#### 2021

### **ECONOMICS (Honours)**

Paper Code : VII - A & B
[New Syllabus]

# Important Instructions for Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)

• Write Subject Name and Code, Registration number, Session and Roll number in the space provided on the Answer Script.

Example: Such as for Paper III-A (MCQ) and III-B (Descriptive).

Subject Code : III A & B Subject Name :

 Candidates are required to attempt all questions (MCQ). Below each question, four alternatives are given [i.e. (A), (B), (C), (D)]. Only one of these alternatives is 'CORRECT' answer. The candidate has to write the Correct Alternative [i.e. (A)/(B)/(C)/(D)] against each Question No. in the Answer Script.

**Example** — If alternative A of 1 is correct, then write :  $\mathbf{1} = \mathbf{A}$ 

• There is no negative marking for wrong answer.

Page: 1 of 7

# মাল্টিপল চয়েস প্রশ্নের (MCQ) জন্য জরুরী নির্দেশাবলী

• উত্তরপত্রে নির্দেশিত স্থানে বিষয়ের (Subject) নাম এবং কোড, রেজিস্ট্রেশন নম্বর, সেশন এবং রোল নম্বর লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যেমন Paper III-A (MCQ) এবং III-B (Descriptive)।

Subject Code : III A & B

Subject Name:

• পরীক্ষার্থীদের সবগুলি প্রশ্নের (MCQ) উত্তর দিতে হবে। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নে চারটি করে সম্ভাব্য উত্তর, যথাক্রমে (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) করে দেওয়া আছে। পরীক্ষার্থীকে তার উত্তরের স্বপক্ষে (A)/(B)/(C)/(D) সঠিক বিকল্পটিকে প্রশ্ন নম্বর উল্লেখসহ উত্তরপত্রে লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যদি 1 নম্বর প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর A হয় তবে লিখতে হবে :

ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোন নেগেটিভ মার্কিং নেই।

Page : 2 of 7

## Paper Code : VII - A

	<b>r</b>
Full	Marks: 20 Time: Thirty Minutes
	Choose the correct answer.
	Each question carries 2 marks.
1.	The higher the proportion of capital formation, the rate of growth will be —
	(A) Moderate
	(B) Higher
	(C) Lower
	(D) Constant
2.	A country can meet its deficiency of capital through —
	(A) Internal savings
	(B) Foreign Capital
	(C) Diversion of saving to productive use
	(D) All of the above
3.	The proponent of the Balanced Growth theory is —
	(A) Rodan
	(B) Nurkse
	(C) Lewis
	(D) Sen
4.	'Reserve army of labor' term was first used by —
	(A) Schumpeter
	(B) Hicks
	(C) Marx

(D) Malthus

Page : 3 of 7

	(A) Difference in standard of living	
	(B) Difference in culture	
	(C) Difference in wage rate	
	(D) None of the above	
6.	Increase in net RBI credit for central Government indicates —	
	(A) Budgetary Deficit	
	(B) Revenue Deficit	
	(C) Fiscal deficit	
	(D) Monetized deficit	
7.	The maximum effect on direct tax is on —	
	(A) Price of the goods	
	(B) Income	
	(C) Capital goods	
	(D) Consumer goods	
8.	The Indian Income Tax is —	
	(A) Direct and Proportional	
	(B) Indirect and Proportional	
	(C) Indirect and Progressive	
	(D) Direct and Progressive	
9.	The National renewal fund was instituted for the purpose of —	
	(A) Restructuring and Modernization of industries	
	(B) Providing pension for retiring employees	
	(C) Social Security	
	(D) Rural reconstruction	
		Page: 4 of 7

5. Rural-Urban migration occurs due to —

- 10. The difference between GNP and NNP is the
  - (A) Direct tax revenue
  - (B) Indirect tax revenue
  - (C) Consumer expenditure on durable goods
  - (D) Capital depreciation

Page : 5 of 7

#### 2021

### **ECONOMICS (Honours)**

Paper Code : VII - B
[New Syllabus]

Full Marks: 80 Time: Three Hours Thirty Minutes

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

#### Group - A

#### (Economics of Development)

#### Section - I

Answer any *two* questions :

 $10 \times 2 = 20$ 

- 1. (i) How does an underdeveloped economy get trapped in a low level of percapita income?
  - (ii) How does the existence of dualism affect the process of development? 5+5
- 2. Why it is criticized that the concept of surplus value in Marxian theory of development is unrealistic? What are the major refinements of this theory? 6+4
- 3. (i) How does the development of the leading sectors promote the growth of an economy?
  - (ii) What are the limitations of the Nurkse's Theory of Disguised Unemployment? 5+5
- 4. How economic development is possible with the unlimited supplies of labor? What are the basic limitations of this theory?

Page: 6 of 7

#### **Section - II**

Answer any *one* question :

 $20 \times 1 = 20$ 

5. Critically compare the applicability of the proper choice of techniques in an underdeveloped economy. Which technique, do you think is suitable in India?

12 + 8

6. How does unbalanced growth become a strategy of development of an underdeveloped economy? Do you think that Balanced growth strategy is more applicable in a resource scarce economy?

12+8

#### Group - B

#### (Indian Economics Planning)

#### **Section - I**

Answer any two questions from the following:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$ 

- 7. Explain whether the Indian tax structure is regressive or progressive. What are the economic and social impact of such tax structure?

  5+5
- 8. State the difference between fiscal deficit and revenue deficit. Discuss the trend of fiscal deficit of India in recent years.
- 9. Discuss the basic trends of Balance of Payments in recent years. What are the economic implications of such trends in international trade?

  5+5
- 10. State the objectives of Reserve Bank of India's monetary policy. What types of monetary policy was adopted in recent years? 6+4

#### **Section - II**

Answer any *one* question from the following :

 $20 \times 1 = 20$ 

11. Critically examine the Last Five year Plan in India.

20

- 12. (i) Discuss the impact of economic reforms on the Balance of Payments in India.
  - (ii) Critically discuss the EXIM policy of India.

10 + 10

Page: 7 of 7