককো রূপমা প্রতি ব্যক্তি আয় মন্দা রাশি হো ? ব্যাখ্যা করুন।

10.(a) What are the objectives of IMF?

IMF (আন্তর্জাতিক অর্থভাণ্ডার)-এর লক্ষ্যগুলি কি কি ?

IMF-কা উদ্দেশ্যহরু কে কে হুন ?

5+7

(b) Discuss the role of IMF in economic development of LDC.

অনুমত দেশে আন্তর্জাতিক অর্থভাণ্ডার-এর ভূমিকা ব্যাখ্যা কর।

LDC-হরুকো আর্থিক বিকাশমা IMF-কো ভূমিকা চলফল করুন।

11. What is the relation between population and economic development?

12

জনসংখ্যা এবং আর্থনৈতিক উন্নতির মধ্যে সম্পর্ক কি ?

জনসংখ্যা আনি আর্থিক বিকাশমাঙ্গ কে সম্বন্ধ হ ?

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‘বঙ্গবন্ধু’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A./B.Sc. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2022

GE2-P1-ECONOMICS (303)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

The question paper contains GE3A, GE3B and GE3C.
The candidates are required to answer any *one* from *three* courses.
Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

GE3A

INDIAN ECONOMY-I

GROUP-A

Answer any *four* questions

3×4 = 12

1. What are the two main proposition of theory of demographic transition?
2. What is green revolution?
3. Write three positive impact of globalization in Indian Economy.
4. Briefly explain agriculture credit.
5. Define Industrial dispute.
6. Analyse Foreign trade in India.

GROUP-B

Answer any *four* questions

6×4 = 24

7. Explain the problems of Small Scale Industries in India.
8. Discuss the feature of the Indian Capital Market.
9. What are the steps taken by the Central government as a social securities in India?
10. Discuss the recent balance of payments problem in India.

11. Write a short note on agriculture finance in India.
12. What are the key feature of Operation Barga in West Bengal?

GROUP-C

Answer any *two* questions

12×2 = 24

13. What were the objective of adoption of land reform programme in India?
14. Discuss the monetary policy in India.
15. Discuss the problem of Industrial labourers in India. How can you overcome to all the problems?
16. Write a note on transition of India from planned economy to market economy under the backdrop of adoption of new economic policy of 1991.

GE3B

MICROECONOMICS

GROUP-A

1. Answer any *four* questions:
 - (a) When and how budget line changes its position?
 - (b) State the law of returns to scale.
 - (c) Define income elasticity. What will be the value of income elasticity for inferior goods?
 - (d) Explain pure competition.
 - (e) Distinguish between fixed cost and variable cost.
 - (f) Explain differential rent.

3×4 = 12

GROUP-B

Answer any *four* questions

2. Why indifference curve is negatively downward sloping?
3. Explain the marginal productivity theory of wages.

6×4 = 24

4. Write important characteristics of monopolistic competition.
5. Graphically explain the relationship among total product, average product and marginal product.
6. Explain how equilibrium price is determined under monopoly.
7. Graphically explain producers' surplus.

GROUP-C

Answer any *two* questions

12×2 = 24

8. Discuss the equilibrium of a producer with the help of iso-quant and iso-cost curve.
9. (a) Define MPP and VMP.
(b) Critically explain marginal productivity theory of distribution.
10. The long-run average cost curve is the envelope of the short-run average cost curves. Explain.
11. Explain graphically, how price effect can be decomposed into substitution effect and income effect.

GE3C

MONEY AND BANKING

GROUP-A

1. Answer any *four* questions:

3×4 = 12

- (a) Distinguish between bank and non-bank financial institutions.
- (b) Explain REPO rate.
- (c) What do you mean by adverse selection?
- (d) Distinguish between money market and capital market.
- (e) Define CRR and SLR.
- (f) Explain the concept of interest rate related with money market.

GROUP-B

Answer any *four* questions

6×4 = 24

2. Why Central Bank is known as the lender of last resort?
3. Define money. Write the important functions of money.
4. Write a short note on sources of interest rate differential.
5. Write a note on qualitative credit control policy of central bank.
6. Briefly write the salient features of Indian banking system.
7. Explain the different concepts of money supply.

GROUP-C

Answer any *two* questions

12×2 = 24

8. Discuss the role of financial institutions in economic development.
9. Describe the current monetary policy of India.
10. Critically explain the theory of term structure of rate of interest.
11. Describe major functions of Central Bank of India.

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