

2015

Full Marks : 70

Time : As in the programme

*Answer questions according to General Instruction
of each Section.*

(Banking and Monetary Management)

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

Answer any **three** questions from Section-A ($12 \times 3 = 36$),
Word Limit-700-1000

Answer any **three** questions from Section-B ($8 \times 3 = 24$),
Word Limit-500

Answer any **two** questions from Section-C ($5 \times 2 = 10$),
Word Limit-300

SECTION-A

Answer any **three**. $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. Define Money. Discuss the conventional approach of Money Supply.
2. Discuss the Liquidity Preference Theory of monetary transmission mechanism.
3. Discuss the various functions of Reserve Bank of India.
4. Discuss the various components of monetary policy mechanism.
5. Distinguish between the banking system of England and India.

[Turn over]

SECTION-B

Answer any three. $8 \times 3 = 24$

6. Discuss the Gurley Shaw approach of Money Supply.
7. Discuss the Portfolio balance theory of Monetary Transmission Mechanism.
8. Discuss the role of Financial Intermediaries in the development of money market.
9. Discuss the features of Radcliff Report towards the liquidity theory of money.
10. Discuss the features of Monetary Policy of the Reserve Bank of India.

SECTION-C

Answer on any two : $5 \times 2 = 10$

11. How the cash reserves and liquidity ratios affect the credit creation capacity of commercial banks?
12. What is wealth adjustment theory of monetary transmission mechanism?
13. What is 'Open Market Operations'? How it is implemented to maintain economic stability?
14. Distinguish between the London and New York Money Markets.

2015

Full Marks : 70

Time : As in the programme

*Answer questions according to General Instruction
of each Section.*

(Regional Economics)

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

Answer any **three** questions from Section-A ($12 \times 3 = 36$),
Word Limit-700-1000

Answer any **three** questions from Section-B ($8 \times 3 = 24$),
Word Limit-500

Answer any **two** questions from Section-C ($5 \times 2 = 10$),
Word Limit-300

SECTION-A

Answer any three. $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. Discuss the importance of Regional Analysis in the context of developed and backward Regions of an economy.
2. Discuss the physical and demographic problems of a backward economy. Suggest some of the remedial measures.
3. What is Central Place Theory? How it is useful for regional economic analysis?

[Turn over]

4. Define Fiscal Federalism. Discuss its importance for resource mobilisation towards the equitable regional development.
5. Discuss the growth and stabilisation policies for minimising regional disparities.

SECTION-B

Answer any three. $8 \times 3 = 24$

6. Discuss the Weber's theory of economic agglomeration.
7. Discuss the features of a backward economy.
8. Do you think that federalism has positive impact on regional economic growth? Give your comment.
9. How stabilisation policy is helpful for the regional cyclical behaviour of an economy? Discuss.
10. Discuss the importance of gravity model for regional economic growth.

SECTION-C

Answer any two. $5 \times 2 = 10$

11. What do you mean by 'Model Regions'? How the model region is identified?

12. What is locational agglomeration? How it is contributing to the decision criteria?
13. What is regional disparities? State some of the factors influencing the regional disparities.
14. What is Center-State Financial relationship? How it is useful for regional development?