

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

**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 or Option—C

OPTION—A

Course No. : ECODSE-501T (A)

(Money and Financial Markets)

SECTION—A

Answer any *twenty* of the following questions :

1×20=20

1. Define narrow money.

2. Give an example of money proper.

(2)

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(3)

3. What is near money?
4. Mention the notations of the alternative measures of money supply in India.
5. What is money supply?
6. Write one component of financial market.
7. What does financial innovation mean?
8. State any one characteristic of money market.
9. What does asymmetric information mean?
10. Mention any one traditional instrument of capital market.
11. Define interest rate.
12. What is bank rate?
13. What is net interest?

22J/956

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14. Mention one real factor influencing the interest rate.
15. What is yield curve?
16. Define bank.
17. Write any one function of a modern bank.
18. Give an example of 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 RBI was nationalized?
24. Mention any one instrument of quantitative methods of credit control.
25. Mention any one tool of selective credit control of monetary policy.

22J/956

(Turn Over)

(4)

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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 is adverse selection?
29. Write any two functions of capital market.
30. What does the 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.

22J/956

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(5)

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions : $8 \times 5 = 40$

36. Discuss the primary and secondary functions of money.
37. Discuss various determinants of money supply.
38. Discuss the role of financial institutions in an economy.
39. What is money market? Discuss the structure and features of money market. $2+3+3=8$
40. Discuss the classical theory of interest. Write any two criticisms of this theory. $6+2=8$
41. Discuss various sources of interest rate differentials.
42. Discuss the structure of the banking system in India.
43. Explain the major banking sector reforms in India.
44. Discuss different instruments of monetary policy.
45. Write an essay on the current monetary policy of India.

22J/956

(Turn Over)

OPTION—B

Course No. : ECODSE-501T (B)

(Economics of Health and Education)

SECTION—A

Answer any *twenty* of the following questions :
1×20=20

1. Define the concept of human development.
2. What does dropout in education mean?
3. Point out one indicator of quality of education.
4. Name the country which has the highest rank in the human development index.
5. Which country has proclaimed 'gross national happiness' as the measure of a country's progress?
6. Define externality.
7. What do you mean by health paradox?
8. What are the five A's in access to healthcare?
9. Write the full form of NRHM.

22J/956

(Continued)

10. What is called risk aversion?
11. Give the full form of DALY.
12. What is burden of disease?
13. Why is cost-effectiveness important in healthcare? Give one reason.
14. What are the components of cost benefit analysis?
15. Define cost effectiveness in healthcare.
16. How does education contribute increase in life expectancy?
17. What is rate of return to education?
18. What is unequal education?
19. Write one evil of caste system on education.
20. Which education has the highest role?

22J/956

(Turn Over)

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(9)

21. What is the full form of NFHS?
22. In which year the National Health Policy in India was implemented?
23. Citizen of which country pays the most for healthcare?
24. What is the largest source of healthcare financing in India?
25. When did school become mandatory in India?

SECTION—B

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

26. Mention any two key areas of measuring human development.
27. What does absolute poverty mean?
28. What do you understand by vulnerability to poverty?
29. Why is demand for healthcare increasing?
30. What is the disease burden of COVID-19?

22J/956

(Continued)

31. Distinguish between cost benefit and cost effectiveness.
32. What is discrimination in education?
33. Why is quality of education important?
34. What makes a school high quality in India?
35. Distinguish between QALY and DALY.

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions : $8 \times 5 = 40$

36. Explain the role of education in human development.
37. Discuss the challenges faced in India for poverty eradication.
38. What are the characteristics of quality education? Suggest some recommendations to achieve quality education in India.

22J/956

(Turn Over)

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39. Discuss how social inequality and ill-health are linked.

40. Discuss the importance of cost benefit analysis in healthcare.

41. Write in brief about various steps for evaluating effectiveness of a health program.

42. Discuss the role of education in eradicating caste discrimination in India.

43. Explain the differences between equity and inequality with examples.

44. Write a short note on NRHM.

45. Discuss the basic elements which influence the quality of education.

22J/956

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OPTION—C

Course No. : ECODSE-501T (C)

(Environmental Economics)

SECTION—A

Answer any *twenty* of the following questions :

1×20=20

1. What is externality?
2. Write one characteristic of public goods.
3. Cite an example of negative externality.
4. What is tragedy of commons?
5. Define common property resources.
6. Who first suggested the price-based instruments to deal with environmental externalities?
7. Name one non-market instrument to manage the environment.
8. What is a Pareto optimal situation?

22J/956

(Turn Over)

9. Define MSB.
10. Cite one example of marginal external cost (MEC).
11. Write one source of trans-boundary pollution.
12. What is acid rain?
13. Write one cause of ozone depletion.
14. Mention one impact of global warming.
15. What is pollution haven effect?
16. Define risk assessment.
17. What is voluntary risk?
18. Write one distinction between market value and non-market value.
19. Name the four steps of risk assessment.

20. What do you mean by environmental valuation?
21. Define sustainable development.
22. How can environmental quality be achieved?
23. When was the 'Rio Summit' held?
24. Point out one of the aims of sustainable development.
25. Mention one operational principle of sustainable development.

SECTION—B

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

26. Write two objectives of the study of Environmental Economics.
27. Define positive externality with an example.
28. What are the two common approaches normally followed by governments to implement environmental policy?
29. Define MSC.

30. Define global warming.
31. Write two examples of trans-boundary pollution.
32. What is hazard identification?
33. Name two types of non-market valuation method.
34. What is meant by environmental quality?
35. Write the challenges of sustainable development.

SECTION—C

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

36. (a) Explain the relationship between environment and ecology. 4
(b) Can environment be considered as a public good? Explain. 4
37. (a) Explain the relationship between externalities and market failure. 5
(b) Write few limitations of Coase theorem. 3

22J/956

(Continued)

38. (a) Diagrammatically show that with Pigouvian taxes and subsidies, the competitive equilibrium of an economy with environmental externalities is Pareto optimal. 5
(b) Write a short note on taxable effluent permit. 3
39. (a) Describe in brief about the general approaches to implement environmental policy. 5
(b) Is the command-and-control approach cost effective? 3
40. (a) Analyze the effects of trade on environment. 4
(b) Discuss in brief the results of global warming. 4
41. (a) How do you treat pollution as a trans-boundary problem? 4
(b) Write a critical note on climate change convention. 4
42. (a) Explain how non-market values are relevant to policy analysis. 4
(b) Write a short note on 'dose-response analysis' as a step for risk assessment. 4

22J/956

(Turn Over)

43. (a) What are the two broad approaches for benefit measurement methods? 2
- (b) Discuss different measures taken by the Government of India for environmental improvements. 6
44. (a) Write the three components of sustainable development. 3
- (b) How can sustainable development be measured? Describe in brief. 5
45. (a) What are the indicators of sustainable development? 4
- (b) Which precautions are necessary to obtain sustainable development? 4

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