



QP CODE: 22102788

Reg No :

Name :

B.A DEGREE (CBCS) REGULAR EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022

Fourth Semester

B.A Economics Model I

Core Course - EC4CRT06 - PUBLIC ECONOMICS

For Private Candidates: 2020 Admission Only
For Private Candidates: 2017 Admission Onwards

970B7549

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions to Private Candidates Only: This question paper contains two sections. Answer Section I questions in the answer book provided. Section II, Internal Examination questions must be answered in the question paper itself. Follow the detailed instructions given under Section II

Part A

Answer any **ten** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1. Market economy
- 2. Explain the nature and scope of public economics.
- Club goods
- 4. Fee.
- Dead weight loss.
- Zero base budget.
- 7. What are the types of non development expenditure?
- 8. What is displacement effect?
- 9. What do you mean by deficit financing?
- 10. What is fiscal federalism?
- 11. Vertical Equity in India.
- 12. Resource transfer.



 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

Part B

Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries **5** marks.

- 13. Explain public goods and free rider problem
- 14 What is GST? Also describe the advantages of GST.
- 15. State Adam Smith's canons of taxation.
- 16. Briefly explain the budgetary procedure in India.
- 17. Explain the canons of public expenditure.
- 18. Explain critical limit hypothesis.
- 19. Explain the effect of public expenditure on production.
- 20. List out the major points of refernce of current Finanace Commission of India.
- 21. What is Gadgil- Mukerjee formula in the allocation of funds from centre to state, point out its importance

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

Part C

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries **15** marks.

- 22. Compare and contrast public and private finance.
- 23. Distinguish between direct and indirect tax. Also explain the merits and demerits of direct and indirect tax.
- 24. Explain the trends and pattern of public debt in India.
- 25. Discuss in detail the meaning and concepts of Vertical and Horizontal equity in Fiscal federalism.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$