

~~B.A./ B.Sc./ B.Com 1<sup>st</sup> year / 2<sup>nd</sup> Year/ 3<sup>rd</sup> Year~~ Session :20 17- 2018

~~Selection Test / Mid-term Examination / Class Test 2018~~

Honours / General

Subject & Paper: ECONOMICS PAPER III

Time : 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

Answer any ten question from the following  $10 \times 2 = 20$

নিম্নলিখিত যেকোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

a) What do you mean by primary and secondary sectors of the national economy.

কৃষি, খনিজ-প্রাথমিক ও মার্বমিক খেলাধুলা বস্তু উৎপাদন

b) Define poverty line.

নিম্নতম জীবন সঙ্কট সীমা।

c) What do you mean by population density?

জনসংখ্যা ঘনত্ব উৎপাদন।

d) What is collective bargaining?

সংগঠিত কর্মচারীদের জোর দেয়া?

e) Write the full form of NABARD

NABARD অর্থ সঙ্কট-সুখ উৎপাদন?

f) Mention two important credit control measures of RBI

অর্থ উৎপাদন উৎপাদন উৎপাদন উৎপাদন উৎপাদন উৎপাদন

g) Mention two of the principal causes of continuous deficits in Indian Balance of Payment.

ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଲ୍ଲୀର ସମସ୍ତ ସରକାରୀ କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରତିକୃଷ୍ଟି ପୁନଃ ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧନ କରାଯାଇଛି ।

h) Give two examples of indirect tax  
ଅନୁଭବ କରନ୍ତୁ ପୁନଃ ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧନ କରନ୍ତୁ,

i) କୃଷି ବିକାଶ କରାଯାଇଛି ?

What is meant by cottage industry

h) What is budget deficit  
କେଉଁଠି ଅଛି ?

i) What do you mean by marketable surplus  
କିମ୍ପା (କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ) କିମ୍ପା କରାଯାଇଛି ?

k) Mention two major sources of tax revenue of central govt  
କେଉଁଠି ଅଛି ? କିମ୍ପା କରାଯାଇଛି - ପୁନଃ ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧନ କରାଯାଇଛି ।

l) Mention two problems of industrialisation of India  
କେଉଁଠି ସମସ୍ୟା ଅଛି ? - କେଉଁଠି ଅଛି ?

j) Discuss the case for and against cooperative farming.  
କେଉଁଠି ଅଛି ?

k) In which year were commercial banks nationalized for the first time?

l) What is regional rural bank?  
କେଉଁଠି ଅଛି ?

m) What do you mean by vicious circles of poverty  
କେଉଁଠି ଅଛି ?



Group-B

Answer any five questions

উত্তর করুন যেকোনো পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের।

2. Discuss the effects of green revolution in Indian economy  
আপনার মতামত ব্যক্ত করে সবুজ বিপ্লবের ভারতীয় অর্থনীতিকে প্রভাবিত করেছে। (16)

3. Explain the causes of low productivity of Indian agriculture  
What remedies have been undertaken to solve the problem  
আপনার মতামত ব্যক্ত করে ভারতীয় কৃষির উৎপাদনশীলতার নিম্ন হওয়ার কারণ ব্যাখ্যা করুন।  
কোন কোন উপায় গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে এই সমস্যা সমাধানের জন্য? (8+8=16)

4. What are the major objectives of land reform in India  
Discuss how far it has achieved its desired goals.

ভারতীয় ভূসম্পর্কিত সংস্কারের প্রধান উদ্দেশ্য কী? এগুলোর  
কতটা পরিমাণে সাফল্য অর্জন করা হয়েছে? (6+10=16)

5. Briefly discuss the sources of finance of large  
scale industries. What are the problems of financing  
in case of small scale industries?

ভারতীয় বৃহৎ শিল্পের প্রধান উৎসসমূহ কী? এগুলোর  
আর্থনৈতিক সমস্যা, ভারতীয় ক্ষুদ্র শিল্পের উৎসসমূহ  
কী? এগুলোর আর্থনৈতিক সমস্যা কী? (8+8)

6. Discuss the credit creation policies of Reserve  
bank of India (16)

৭. Discuss the causes of income inequality in India

7. What are the causes of income inequality in India  
Discuss the measures undertaken to reduce the  
income inequality in India.

ভারতীয় আয়-ব্যয়ের অসমতা-এর কারণ কী? এটি  
কমানোর উপায় কী? (8+8=16)

8. Discuss the present arrangement of allocation of revenues between the centre and the states

ଭାରତୀୟ ଉପରାଜ୍ୟ ଯାକି ସାମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ସର୍ବମଧ୍ୟ ଭାରତୀୟ ସରକାରଙ୍କର ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଅଛି । 16

9. Discuss the role played by the public sector in Indian economy.

ଭାରତୀୟ ଉପରାଜ୍ୟରେ ସାମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଯେଉଁ ଭୂମିକା ସାମ୍ବଲିଖ୍ୟରେ ସମ୍ବଲିଖ୍ୟରେ ଅଛି । 16

10. Explain the success and failures of Indian five year plan.

ଭାରତୀୟ ସରକାରୀ ସାମ୍ବଲିଖ୍ୟରେ - ସାମ୍ବଲିଖ୍ୟରେ ସର୍ବମଧ୍ୟ ଭାରତୀୟ ସରକାରଙ୍କର ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଅଛି । 8+8

11. Write short notes on (any two)  
ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ (କୌଣସି ଦୁଇ) 8x2

- a) ଭାରତୀୟ ସରକାରୀ ସାମ୍ବଲିଖ୍ୟରେ (କୌଣସି ଦୁଇ) ସମ୍ବଲିଖ୍ୟରେ ଅଛି ।  
Discuss the objectives of eleventh five year plan
- b) ମିଆମ୍ବଲିଖ୍ୟରେ ।  
Industrial dispute
- c) ~~ନିଆମ୍ବଲିଖ୍ୟରେ~~ Relative importance of direct and indirect taxes .  
ସର୍ବମଧ୍ୟ ଭାରତୀୟ ସରକାରଙ୍କର ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଅଛି ।
- d) (କୌଣସି ଦୁଇ) ସମ୍ବଲିଖ୍ୟରେ ।  
Consumption function

Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis Mahavidyalaya

111/3, B.T. Road

Kolkata - 700 108

B.A./B.Sc./B. Com 1<sup>st</sup> year / 2<sup>nd</sup> Year / 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Session : 2017 - 2018

Selection Test / Mid-term Examination / Class Test 2018

Honours / General

Subject & Paper:  $\text{ECONOMICS Paper ECON IV}$

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

Group - A

Marks - 60

1. State the exceptions to the law of demand? Derive the Market demand curve from the individual demand curve. What is the demand function and demand curve
- $\Rightarrow 4+4+2+2$   
 $= 12$

কর্তব্য পূরণ - কৃত্রিম পূর্ণ মূল্য কৃত্রিমতা কর্তব্য  
কর্তব্য পূরণ - কর্তব্য পূরণ কর্তব্য  
কর্তব্য পূরণ ও কর্তব্য পূরণ

OR

~~Define~~ Classify income elasticity of demand  
Define cross price elasticity of demand. Show that  
the ~~in~~ on a straight line demand curve the  
absolute value of price elasticity varies from  
zero to infinity



ଯଦି ଏକ ଗୃହୀତାଙ୍କୁ ଦୁଇଟି ସମ୍ପଦ ଦିଆଯାଏ, ତେବେ ସେ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ବିକ୍ରୟ କରି ସମସ୍ତ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ଏକ ସମ୍ପଦରେ ରଖିପାରେ।  
 ଯଦି ଏକ ଗୃହୀତାଙ୍କୁ ଦୁଇଟି ସମ୍ପଦ ଦିଆଯାଏ, ତେବେ ସେ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ବିକ୍ରୟ କରି ସମସ୍ତ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ଏକ ସମ୍ପଦରେ ରଖିପାରେ।  
 ଯଦି ଏକ ଗୃହୀତାଙ୍କୁ ଦୁଇଟି ସମ୍ପଦ ଦିଆଯାଏ, ତେବେ ସେ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ବିକ୍ରୟ କରି ସମସ୍ତ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ଏକ ସମ୍ପଦରେ ରଖିପାରେ।

2) What is indifference curve Describe the properties of an indifference

ଯଦି ଏକ ଗୃହୀତାଙ୍କୁ ଦୁଇଟି ସମ୍ପଦ ଦିଆଯାଏ, ତେବେ ସେ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ବିକ୍ରୟ କରି ସମସ୍ତ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ଏକ ସମ୍ପଦରେ ରଖିପାରେ।  
 OR  $4 + 8 = 12$

What is budget line? How a consumer attains his equilibrium given budget

ଯଦି ଏକ ଗୃହୀତାଙ୍କୁ ଦୁଇଟି ସମ୍ପଦ ଦିଆଯାଏ, ତେବେ ସେ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ବିକ୍ରୟ କରି ସମସ୍ତ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ଏକ ସମ୍ପଦରେ ରଖିପାରେ।  
 ଯଦି ଏକ ଗୃହୀତାଙ୍କୁ ଦୁଇଟି ସମ୍ପଦ ଦିଆଯାଏ, ତେବେ ସେ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ବିକ୍ରୟ କରି ସମସ୍ତ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ଏକ ସମ୍ପଦରେ ରଖିପାରେ।

$$2 + 10 = 12$$

3. Define production function Distinguish between law of variable proportion and returns to scale

ଯଦି ଏକ ଗୃହୀତାଙ୍କୁ ଦୁଇଟି ସମ୍ପଦ ଦିଆଯାଏ, ତେବେ ସେ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ବିକ୍ରୟ କରି ସମସ୍ତ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ଏକ ସମ୍ପଦରେ ରଖିପାରେ।  
 ଯଦି ଏକ ଗୃହୀତାଙ୍କୁ ଦୁଇଟି ସମ୍ପଦ ଦିଆଯାଏ, ତେବେ ସେ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ବିକ୍ରୟ କରି ସମସ୍ତ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ଏକ ସମ୍ପଦରେ ରଖିପାରେ।

$$2 + 4$$

OR

What is the relation between expansion path and returns to scale

ଯଦି ଏକ ଗୃହୀତାଙ୍କୁ ଦୁଇଟି ସମ୍ପଦ ଦିଆଯାଏ, ତେବେ ସେ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ବିକ୍ରୟ କରି ସମସ୍ତ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ଏକ ସମ୍ପଦରେ ରଖିପାରେ।  
 ଯଦି ଏକ ଗୃହୀତାଙ୍କୁ ଦୁଇଟି ସମ୍ପଦ ଦିଆଯାଏ, ତେବେ ସେ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ବିକ୍ରୟ କରି ସମସ୍ତ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ଏକ ସମ୍ପଦରେ ରଖିପାରେ।

ସମ୍ପଦ

OR

4. Why the short run costs are U shaped

ଯଦି ଏକ ଗୃହୀତାଙ୍କୁ ଦୁଇଟି ସମ୍ପଦ ଦିଆଯାଏ, ତେବେ ସେ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ବିକ୍ରୟ କରି ସମସ୍ତ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ଏକ ସମ୍ପଦରେ ରଖିପାରେ।  
 ଯଦି ଏକ ଗୃହୀତାଙ୍କୁ ଦୁଇଟି ସମ୍ପଦ ଦିଆଯାଏ, ତେବେ ସେ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ବିକ୍ରୟ କରି ସମସ୍ତ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ଏକ ସମ୍ପଦରେ ରଖିପାରେ।

(6)

(2)

Explain the shape of long run cost curve. 6

5. How a firm attain short run equilibrium under perfect competition. How the supply curve is obtained under perfect competition.

ସୂଚନା: ଏହି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତରରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପମତାବଳୀର ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା କରାଯିବ । ଏହି ଉତ୍ତରରେ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଡାକ୍ତରୀ ଚିତ୍ରଣ ଉପରେ ସମସ୍ତ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିବ ।

6+6 = 12

OR

When does the price discrimination becomes possible and profitable. Explain + with diagram the equilibrium condition of the discriminating monopolist.

6+6

ଫରମ୍ପାନର ଦ୍ୱି-ସ୍ତରୀୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ କରିବା ସମ୍ଭବ କେବଳ ତେବେ ଯେତେବେଳେ ଏହା ଲାଭଦାୟକ ହୁଏ । ଏହା ସମ୍ଭବ ହେବା ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ଶର୍ତ୍ତାବଳୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ କରିବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିବ ତାହା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିବ ।

6. What is economic rent? What is the relation between economic rent and elasticity of supply? State the relation between rent and price. What is quasirent? Can there be quasirent in long run

ଫରମ୍ପାନର ସମ୍ପତ୍ତିର ଉପଯୋଗୀତା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ଶର୍ତ୍ତାବଳୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ କରିବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିବ ତାହା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିବ । ଏହା ସମ୍ଭବ ହେବା ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ଶର୍ତ୍ତାବଳୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ କରିବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିବ ତାହା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିବ ।

2 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1

= 12

(3)



OR  
 Discuss the liquidity preference theory of rate of interest  
 (6)

12

Group - B  
 Marks - 40

7. Discuss the features and effects of green revolution  
 OR  
 (6)

Write down briefly the characteristics of less developed country  
 (6)

8. Mention the causes of low productivity of Indian agriculture. What measures have been adopted to increase productivity  
 (6+6)

OR

Discuss the role of NABARD in providing rural credit in India  
 12

(6)

9. What do you mean by Sick industry. Discuss the causes of industrial sickness in India.  
 (4)

(4)

2+4=6



OR

9) Define public sector. State the role of public sector in Indian economy 2+4=6

ସାମ୍ବାଦିକ ସେକ୍ଟର କ'ଣ? ଏହାର ଭୂମିକା କ'ଣ? -  
ସାମ୍ବାଦିକ ସେକ୍ଟରର ଭୂମିକା କ'ଣ?

10)

OR

Explain the role of foreign trade in economic development

ବାହାର ବାଣିଜ୍ୟର ବିକାଶର ଅର୍ଥନୀତିଗତ ଭୂମିକା କ'ଣ? -  
ଭୂମିକା କ'ଣ? (6)

10)

State the functions of IMF

IMF ର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କ'ଣ? (6)

OR

What are the objectives of World Bank

ବିଶ୍ୱବ୍ୟାପକ ସମାଜ ସୁଧା ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ କ'ଣ? (6)

11)

11)

Discuss the overall effects of Indian Five year plan

ଭାରତୀୟ ପଞ୍ଚବର୍ଷିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ସମଗ୍ର  
ଫଳାଫଳ କ'ଣ? (10)

OR

What are the measure taken to eradicate poverty during Indian Five year plan

ଭାରତୀୟ ପଞ୍ଚବର୍ଷିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ସମୟରେ  
ଦରିଦ୍ରତା ଦୂରୀକରଣ ପାଇଁ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯାଇଥିବା  
କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କ'ଣ? (10)

(5)

Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis Mahavidyalaya

111/3, B.T. Road

Kolkata - 700 108

B.A./ B.Sc./ B.Com 1<sup>st</sup> year / 2<sup>nd</sup> Year/ 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Session :2017- 2018

Selection Test / Mid-term Examination / Class Test 2018

Honours / General

Subject & Paper: ECONOMICS PAPER II

Time : Hours

Full Marks:

Answer any ten questions from the following:

যে কোন দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর লিখুন।

10 x 2 = 20

① a) Distinguish between nominal money income and real money income

নামমূলক অর্থ আয় ও বাস্তব অর্থ আয়: পার্থক্য লিখুন।

⑦ b) What is meant by transfer income?

অর্থান্তর অর্থ আয় কী?

③ c) What do you mean by velocity of circulation of money?

অর্থের প্রচলন গতি কী?

④ d) What is primary deposit

প্রাথমিক অর্থায়ন?

⑧ e) What is bank rate

ব্যাংক রেট

f) What is the difference between capital and investment  
সম্পদ ও বিনিয়োগের পার্থক্য লিখুন।

g) Mention two advantages of free trade  
মুক্ত বাণিজ্যের দুই সুবিধা লিখুন।

h) What is autonomous investment

স্বাধীন বিনিয়োগ?

i)



- i) What is meant by effective demand  
 কার্যকরী চাহিদা?
- j) What do you understand by say's law?  
 স্যে সাই'র সূত্র কী?
- k) What is free trade  
 মুক্ত বাণিজ্য কাকে বলা?
- l) What is proportional tax  
 সমানুপাতিক কর কাকে বলা?
- m) What is selective credit control?  
 নির্বাচনমূলক ঋণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ কাকে বলা?
- n) What is voluntary unemployment  
 চাহিদার অভাবে হওয়া কাকে বলা?
- o) What is multiplier?  
 গুণক কাকে বলা?
- p) Write the Cambridge equation of Quantity theory of money.  
 কেমব্রিজ পরিমাণ তত্ত্বের সমীকরণ লিখ।

Answer any five questions

যে কোনো পাঁচটির প্রশ্নের উত্তর করুন

2. Discuss any two methods of measuring national income state the problems related with these methods of measurement

দু'জন: একটি পরিমাপের পদ্ধতি এবং অন্য একটি পরিমাপের পদ্ধতি আলোচনা করে এই পরিমাপের সমস্যাগুলি আলোচনা করুন। 8+8

3. What are the functions of money Explain the Fischer Quantity theory of Money. What are its limitations 4+8+4=16

আর্থিক কার্যক্রমের বিভিন্ন বিষয়সমূহ আলোচনা করে তার কার্যকরিতা আলোচনা করুন। এই তত্ত্বের সীমাবদ্ধতাগুলি আলোচনা করুন। 4+8+4

4) Differentiate between open market operation and bank rate policy How the commercial banks creates credit

খোলা বাজার কার্যক্রম ও ব্যাংক রেটের মাধ্যমে পরিষ্কার-পরিষ্কারের মধ্যে পার্থক্য আলোচনা করুন। বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংকগুলি কীভাবে ক্রেডিট তৈরি করে।

6+10=16

5) Explain the classical theory of employment

ক্লাসিক্যাল তত্ত্বের আলোচনা করুন। (10)

6) Explain the simple Keynesian theory of ~~the~~ employment and income determination

আনুসঙ্গিক নিষ্কর্তৃত্বের সরল কীয়েসিয়ান তত্ত্বের আলোচনা করুন। (10)

7) Differentiate between demand full inflation and cost push inflation What are the effects of inflation

চাহিদা পূর্ণ হওয়া এবং ব্যয় পুষ্ট হওয়া - এই দু'ধরনের উদ্ভাসের পার্থক্য আলোচনা করুন। উদ্ভাসের প্রভাব আলোচনা করুন।

8+8



8) What do you mean by protection in International trade  
 Give argument in ~~for~~ favour and against protection  
 আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্য) সুরক্ষার মত কথাটা তখনই  
 সুরক্ষার মত কথাটা তখনই সুরক্ষার মত কথাটা  
 $2 + 14 = 16$

9) Differentiate between international and internal trade  
 What is gain from trade Discuss Ricardian theory  
 of comparative advantage

আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্য) ও ~~আন্তর্জাতিক~~ বাণিজ্য) মত কথাটা তখনই  
 আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্য) মত কথাটা তখনই সুরক্ষার মত কথাটা  
 আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্য) মত কথাটা তখনই সুরক্ষার মত কথাটা  
 $4 + 4 + 8 = 16$

10) Define direct and indirect taxes Discuss the  
 advantage and disadvantages of these two types of  
 taxes.

সুতরাং ও ~~সুতরাং~~ সুরক্ষার মত কথাটা তখনই  
 সুরক্ষার মত কথাটা তখনই সুরক্ষার মত কথাটা  
 $8 + 8 = 16$

11) Distinguish between internal and external public  
 debt. Explain the burden of public debt

আন্তর্জাতিক ও বাণিজ্য) মত কথাটা তখনই  
 আন্তর্জাতিক ও বাণিজ্য) মত কথাটা তখনই  
 $4 + 12 = 16$

12 Write short notes on (any two)  $8 \times 2 = 16$   
 শীঘ্রই (সুতরাং সুরক্ষার মত কথাটা)

- i) Inflationary gap সুরক্ষার মত কথাটা
- (ii) ~~সুতরাং~~ Acceleration principle
- iii) Investment multiplier সুরক্ষার মত কথাটা
- iv) বাণিজ্য) মত কথাটা