

**2023/TDC(CBCS)/ODD/SEM/
ECODSE-502T (A/B/C)/351**

TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2023

ECONOMICS

(5th Semester)

Course No. : ECODSE-502T

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 or Option—C

OPTION—A

Course No. : ECODSE-502T (A)

(Economic History of India : 1857-1947)

SECTION—A

Answer *twenty* questions, as directed, selecting
four from each Unit : 1×20=20

Unit—I

1. What do you mean by colonial economy?
2. Write one feature of depreciated economy.

3. Cite one main cause of the decay of Indian handicraft under British rule.
4. What is monopoly of trade?
5. Mention a dominant feature of the 19th century colonial economy.

Unit—II

6. What was the contribution of service sector to total employment of India under British Rule?
7. What was the population of India during British Period?
8. Name the economist who computed national income in India for the first time.
9. Why is the year 1921 known as the year of great divide?
10. What is meant by occupation structure?

Unit—III

11. What is Ryotwari system?
12. Mention one main cause of famine under British Rule.
13. Cite one credit source of agricultural sector.

14. What do you mean by agricultural productivity?
15. Mention the types of land tenure system followed during British Period.

Unit—IV

16. What is labour relation?
17. When was the first railway line laid in India?
18. De-industrialisation refers to
 - (a) using of computers in industry
 - (b) lack of industry in a country
 - (c) decrease in the proportion of national income generated by industry and the decrease in percentage of population dependent on it.

(Choose the correct option)

19. When was the Railway Board formed?
20. What was the first labour law in British India?

Unit—V

21. State a reason for the low capital formation in India during the period 1914–46.
22. What do you understand by 'Drain of Wealth'?

23. Cite a constituent of economic drain.
24. What was the main focus of the economic policies pursued by the colonial government in India?
25. Mention one provision of the Indo-British Trade Agreement of 1935.

SECTION—B

Answer *five* questions, selecting *one* from each
Unit : 2×5=10

Unit—I

26. Write the challenges that the East India Company faced in respect of its monopoly over Indian trade.
27. State any two consequences of colonial exploitation of India.

Unit—II

28. State any two demographic features of India.
29. Write two main causes of low level of national income during colonial period.

Unit—III

30. Write two main causes of depression in agriculture sector during 1870–1880.
31. Was commercialisation of agriculture beneficial for the peasants?

24J/350

(Continued)

Unit—IV

32. Mention two reasons behind low industrial development in the inter-war period.
33. What were the constraints to industrial breakthrough under British Period?

Unit—V

34. Point out the impact of colonial rule on India's external trade.
35. Why was the English capitalists interested in the development of Indian railways?

SECTION—C

Answer *five* questions, selecting *one* from each
Unit : 8×5=40

Unit—I

36. Describe the main features of the Indian economy during 1857–1947. To what extent British Rule was responsible for the bad shape of Indian economy? 6+2=8
37. Explain the nature of the colonial economy in India influenced by British Rule. Discuss the statement "British Rule had more negative and less positive effect on India". 4+4=8

24J/350

(Turn Over)

(6)

Unit—II

38. What are the features of occupational distribution of population of India during 1857–1947?
39. Discuss the trend of national income and per capita income of India during British Period.

Unit—III

40. Discuss about the major changes that were introduced in the direction of 'commercialisation of Indian agriculture' during the British Period.
41. Analyse the agricultural marketing system in India and its defects during British Period.

Unit—IV

42. Examine Tirthankar Roy's argument on de-industrialisation.
43. "Construction of railways in India from 1850 onwards had far-reaching consequences on economic, political and social conditions in the country." How far do you agree with the above statement? Discuss.

(7)

Unit—V

44. State the features of tax structure in the colonial regime during the period 1900–01 to 1946–47.
45. Discuss why India was crucial as a colony in the expansion of British imperialism.

OPTION—B

Course No. : ECDSE-502T (B)

(Public Economics)

SECTION—A

Answer *twenty* questions, selecting *four* from each
Unit : 1×20=20

Unit—I

1. Define public finance.
2. Give one example of private good.
3. Give Dalton's definition of public finance.
4. What are public goods?
5. What is functional finance?

(8)

Unit—II

6. Write one importance of public expenditure.
7. Write one effect of high rate of taxation on production.
8. Give one example of public expenditure which is met out of capital receipt.
9. Give one example of tax, the impact and incidence of which fall upon same individual.
10. What is tax base?

Unit—III

11. Write one demerit of benefit principle of taxation.
12. Give one example of regressive tax.
13. What does 'horizontal equity' mean in taxation?
14. Define proportional tax.
15. What is tax system?

Unit—IV

16. Mention one cause of debt trap.
17. Define debt burden.

24J/350

(Continued)

(9)

18. Write one burden of external public debt.
19. What is unfunded debt?
20. Give one reason why internal debt is better than external debt.

Unit—V

21. Write any one item of capital account of the government budget.
22. What is finance bill?
23. What is vote on account?
24. Define budget.
25. What is zero based budget?

SECTION—B

Answer *five* questions, selecting *one* from each
Unit : 2×5=10

Unit—I

26. Write two points of differences between public finance and private finance.
27. Write any two importance of public finance as a tool of economic and social welfare.

24J/350

(Turn Over)

(10)

Unit—II

28. Write any two significances of public expenditure.
29. Point out two important difference between direct and indirect tax.

Unit—III

30. Write two merits of benefit principle of taxation.
31. Write one merit and one demerit of progressive system of taxation.

Unit—IV

32. Write any two important roles of public debt in a developing economy.
33. What is the burden of public debt?

Unit—V

34. Write any two points of difference between revenue account and capital account of a budget.
35. Distinguish between money bill and finance bill.

(11)

SECTION—C

Answer *five* questions, selecting *one* from each
Unit : 8×5=40

Unit—I

36. Explain the concepts of positive and negative externalities in connection with the market failure.
37. Explain why should public goods be provided by the government.

Unit—II

38. Attempt a classification of public expenditure.
39. Examine the effects of taxation on production.

Unit—III

40. Discuss the main ideas of the ability to pay principle of taxation.
41. Distinguish between proportional and progressive rates of taxation. Mention one merit and one demerit of each.

(12)

Unit—IV

42. Discuss any four methods of redemption of public debt.
43. "An internal public debt has no burden on the nation." Discuss.

Unit—V

44. Discuss the role of Finance Commission in India.
45. Discuss the process of budget making in India.

OPTION—C

Course No. : ECODSE-502T (C)

(Political Economy)

SECTION—A

Answer *twenty* questions, selecting *four* from each
Unit : 1×20=20

Unit—I

1. When did Fordism begin?
2. Who developed the theory of Fordism?

(13)

3. Define Fordist production.
4. Give an example of Fordist production.
5. What does neo-Fordism mean?

Unit—II

6. Define globalisation.
7. What is welfare state?
8. Define the meaning of development.
9. What is multilateral agreement under globalisation?
10. Write any one merit of globalisation.

Unit—III

11. What does financial liberalization mean?
12. Define the meaning of capital accumulation.
13. Mention a recent financial crisis occurred in a country.
14. What is money market?
15. Define corporate structure.

Unit—IV

16. Define development.

(14)

17. What is growth?
18. What does equality mean?
19. Write any one process to reach development.
20. Mention one developed country's name.

Unit—V

21. Write any one necessity of gender equality.
22. What is gender empowerment?
23. Define gender diversity.
24. What is sustainable development?
25. Write one objective of sustainable development.

SECTION—B

Answer *five* questions, selecting *one* from each
Unit : $2 \times 5 = 10$

Unit—I

26. Define labour rights.
27. What is job security?

Unit—II

28. Discuss two aims of globalisation.
29. Define the meaning of State autonomy.

24J/350

(Continued)

(15)

Unit—III

30. How does financialization impact in an economy?
31. Write the relationship between demonetization and financial crisis.

Unit—IV

32. Write the relationship between growth and development.
33. What is meant by uneven development?

Unit—V

34. How is gender related to work?
35. Are male workers more productive?

SECTION—C

Answer *five* questions, selecting *one* from each
Unit : $8 \times 5 = 40$

Unit—I

36. Explain the benefits and defects of Fordism.
37. "Workers are affected by post-Fordism." Explain.

24J/350

(Turn Over)

Unit—II

38. Explain the major success and failure of globalisation. 4+4=8
39. Explain the relationship between development and state autonomy.

Unit—III

40. Write the various methods to solve the financial crisis.
41. Explain the role of finance in capital accumulation and corporate structure.

Unit—IV

42. Explain how inequality affects poverty and growth.
43. Discuss the causes and remedies of inequality in an economy.

Unit—V

44. "Sustainable development now-a-days is very important issue for true economic development." Explain.
45. Write the problem and suggestion of gender inequality.

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