

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A./B.Sc. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2021

GE2-ECONOMICS

Full Marks: 60

ASSIGNMENT

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

	GROUI-A	
	Write any two questions	$20 \times 2 = 40$
1.	Discuss the various methods of measuring national income of a country.	20
2.	Explain classical theory of output and employment.	20
3.	(a) What do you mean by Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC)?	4+16=20
	(b) Explain the concept of investment multiplier with suitable diagram.	
4.	(a) What do you mean by Inflationary gap?	10+10=20
	(b) Distinguish between Demand Pull and Cost Push Inflation.	
	GROUP-B	
	Answer any two questions	$10 \times 2 = 20$
5.	Briefly discuss the difficulties in measuring National Income.	10
6.	Explain Quantity Theory of Money.	10
7.	Describe Say's law of market.	10
8.	Explain the liquidity preference theory of Keynes.	10
	B. INDIAN ECONOMY-II	
	GROUP-A	
	Answer any two questions	$20 \times 2 = 40$
1.	Discuss the role of Cottage and Small-Scale Industries in India's economic development.	20
2.	Discuss the causes of Industrial Dispute in India.	20

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3.		Write a note on functions of Reserve Bank of India.	20		
4.	` ′	What are objectives of economic planning in India? Discuss the failures of India's Five Year Plan.	10+10		
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		GROUP-B			
		Answer any two questions	$10 \times 2 = 20$		
5.		Identify some of the problems associated with development of small-scale industries in India.	10		
6.		Discuss how Reserve Bank of India controls supply of credit in the country.	10		
7.		What is meant by money supply? Give a brief description of different components of money supply in India.	5+5 = 10		
8.		Discuss various social security measures adopted in India.	10		
		C. Public Finance			
		GROUP-A			
		Answer any two questions	$20 \times 2 = 40$		
1.	(a)	Define Public Good. What are its salient features?	8+12=20		
	(b)	Explain how existence of public good may give rise to the problem of externality.			
2.		Critically explain Ability to Pay principle of taxation.	20		
3.	(a)	What do you mean by direct tax and indirect tax?	4+16 = 20		
	(b)	What are the characteristics of direct tax and indirect tax?			
4.	(a)	What do you mean by burden of public debt?	6+14 = 20		
	(b)	Do you think that internally held public debt is better than externally held public debt?—Justify your view.			
	GROUP-B				
		Answer any two questions	$10 \times 2 = 20$		
5.	, ,	What is Pareto efficiency?	4+6 = 10		
	(b)	Identify some of the causes of market failure.			
6.		Write a short note on Fiscal Federalism in India.	10		
7.		Explain the Benefit principle of taxation.	10		
8.		Distinguish between positive and negative externalities with examples.	10		

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