

2017/ODD/SEM/ECOP-501/196

TDC Odd Semester Exam., 2017

ECONOMICS

(Pass)

(5th Semester)

Course No. : ECOP-501

[Development of Indian Economy
(Since Independence)—I]

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 17

Time : 2 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer **five** questions, taking **one** from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. (a) "Economic development is a broader concept than economic growth." Explain the statement. 4
- (b) What are the different criteria of measurement of economic development? Discuss critically. 6

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(Turn Over)

2. (a) How do you define the concept of economic development? 3
- (b) Are 'national income' and 'per capita real income' reliable measurement for economic development? Elaborate. 7

UNIT—II

3. (a) Mention four main characteristics of Indian economy. 4
- (b) Discuss the major impediments to the growth of Indian economy. 6
4. (a) What are the important causes for the population explosion in India? 6
- (b) Suggest some remedial measures to control it. 4

UNIT—III

5. (a) What are the major objectives of 12th Five-Year Plan in India? 4
- (b) Analyse the achievements of economic planning since 1951. 6
6. (a) What is economic planning? 2
- (b) Critically discuss the role of economic planning on economic development in India. 8

UNIT—IV

7. (a) What do you mean by 'New Agricultural Strategy'? 3
- (b) Explain the effects of Green Revolution on Indian agriculture. 7
8. (a) Analyse the causes of low productivity in Indian agriculture. 6
- (b) Explain the important land reform measures adopted in Assam. 4

UNIT—V

9. (a) Write the full form of 'LPG'. 1
- (b) What are the objectives of 'New Industrial Policy, 1991' that distinguish it from pre-1991 Policy? 5
- (c) Mention the major sources of industrial finance in India. 4
10. (a) What do you mean by industrial sickness? 2
- (b) Mention four important causes of industrial sickness. 4
- (c) Explain the role of small-scale industries in Indian economy. 4

2018/SEM/ODD/ECOP-501/222

TDC Odd Semester Exam., 2018

ECONOMICS

(Pass)

(5th Semester)

Course No. : ECOP-501

**[Development of Indian Economy
(Since Independence)—I]**

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 17

Time : 2 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer **five** questions, taking **one** from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. (a) Compare and contrast between economic growth and economic development. 4
- (b) Explain the major obstacles of economic development in a developing economy. 6

2. (a) How do you define the concept of economic growth? 3
- (b) Analyze the determinants of economic development. 7

UNIT—II

3. (a) Discuss the pattern of occupational distribution in India. 5
- (b) Give the significance of population size and growth rates. 5
4. (a) Is India an overpopulated country? Give reasons in support of your answer. 5
- (b) Examine the important features of Indian economy. 5

UNIT—III

5. (a) In which year was the Planning Commission of India set up? 1
- (b) Analyze the achievements and failures of last Five-Year Plan in India. 4+5=9
6. Write notes on the following (any two) : 5×2=10
- (a) Financing of Indian Plans
- (b) NITI Aayog
- (c) Objectives of Indian Economic Plan

UNIT—IV

7. (a) What do you mean by Green Revolution? 2
- (b) Analyze the impact of Green Revolution on Indian agriculture. 8
8. (a) What are the main objectives of land reforms in India? 5
- (b) Discuss the important land reform measures adopted by the Government of Assam. 5

UNIT—V

9. Explain the New Industrial Policy adopted in 1991. 10
10. (a) Discuss the role of Public Sector Undertakings in India. 4
- (b) Analyze the problems and future policies of Public Sector Undertakings of Indian economy. 6

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2019/TDC/ODD/SEM/ECOP-501/258

TDC Odd Semester Exam., November—2019

ECONOMICS

(Pass)

(5th Semester)

Course No. : ECOP-501

[**Development of Indian Economy
(Since Independence)—I**]

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 17

Time : 2 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer **five** questions, taking **one** from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. (a) Define the terms 'economic growth' and 'economic development'. 2+2=4
(b) What are the different methods of measuring economic development? Explain briefly. 6
2. (a) Do you think that economic development is a wider concept than economic growth? Justify your answer. 4

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(Turn Over)

(2)

- (b) Discuss critically that the concept of 'national income' and 'per-capita real income' are reliable measurements for economic development. 3+3=6

UNIT—II

3. (a) Mention four demographic features of Indian economy. 4
- (b) What are the constraints to the growth of Indian economy? Elaborate. 6
4. (a) Define the concept of rural-urban migration. 4
- (b) Discuss the recent population policy of Assam. 6

UNIT—III

5. (a) What are the basic objectives of economic planning in India since 1951? 5
- (b) Do you think that Indian economic plan has been successful to fulfil its objectives? Justify. 5

6. (a) Write a note on financing of Indian economic plans. 5
- (b) Point out the basic strategies of NITI Aayog. 5

UNIT—IV

7. (a) What are the basic facets of agriculture after Green Revolution in India? 5
- (b) Discuss the important agricultural problems that are faced by Indian farmers. 5
8. (a) Examine the basic objectives of land reform policy in India. 4
- (b) Analyze the recent land reform measures adopted in Assam. 6

UNIT—V

9. (a) Examine the growth and structure of Indian industries since Independence. 6
- (b) Mention any four major sources of industrial finance in India. 4
10. Discuss the role and problems of small-scale industries in India. 5+5=10

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**2021/TDC/CBCS/ODD/
ECOPDSE-501T (A/B)/460A**

**TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2021
held in March, 2022**

ECONOMICS

(5th Semester)

Course No. : ECODSE-501T

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Candidates have to answer *either* from
Option—A or Option—B

OPTION—A

Course No. : ECODSE-501T (A)

(Money and Banking)

SECTION—A

Answer any *twenty* of the following questions :

1×20=20

1. Give an example of money proper.
2. "Money is what money does." Who said?

22J/957

(Turn Over)

(2)

3. Give an example of near money.
4. Mention the notations of the alternative measures of money supply in India.
5. _____ is a narrow concept of money.
(Fill in the blank)
6. State any one characteristic of money market.
7. Mention any one traditional instrument of capital market.
8. Give one example of financial instruments.
9. What does financial innovation mean?
10. Give an example of non-banking financial institutions (NBFIs) in India.
11. Define interest rate.
12. What is net interest?
13. Write any one assumption of the classical theory of interest.

14. Who propounded the liquidity preference theory of interest?
15. What is yield curve?
16. Define bank.
17. Write any one function of a modern bank.
18. Give an example of a development bank in India.
19. Define liquidity.
20. Mention any one objective of banking sector reforms in India.
21. Name the central bank of India.
22. Mention any one objective of a central bank.
23. In which year the reserve bank of India was nationalised?
24. What is the full form of CRR?
25. Mention any one tool of selective credit control of monetary policy.

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

26. Define money.
27. Write any two advantages of money.
28. What does financial institution mean?
29. Write any two functions of capital market.
30. What does term structure of interest rates mean?
31. Write any two sources of interest rate differentials.
32. What is balance sheet of a bank?
33. Write any two objectives of portfolio management.
34. Define central bank.
35. Write any two objectives of monetary policy.

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions :

$8 \times 5 = 40$

36. Discuss various functions of money.
37. What is money supply? Discuss various determinants of money supply. $2 + 6 = 8$

(5)

38. Discuss the role of financial institutions in an economy.
39. What is money market? Discuss various instruments of money market. $2+6=8$
40. Discuss the classical theory of interest. Write any two criticisms of this theory. $6+2=8$
41. Explain the expectation theory of term structure of interest rates.
42. Discuss the main items of assets and liabilities of a commercial bank.
43. Discuss the structure of the banking system in India.
44. Discuss various functions of a central bank.
45. Discuss different instruments of monetary policy.

(6)

OPTION—B

Course No. : ECODSE-501T (B)

(**Economic Development and Policy in India**)

SECTION—A

Answer any *twenty* of the following questions :

1×20=20

1. When did the great depression take place?
2. What is understood by the term 'growth'?
3. Mention one major factor which contributes to economic growth.
4. Explain the term 'sustainability'.
5. Mention one characteristic of an underdeveloped economy.
6. What is meant by human capital?
7. Give an example of physical capital.
8. State one essential difference between physical capital and human capital.

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(Continued)

9. State two major advantages of technology in economic development.
10. Name few institutions which contribute towards economic growth and development.
11. What is demography?
12. Explain the term 'life expectancy'.
13. What is India's rural and urban composition of population?
14. Define a rural area.
15. What is meant by demographic dividend?
16. Mention one feature of an organised sector.
17. Mention one feature of an unorganised sector.
18. What is 'disguised unemployment'?
19. What is underemployment?

20. Write the full form of PMJDY.
21. Mention one cause of economic inequality.
22. Who are the poor?
23. State one poverty alleviation programme of the government.
24. What is fiscal policy?
25. What do you understand by Centre-State relation?

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 2×5=10

26. State two criteria that can be used to compare the level of economic development.
27. How has demonetisation affected the Indian economy? State two reasons.
28. What are the two-fold problems of capital formation in India?

29. Name some areas which could contribute towards human capital formation in India.
30. Mention two demographic features of India's population.
31. State two reasons for the growth of urban population in recent years.
32. State two main types of unemployment prevalent in India.
33. Which type of unemployment has the marginal productivity of workers as zero and why?
34. Why is June 1991 important in the context of Indian economy?
35. State two causes of economic inequality.

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 8×5=40

36. Distinguish between economic growth and economic development. 4+4=8

(10)

37. Examine the objectives of sustainable development. What are its economic impact?
6+2=8
38. Discuss the role of human capital in the growth of an economy.
39. How does technological progress lead to more efficient production?
40. What are the main causes of the growth of population? Identify some government measures to check the population growth rate in the economy.
6+2=8
41. Identify the factors that affect demography and explain.
42. Distinguish between organised and unorganised sectors. State the reasons for the growing importance of the organised sector in an economy.
5+3=8
43. What is unemployment? What are the causes of unemployment in India? Discuss some measures taken up by the government to tackle the problem of unemployment. 2+4+2=8

- 44.** What is meant by poverty? What are its main types? Explain four causes of poverty in India. 2+2+4=8
- 45.** What is monetary policy? What are various instruments of monetary policy? Identify its main objectives. 1+4+3=8

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**2022/TDC/ODD/SEM/
ECODSE-501T(A/B/C/D/E)/460**

TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2022

ECONOMICS

(5th Semester)

Course No. : ECODSE-501(T)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Candidates have to answer the questions *either* from
Option—A or Option—B or Option—C
or Option—D or Option—E

OPTION—A

Course No. : ECODSE-501T (A)

(Economics of Health and Education)

UNIT—I

1. Answer any *four* of the following questions :

1×4=4

- (a) Who is known as the father of health economics?

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(Turn Over)

(2)

- (b) Define health economics.
- (c) What are merit goods?
- (d) Can health be considered as a commodity?
- (e) Define HDI.

2. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

- (a) Point out any two major issues in health economics.
- (b) Write any two main objectives of health economics.

3. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

- (a) What is the importance and relevance of health economics? How does it relate to an individual's health? 4+4=8
- (b) "The structural relationship between income and health status has shifted over time." Elucidate by giving reasons for why this structural change has occurred.

(3)

UNIT—II

4. Answer any *four* of the following questions :

1×4=4

- (a) What is health insurance?
- (b) How are income and demand for health related to each other?
- (c) What is market failure?
- (d) What is meant by equity in access to health care services?
- (e) Which index adjusts the average achievements to reflect the inequality between men and women?

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

- (a) Write any two determinants of demand for health.
- (b) Point out any two limitations of health insurance policies.

6. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

- (a) Examine in detail the necessity of a developed health insurance market.
- (b) Explain briefly the causes of market failure in the health care sector.

(4)

UNIT—III

7. Answer any *four* of the following questions :

1×4=4

- (a) Define health care proxy.
- (b) What is the general goal of adaption of health projects?
- (c) Name one public health-type project.
- (d) Which approach is adopted for comparison of health projects with quantitatively different health outcomes?
- (e) Name one approach for valuing the benefits of health projects.

8. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

- (a) Why is cost effectiveness important in health sector? Give two reasons.
- (b) What are the two reasons for under-utilization of health care services in developing countries?

9. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

- (a) Explain in detail the cost-effectiveness analysis used in evaluating health care projects.
- (b) Explain the method used by the World Bank to measure the burden of disease.

UNIT—IV

10. Answer any *four* of the following questions : 1×4=4

- (a) What is rate of return to education?
- (b) Is education a tool of social transformation?
- (c) How does level of affluence affect health care?
- (d) What do you mean by gender discrimination?
- (e) Write the full form of AYUSH.

11. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

- (a) Mention two theories of discrimination.
- (b) Write any two evils of caste system on education.

12. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

- (a) Discuss the arguments regarding the role of education put forwarded by both the advocates of education as 'signaling' and education as 'human capital investment'.
- (b) "Gender and caste discrimination primarily in rural schools of India act as major contributory factors for decreased performance of children in later stages of life." Do you agree? Give reasons.

(6)

UNIT—V

13. Answer any *four* of the following questions : 1×4=4
- (a) What does the term 'health disparity' refer?
 - (b) Mention one negative impact of early school dropout on the community.
 - (c) Define QALY.
 - (d) What is the main objective of Janani Suraksha Yojana?
 - (e) Which State has the highest literacy rate in India?
14. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2
- (a) Name two sources of financing health care in India.
 - (b) Point out two reasons responsible for low school participation in India.
15. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8
- (a) Discuss the role of primary health centres in providing health care services in rural India.
 - (b) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of health care due to globalization.

(7)

OPTION—B

Course No. : ECODSE-501T (B)

(**Money and Financial Markets**)

UNIT—I

1. Answer any *four* of the following as directed :

1×4=4

- (a) Define money.
- (b) Mention one quality of good money material.
- (c) What is meant by convertible paper money?
- (d) Give one example of representative money.
- (e) The face value of token money is more than its intrinsic value.

(Write True or False)

2. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

- (a) Distinguish between active money and money of account.
- (b) Mention two disadvantages of paper money.

3. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

(a) Critically examine the main features of the Keynesian theory of money and prices.

(b) What is money supply? Discuss briefly the various measures of money supply.

2+6=8

UNIT—II

4. Answer any *four* of the following as directed :

1×4=4

(a) What is money market?

(b) Define financial system.

(c) Call money market deals with very short-period loans.

(Write True or False)

(d) Mention one characteristic of developed money market.

(e) The money market and the capital market are _____ to each other.
(complementary/competitive)

(Choose the correct option)

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2
- (a) Mention two main constituents of the financial system.
 - (b) Distinguish between Bills of Exchange and Treasury Bills.
6. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8
- (a) Discuss briefly the structure and importance of capital market. 4+4=8
 - (b) What is financial crisis? What are the main causes of financial crisis? State two effects of financial crisis. 2+4+2=8

UNIT—III

7. Answer any *four* of the following questions : 1×4=4
- (a) Mention one constituent of gross interest.
 - (b) State one feature of classical theory of interest.
 - (c) What is liquidity preference?
 - (d) Name the book in which J. M. Keynes developed a monetary theory of interest.
 - (e) Mention one source of interest rate differentials.

(10)

8. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

(a) Distinguish between the natural rate and the market rate of interest.

(b) Mention two grounds on which loanable funds theory of interest is an improvement over the classical theory of interest.

9. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

(a) What is meant by the term 'structure of interest rates'? Explain the expectation theory of the term 'structure of interest rates'. 2+6=8

(b) Critically examine the loanable funds theory of interest.

UNIT—IV

10. Answer any *four* of the following as directed :
1×4=4

(a) Bank deals with credit.
(Write True or False)

(b) Mention one agency function of bank.

- (c) On the basis of domicile, the banks are divided into how many categories?
- (d) What are exchange banks?
- (e) State one importance of Balance Sheet of the bank:

11. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

- (a) Distinguish between commercial bank and central bank.
- (b) Mention two advantages of branch banking system.

12. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

- (a) Draw a Balance Sheet of a commercial bank and explain its various items. 3+5=8
- (b) What is a bank? Discuss in brief the various objectives of bank's portfolio management. 2+6=8

UNIT—V

13. Answer any *four* of the following as directed :

1×4=4

- (a) What is central bank?
- (b) The central bank is the custodian of the foreign exchange reserves of the country.

(Write True or False)

- (c) In which year, was the method of variable cash reserve ratio first adopted?
- (d) How many central banks are there in India?
- (e) Who is the current RBI Governor?

14. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

- (a) Distinguish between quantitative and qualitative methods of credit control.
- (b) Mention two significances of central bank in the economic development of a country.

15. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

- (a) Discuss elaborately the functions of central bank.
- (b) Write short notes on the following :

4×2=8

- (i) Objectives of monetary policy in India
- (ii) Importance of selective credit control measures in developing countries

(13)

OPTION—C

Course No. : ECODSE-501T (C)

(**Economic Development and Policy in India—I**)

UNIT—I

1. Answer any *four* of the following questions :

1×4=4

- (a) Define growth.
- (b) What is sustainable development?
- (c) Mention one indicator of measurement of growth in India since Independence.
- (d) Mention one cause of economic backwardness of Indian economy.
- (e) Which sector contributed a large share in the development of Indian economy just after Independence?

2. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

- (a) Mention two factors which contribute to the growth of Indian economy.
- (b) Distinguish between economic growth and economic development.

3. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8
- (a) Discuss in brief the features of Indian economy since Independence.
- (b) What is meant by inclusive growth? Explain in brief the various measures taken by the Government since Independence to ensure inclusive growth in the Indian economy. 2+6=8

UNIT—II

4. Answer any *four* of the following questions : 1×4=4
- (a) Define capital formation.
- (b) What is the biggest source of capital formation in India since Independence?
- (c) Mention one important characteristic of capital formation in India.
- (d) State one importance of capital formation in India.
- (e) When did technology begin in India?
5. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2
- (a) Distinguish between human capital and physical capital.
- (b) State two major advantages of technology in economic development of India.

(15)

6. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

(a) Define institution. Analyze the role of institutions in economic development of Indian economy. 2+6=8

(b) Discuss in brief the characteristics of physical capital. Also, explain the different types of physical capital with examples. 4+4=8

UNIT—III

7. Answer any *four* of the following as directed : 1×4=4

(a) Mention one demographic feature of India since Independence.

(b) Give an example of population statistics indicator in India.

(c) What do you mean by rural-urban composition of population?

(d) Is demographic dividend good in India?
(Write Yes or No)

(e) Who coined the term 'demographic dividend'?

8. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

(a) Mention two reasons for declining rural population in India.

(b) Mention two impacts of demographic features on economic development in India.

9. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

(a) Define demographic dividend. Explain the main features of demographic dividend in India. 2+6=8

(b) Discuss the trend of rural-urban composition of the population in India. Mention three importances of rural-urban composition of population in India. 5+3=8

UNIT—IV

10. Answer any *four* of the following questions : 1×4=4

(a) What is occupational structure?

(b) How many sectors are there in the occupational structure?

- (c) Mention one feature of occupational structure in India.
- (d) Define unorganized sector.
- (e) Who gave the concept of disguised unemployment?

11. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

- (a) Distinguish between organized sector and unorganized sector.
- (b) Define disguised unemployment with example.

12. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

- (a) Discuss the various advantages and disadvantages of working in organized sector. 4+4=8
- (b) Discuss briefly the types and causes of urban unemployment in India. 4+4=8

UNIT—V

13. Answer any *four* of the following questions :

1×4=4

- (a) Define poverty.
- (b) Mention one cause of poverty in India.
- (c) What is meant by monetary policy?

- (d) What is income inequality?
- (e) Which commission has examined the Centre-State relations in India?

14. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

- (a) Mention two objectives of monetary policy in India.
- (b) Mention two sources of mobilization of internal finance in India.

15. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

- (a) Explain briefly the objectives and components of fiscal policy in India.
4+4=8
- (b) Write short notes on the following : 4×2=8
 - (i) Role of monetary policy in India
 - (ii) Indian Federalism and Centre-State relations

OPTION—D

Course No. : ECODSE-501T (D)

(Money and Banking)

UNIT—I

1. Answer any *four* of the following questions : 1×4=4
- (a) What is money supply?
 - (b) What is legal tender money?
 - (c) Which measure of money supply is most liquid?
 - (d) Define fiat money.
 - (e) What is barter system?
2. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2
- (a) Distinguish between narrow money and broad money.
 - (b) What is meant by double coincidence of wants?
3. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8
- (a) What are the main functions of money?
How does money overcome the shortcomings of a barter system? 4+4=8

(20)

- (b) (i) What is money multiplier?
(ii) How will you determine its value?
(iii) What ratios play an important role in the determination of the value of the multiplier? 2+2+4=8

UNIT—II

4. Answer any *four* of the following questions : 1×4=4

- (a) Define money market.
(b) What is financial innovation?
(c) Define call money market.
(d) What is secondary market?
(e) Write the example of non-bank financial institutions.

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

- (a) Write the essential features of money market.
(b) Define the following : 1+1=2
(i) Bill market
(ii) Non-bank financial institutions

6. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

(a) What is capital market? Point out the similarities and dissimilarities between money market and capital market.

2+3+3=8

(b) Explain the functional and institutional classification of financial market in India.

UNIT—III

7. Answer any *four* of the following as directed :

1×4=4

(a) What is interest rate?

(b) Define nominal interest.

(c) Bond prices tend to rise when interest rates rise.

(Write True or False)

(d) Write on the yield curve.

(e) What is simple interest rate?

8. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

(a) Distinguish between gross interest and net interest.

(b) Mention three different types of yield curves.

9. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

(a) (i) What is term structure of interest rate?

(ii) What are the factors that determine the term structure of interest rates?

2+6=8

(b) Critically explain the Keynesian liquidity theory of interest rate.

UNIT—IV

10. Answer any *four* of the following questions :

1×4=4

(a) What is Balance Sheet formula?

(b) What is portfolio management?

(c) What is non-scheduled bank?

(d) What are the components of Balance sheet?

(e) Mention one asset of bank.

11. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

(a) What are the key elements of portfolio management?

(b) Write two importances of banking system in India.

12. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

- (a) Explain the features of Indian banking system.
- (b) What are the important banking sector reforms in India? Discuss.

UNIT—V

13. Answer any *four* of the following questions :
1×4=4

- (a) Define central bank.
- (b) What is bank rate?
- (c) How is central bank the lender of last resort?
- (d) Define monetary policy.
- (e) Who control monetary policy in India?

14. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

- (a) Write two measures to control credit by the central bank in India.
- (b) How does central bank act as a bank of bankers?

15. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

(a) (i) Define commercial bank.

(ii) In what respects, does it differ from the central banks? Explain. 2+6=8

(b) Explain clearly the principal objectives of monetary policy of India.

(25)

OPTION—E

Course No. : ECODSE-501T (E)

(**Environmental Economics**)

UNIT—I

1. Answer any *four* of the following questions :

1×4=4

- (a) Write one cause of environmental problem.
- (b) Define the term 'affluence trap'.
- (c) Mention one importance of property rights.
- (d) Give an example of common property rights.
- (e) Suggest one measure to overcome environmental problem.

2. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

(a) Give one example each of the following :

1×2=2

- (i) Misuse of environmental resources
 - (ii) Overuse of environmental resources
- (b) Indicate some of the priority environmental issues facing India today.

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(Turn Over)

3. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

(a) What are the reasons for market failure? Suggest measures to solve the problem of market failure. 4+4=8

(b) What are externalities? Why is the outcome of competitive market unlikely to be Pareto efficient? How can such problems be addressed applying Pigouvian taxes? 2+2+4=8

UNIT—II

4. Answer any *four* of the following questions : 1×4=4

(a) In which year, was the Environmental Protection Act passed in India?

(b) Cite an example of Pigouvian tax.

(c) Mention one advantage of tradable pollution permits.

(d) What is effluent fees?

(e) Name the ministry responsible for the implementation of environmental policies in India.

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2
- (a) Mention two objectives of the National Environment Policy (NEP), 2006.
- (b) Point out two issues arising from the implementation of the environmental laws.
6. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8
- (a) What are the salient features of the Environment Protection Act, 1986? Explain.
- (b) Discuss the different mechanisms of a 'tradable permit system'.

UNIT—III

7. Answer any *four* of the following questions : 1×4=4
- (a) What is indirect use value of environment?
- (b) Give an example of option value.
- (c) Name the two approaches under direct market valuation of the environment.

- (d) Cite an example of non-market good.
- (e) State the three types of non-use value of environmental resources.

8. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

- (a) Point out two reasons behind necessity of evaluating environmental resources.
- (b) Write two differences between the direct and indirect methods of environment valuation method.

9. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

- (a) Describe the contingent valuation method of environmental goods.
- (b) Explain the cost-benefit methods of valuing the environment.

UNIT—IV

10. Answer any *four* of the following questions :

1×4=4

- (a) What is sustainable development?
- (b) Expand UNCED.

- (c) How many SDGs are there in 2030 Agenda?
- (d) What is the rank of India in 2022 SDG Index?
- (e) Which State topped the SDG Index of NITI Aayog?

11. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

- (a) Distinguish between the concept of development and sustainable development.
- (b) Why is sustainable development associated with protecting the environment?

12. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

- (a) Discuss the various indicators of sustainable development.
- (b) What are the challenges to sustainable development in India? Write the role of the government in ensuring sustainable development in the economy. 4+4=8

(30)

UNIT—V

13. Answer any *four* of the following questions : 1×4=4

- (a) What do you mean by global warming?
- (b) Define ozone depletion.
- (c) Cite an example of trans-boundary environmental problem.
- (d) How can human activity be the cause of global warming?
- (e) Name the important gases that cause global warming.

14. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

- (a) What are the differences between global warming and climate change?
- (b) Mention the ways to reduce the risks of climate change.

15. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

- (a) Analyze the effects of global warming and climate change.

- (b) What are the various forms of trans-boundary pollution? Discuss the major issues behind the trans-boundary pollution. 3+5=8

**2022/TDC/ODD/SEM/
ECOSEC-501T/462**

TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2022

ECONOMICS

(5th Semester)

Course No. : ECOSEC-501T

**(Entrepreneurship and Small
Business Development)**

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 20

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

UNIT—I

1. Answer any *three* of the following questions : 1×3=3
- (a) Who is entrepreneur?
 - (b) Write any one characteristic of entrepreneurship.
 - (c) Mention any one obstacle of entrepreneurship.
 - (d) Write one difference between entrepreneur and entrepreneurship.

(2)

2. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

(a) Name two types of entrepreneurship.

(b) What are the six dimensions of entrepreneurship?

3. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 5

(a) Briefly explain the characteristics of entrepreneurship.

(b) What are the main barriers of entrepreneurship?

UNIT—II

4. Answer any *three* of the following questions :
1×3=3

(a) Define start-up process in business.

(b) What do you mean by project identification?

(c) What is selection of a product?

(d) Mention any one step in start-up project.

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

(a) Name the different phases of project identification.

(b) What is location selection?

6. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 5

(a) What are the steps in setting up a small-scale industry?

(b) What do you mean by product selection and location selection of SSI? $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=5$

UNIT—III

7. Answer any *three* of the following questions : $1\times 3=3$

(a) Define small-scale industries.

(b) Give any two examples of small-scale industries.

(c) Can any one register SSI in online?

(d) What is the primary use of SSI registration?

8. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2
(a) Write any two major objectives of SSI.
(b) Mention any two roles of SSI in Indian economy.
9. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 5
(a) Write the characteristics of SSI.
(b) Describe in detail regarding registration of SSI.

UNIT—IV

10. Answer any *three* of the following questions :
1×3=3
(a) How many State Financial Corporations are there in India?
(b) What is the full form of SIDBI?
(c) In which year was SIDC established?
(d) What is SIDO entrepreneurship?
11. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2
(a) What are the main activities of SISI?
(b) What is NSIC?
12. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 5
(a) Write some functions of State Finance Corporations.
(b) Write a short note on SIDBI.

UNIT—V

13. Answer any *three* of the following questions : 1×3=3
- (a) What is microfinance?
 - (b) What is MFI?
 - (c) Why does India need SHGs?
 - (d) Write any one function of SHG.
14. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2
- (a) Write any two advantages of SHGs.
 - (b) Point out any two linkages between SHG and MFI.
15. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 5
- (a) Explain the role of SHGs in women empowerment.
 - (b) Briefly explain the requirements in the formation of SHG.
