RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College under University of Calcutta)

THIRD YEAR

B.A./B.SC. FIFTH SEMESTER (July – December), 2012 Mid-Semester Examination, September 2012

Date : 13/09/2012

ECONOMICS (Honours)

 $\label{eq:paper:VI} \mbox{Time }: \mbox{2 pm} - \mbox{4 pm} \qquad \qquad \mbox{Paper: VI} \qquad \qquad \mbox{Full Marks}: \mbox{50}$

[Use Separate Answer Script for each Group]

Group - A

Answer **any five** questions taking **atleast two questions** from question numbers 1 and 2:

1.	a)	Define tax. How do you define progressivity of income tax? Answer briefly.	[1+4]
	b)	Explain why it becomes necessary for the Government to provide subsidy in education at the primary level.	[5]
	c)	Explain the difference between the Parets Efficiency conditions for two private goods and for	
	,	public and one private good.	[5]
	d)	Discuss the major merits of Benefit Principle of taxation.	[5]
2.	a)	Explain how the following transaction generates two entries— a credit and a debit— An Indian tourist buys a meal at an expensive restaurant in Lyons, France, paying with a trave	
	b)	cheque. Distinguish between— i) Spot exchange rate and Forward exchange rate.	[5]
	U)	ii) Futures and Options.	[2½+2½]
	c)	Explain the relationship between Spot and Forward exchange rate.	[5]
	d)	Explain why government expenditure multiplier in an open economy is, in general, less than to a closed economy.	
$\underline{Group - B}$			
Answer any one question : [1×5]			
3. If a low-income-undernutrition-low-income circle is possible in poor countries, why it is not possible for some groups of people in rich countries?			
4. What do you mean by the double-incentive problem?			
Answer any one question : $[1\times8]$			
5.	Dis	scuss the relationship between—	[4+4]
	a) b)	Credit and Poverty Insurance and Poverty	
6.	a)	What is Capacity curve?	
	b)	"Poor may not afford to share their poverty equally"— Explain.	[3+5]
Answer <u>any one</u> question: $[1\times12]$			
7.	Sho	ow that a risk-averse tenant should prefer sharecropping contract over the fixed-rent contract.	[12]
8.			
	b)	from a social efficiency angle, but also from landlord's individual rationality. What happens when input costs are shared between landlord and tenant?	[9] [3]