CSM - 22/19

Economics

Paper - I

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 300

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates should attempt Q. No. 1 from Section – A and Q. No. 5 from Section – B which are compulsory and any three of the remaining questions, selecting at least one from each Section.

SECTION - A

- 1. Answer any **three** of the following: $20 \times 3 = 60$
 - (a) Explain the condition under which a firm will shut down in the short-run under perfect competition.
 - (b) Distinguish between bills and bonds.
 - (c) What is "crowding out" ? What causes the phenomenon?
 - (d) Examine the basic needs approach of measuring human development.

AK - 22/3

(Turn over)

- Keynesian equilibrium is an underemployment equilibrium. Comment.
- Discuss the process of adjustment in the Balance of Payment through variation in the prices along with its efficacy.
- Critically analyse Harrod's growth model and its applicability to a developing counting like India.

60

SECTION - B

- 5. Answer any **three** of the following: $20 \times 3 = 60$
 - (a) How did Keynes expose the fallacy in the Say's Law of market?
 - (b) What are the major sources of revenue of a State Government in India?
 - (c) What roles do multinationals play in the economic development of a developing economy?
 - (d) Examine the role of WTO in a globalised world with the reality of trading blocks.

AK - 22/3 , (2) Contd.

- 6. What are the objectives and instruments at the disposal of monetary authorities for monetary management in an open economy?
 60
- How far the IMF has been able to achieve its objective of maintaining a stable international order in recent times? Give your views.
- Do you think that there is a trend for levels of living of developed and developing countries to converge over time? Give arguments in favour of your answer.

