

NRT/KS/19/7444

Second Semester B.A. LL.B.Five Years Course (CBS) Examination

ECONOMICS–II

Compulsory Paper–4

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (1) Attempt **ALL** sections. Section–**A** consists of **10** marks. Section–**B** consists of **30** marks. Section–**C** consists of **40** marks.

(2) Follow the instructions given in each section.

(3) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION—A

1. Choose the correct alternative (any **TEN**) :

- (i) The net value of GDP after deducting depreciation from GDP is :
 - (a) Net National Product
 - (b) Net Domestic Product
 - (c) Gross National Product
 - (d) Disposable Income
- (ii) To adjust from Net National Product to Gross National Product :
 - (a) Add depreciation
 - (b) Deduct Indirect Taxes
 - (c) Add subsidies
 - (d) Add Inflation
- (iii) What type of Unemployment is found in the agriculture sector of India ?
 - (a) Disguised Unemployment
 - (b) Voluntary Unemployment
 - (c) Frictional Unemployment
 - (d) None of the above
- (iv) Employment Guarantee Scheme was started in the year.
 - (a) 1972
 - (b) 1969
 - (c) 1970
 - (d) 1990
- (v) Which of these is not a function of central bank ?
 - (a) Accepting deposits of general public
 - (b) Custodian of Foreign Exchange reserves
 - (c) Banker's Bank
 - (d) Currency Authority
- (vi) This bank operates in public interest without any profit motive :
 - (a) Canara Bank
 - (b) Reserve Bank of India
 - (c) State Bank of India
 - (d) Allahabad Bank
- (vii) Which account deposits can be withdrawn without any notice ?
 - (a) Saving
 - (b) Current
 - (c) Fixed
 - (d) Recurring
- (viii) Which of the following is not the function of the commercial bank ?
 - (a) Issue of paper notes
 - (b) Acceptance of deposits
 - (c) Advancing Loans
 - (d) Credit control

- (ix) What is the main objective of a Tax ?
- (a) Increase in consumption (b) Raising Public revenue
(c) Increase in production (d) All of the above
- (x) Which of the following is the major source of Government revenue ?
- (a) Indirect Taxes (b) Direct taxes
(c) Interest (d) Dividends and profits
- (xi) Which of the following is a union tax ?
- (a) Corporation Tax (b) Taxes on Agriculture Income
(c) Capital taxes (d) Land revenues
- (xii) Scope of Public Finance includes :
- (a) Public revenue (b) Public debt
(c) Public expenditure (d) All of the above
- (xiii) The Planning Commission was set up in :
- (a) 1948 (b) 1950
(c) 1952 (d) 1961
- (xiv) Which programme gave the slogan of Garibi Hatao ?
- (a) 4th Five Year Plan (b) 3rd Five Year Plan
(c) 6th Five Year Plan (d) 5th Five Year Plan
- (xv) "One for all and all for one" is the basic principle of :
- (a) Co-operative society (b) Government Department
(c) Joint Stock company (d) None of the above 1×10=10

SECTION—B

Note :— Both the questions in this section are compulsory.

2. Answer the following (any **THREE**) :

- (a) What are the advantages of Co-operative Bank ?
(b) What are the merits of Indirect Tax ?
(c) What are the different concepts of National Income ?
(d) Give the objectives of 12th Five Year Plan. 3×5=15

3. Write short notes of the following (any **THREE**) :

- (a) Bank Rate
(b) Net domestic product
(c) Co-operative Bank
(d) Disguised unemployment. 5×3=15

SECTION—C

Note :— Answer any **FIVE** questions of the following.

4. Explain the difficulties involved in the estimation of National Income.
5. Explain the various causes of unemployment.
6. Explain the structure of the Co-operative Banks.
7. Explain the various types of Economic Planning.
8. What are the causes and effects of public debt ?
9. Explain canons of taxation by Adam Smith.
10. What are the functions of Commercial Bank ?
11. What are the methods of Credit Control used by the Central Bank ?

8×5=40