



সমানো মন্ত্র: সমিতি: সমানী

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A./B.Sc. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2024

GE1-P2-ECONOMICS (202)

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

GROUP-A

1. Answer any *four* questions:

3×4 = 12

- What is the problem of double counting?
- What do you mean by Hyper inflation?
- What are the components of the aggregate demand under Simple Keynesian model?
- Define money with respect to its main functions.
- What is Say's law?
- Establish the relation between Average Propensity to consume and Marginal Propensity to consume.

GROUP-B

Answer any *four* questions

6×4 = 24

- Briefly discuss value added method of measuring national income.
- How equilibrium rate of interest can be determined under classical assumptions?
- What are the factors determining consumption function in Keynesian theory of employment?
- What are the different types of Inflation? Discuss briefly.
- Discuss Loanable Fund Theory of rate of interest determination.
- What are the various effects of inflation?

GROUP-C

Answer any *two* questions

12×2 = 24

- (a) What do you mean by Per Capita Income?

2+8+2

- (b) Discuss some of the problems of Measuring National Income in any less developed country.
- (c) What is depreciation cost?
9. (a) Why people demand for money? 2+2+8
- (b) What is speculative demand for money?
- (c) Explain with the help of suitable diagram that within a certain range the price of bond is inversely related with interest rate.
10. (a) What is stagflation? 2+6+4
- (b) What may be the impact of high inflation on any economy?
- (c) Mention some of the anti-inflationary measures that a country may follow.
11. "Balance of payments always balance" — Explain. 12

B. INDIAN ECONOMY-II

GROUP-A

1. Answer any *four* questions: 3×4 = 12
- (a) Which type of industries are known as small-scale industries?
- (b) What do you mean by Open Market Operations?
- (c) What do you mean by Economic Liberalisation?
- (d) Explain three dominant features of Indian capital market.
- (e) What do you mean by economic planning?
- (f) Mention three characteristics of Indian Economic Planning.

GROUP-B

Answer any *four* questions from the following

2. Discuss some of the problems that are faced by cottage industries in India. 6×4 = 24
3. Discuss the effect of globalisation on industrial relations in India. 6
4. Explain four provisions for the settlement of industrial disputes in India. 6
5. What are various definitions of money supply that are followed in India? 6
6. Explain major achievements of India's Five Year Plans. 6
7. Briefly discuss direction of foreign trade in India in the post-liberalisation period. 6

GROUP-C

Answer any *two* questions from the following

8. (a) Explain the concept of social security measures adopted in India for the industrial workers. 12×2 = 24
- (b) Do you think that social security measures for industrial workers are adequate? Give reasons for your answer. 4+8

9. Discuss the role of small-scale industries in promoting economic development in India. 12
10. Discuss the major functions of Reserve Bank of India. 12
- 11.(a) Explain the major problems associated with India's present Balance of Payments situation. 8+4
- (b) Suggest a few remedial measures to mitigate these problems.

C. PUBLIC ECONOMICS

GROUP-A

1. Answer any *four* questions: 3×4 = 12
 - (a) What is indirect tax? Give two examples of indirect tax.
 - (b) What do you mean by Negative externality?
 - (c) What is market failure?
 - (d) What do you mean by externality?
 - (e) What do you mean by public good? Give a suitable example of public good in India.
 - (f) Define progressive tax.

GROUP-B

Answer any *four* questions

6×4 = 24

2. Distinguish between public good and private good.
3. Explain the major causes of public debt is increasing in India.
4. Write a short note on problems associated with externality.
5. What is external debt? Give an example.
6. Explain the burden of public debt.
7. Explain the concepts of positive externality.

GROUP-C

Answer any *two* questions

12×2 = 24

8. Discuss the importance of direct tax for economic development.
9. Explain critically the importance of GST in Indian Economy.
10. Discuss the tax structure in India and mention the weaknesses of Indian tax structure.
11. Discuss elaborately the objectives of fiscal policy followed in India.

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