

2020

ECONOMICS (Honours)

Paper Code : VIII-A & B

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 100

Time : Four Hours

Important Instructions for Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)

- Write Subject Name and Code, Registration number, Session and Roll number in the space provided on the Answer Script.

Example : Such as for Paper III-A (MCQ) and III-B (Descriptive).

Subject Code :

III	A	&	B
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Subject Name :

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- Candidates are required to attempt all questions (MCQ). Below each question, four alternatives are given [i.e. (A), (B), (C), (D)]. Only one of these alternatives is 'CORRECT' answer. The candidate has to write the Correct Alternative [i.e. (A)/(B)/(C)/(D)] against each Question No. in the Answer Script.

Example — If alternative A of 1 is correct, then write :

1. — A

- There is no negative marking for wrong answer.

মাল্টিপল চয়েস প্রশ্নের (MCQ) জন্য জরুরী নির্দেশাবলী

- উত্তরপত্রে নির্দেশিত স্থানে বিষয়ের (Subject) নাম এবং কোড, রেজিস্ট্রেশন নম্বর, সেশন এবং রোল নম্বর লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যেমন Paper III-A (MCQ) এবং III-B (Descriptive)।

Subject Code :

III	A	&	B
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Subject Name :

- পরীক্ষার্থীদের সবগুলি প্রশ্নের (MCQ) উত্তর দিতে হবে। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নে চারটি করে সম্ভাব্য উত্তর, যথাক্রমে (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) করে দেওয়া আছে। পরীক্ষার্থীকে তার উত্তরের স্বপক্ষে (A) / (B) / (C) / (D) সঠিক বিকল্পটিকে প্রশ্ন নম্বর উল্লেখসহ উত্তরপত্রে লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যদি 1 নম্বর প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর A হয় তবে লিখতে হবে :

1. – A

- ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোন নেগেটিভ মার্কিং নেই।

Turn Over

Paper Code : VIII-A

Full Marks : 10

Time : Thirty Minutes

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 2 marks.

1. Which of the following best describes Sustainable Development?
 - (a) Development that provides for economic and social viability even if that results in environmental degradation for the future.
 - (b) Development that provides environmental sustainability even if that results in economic and social degradation for future generations.
 - (c) Development that meets the needs of the present generations without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
 - (d) Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

2. When consumption of a good is non-rival and non-excludable, the good is a
 - (a) Public good.
 - (b) Mixed good.
 - (c) Private good.
 - (d) None of the above.

3. A market failure can best be defined as a situation where:
 - (a) Market fails to enable sellers to make profits.
 - (b) Markets encourage people to take risks.
 - (c) Market enable buyers to gain utility
 - (d) Market fails to allocate resource efficiently.

Turn Over

4. Pigovian tax is imposed on-

- (a) Income
- (b) Quantity of goods and services
- (c) Volume of pollution
- (d) None of the above.

5. In the context of economic activities and environmental degradation, social optimality condition requires-

- (a) Marginal social benefit = 0.
 - (b) Marginal private benefit = Marginal private cost
 - (c) Marginal social benefit = Marginal social cost
 - (d) Marginal social benefit > Marginal social cost
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2020

ECONOMICS (Honours)

Paper Code : VIII-B

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 90

Time : Three Hours Thirty Minutes

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group - A (Environmental Economics)

Section - I

Answer any *two* questions (within 500 words) 10×2=20

1. Make a brief note about the causes of market failure in light of environmental economics. 10
2. (a) How the production and consumption residuals cause environmental pollution?
(b) Write different sources of water pollution. (7+3)
3. (a) How is the Pigouvian tax for controlling environment pollution determined?
(b) Is it possible to achieve the same outcome through quantity restrictions? (7+3)
4. Briefly explain the Material Balance model. (10)

Section - II

Answer any *one* question (within 1000 words) 20×1=20

5. (a) What is the Coase Theorem?
(b) Explain the bargaining among the polluters and pollution victims when –
 - (i) Property right belongs to the polluters,
 - (ii) Property right belongs to the pollution victims. (4+8+8)

Turn Over

6. (a) Discuss how the two characteristics of non-rivalry and non-excludability of public goods prevent the attainment of the allocative efficient competitive market equilibrium? Explain in brief. (20)

(b) How can allocative efficient equilibrium in the market for a specific public good be achieved? (12+8)

Group - B
(Essay)

Write an essay on any *one* of the following (Answer within 2500 words)

50×1=50

7. Formal and informal labour market in India.
 8. Theory of perfect competition.
 9. Trade union movement in India.
 10. Collection and presentation of statistical data.
 11. SEZ in India.
 12. Monetary policy and economic growth.
 13. Indian money market.
 14. Land Reforms in India.
 15. Natural resource conservation versus economic growth debate.
 16. Theories of Economic Development.
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