5 SEM TDC DSE ECO (CBCS) 6 (H)

2023

(November)

ECONOMICS

(Discipline Specific Elective)

(For Honours)

Paper: DSE-6

(Public Economics)

Full Marks: 80
Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Choose the correct answer of the following:

1×8=8

- (a) Maximum Social Advantage is achieved when
 - (i) Marginal Social Sacrifice = Marginal Social Benefit
 - (ii) Total Social Sacrifice = Total Social Benefit

- (iii) Average Social Sacrifice = Average Social Benefit
- (iv) Net Social Sacrifice = Net Social Benefit
- (b) Education at a private college is a
 - (i) private good
 - (ii) public good
 - (iii) merit good
 - (iv) mixed good
- (c) In case of positive externality
 - (i) the social marginal cost will exceed private marginal cost
 - (ii) the social marginal cost will be equal to private marginal cost
 - (iii) the social marginal cost will be less than private marginal cost
 - (iv) the social marginal cost has no relation to private marginal cost

- (d) Incidence of tax means
 - (i) direct money burden
 - (ii) indirect money burden
 - (iii) actual tax burden
 - (iv) None of the above
- (e) The benefit principle of taxation states that tax should be paid in proportion to
 - (i) income
 - (ii) expenditure
 - (iii) benefit
 - (iv) utility
- (f) Deadweight debt refers to which of the following forms of public debt?
 - (i) Internal debt
 - (ii) External debt
 - (iii) Unproductive debt
 - (iv) Productive debt

Which of the following is union tax?

- (i) Taxes on railway freights and fares
- (ii) Stamp duties financial on documents
- (iii) Tolls
- (iv) Both (i) and (ii)
- (h) In India, GST was introduced in the year
 - (i) 2016
 - (ii) 2017
 - (iii) 2018
 - (iv) 2019
- 2. Write short notes on any four of the following (within 150 words each): 4×4=16
 - (a) Stabilization functions Government of the
 - (b) The free-rider problem
 - Externalities
 - Economic effects of taxation
 - Features of Indian Tax System

Answer the following questions (within 500 words each):

3. (a) "The study of public economics has assumed increasing significance in the field of economic analysis in developing countries." Explain the statement.

Or

- (b) Why has the growth of public sector become necessary in a developing economy? Do you think that the public sector has to play its role even in market 7+4=11driven economy?
- 4. (a) How are pure public goods different from impure public goods? Explain the basic characteristics of public goods. 5+6=11

Or

(b) Define the concept of market failure. Explain the different sources of market failure. Mention two steps for correcting 2+7+2=11 market failure.

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5. (a) Distinguish between vertical equity and horizontal equity. In the light of the ability to pay principle, discuss the various concepts of equal sacrifice with the help of diagram. 2+9=11

Or

- (b) What is incidence of taxation? Explain the demand and supply theory of incidence of taxation. 2+9=11
- 6. (a) Explain the fiscal reform measures taken in India in the context of new economic policy. Do you think these measures are adequate? Give justification.

 8+4=12

Or

(b) Define the concept of budget deficit, revenue deficit and fiscal deficit.

Describe briefly the consequences of fiscal deficit. Mention three measures to reduce fiscal deficit.

3+6+3=12

7. (a) What are internal and external public debts? Explain the characteristics of India's public debt.

4+7=11

Or

(b) Explain the major recommendation of the Fifteenth Finance Commission of India.
