Reg.	. No
	B. A. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION MARCH 2018
	SEMESTER – 4: ECONOMICS
	COURSE: 15U4CRECO6: PUBLIC ECONOMICS
	Common for Regular (2016 Admission) & Supplementary (2015 Admission)
Time	e: Three Hours Max. Marks: 75
	PART A
	Answer <i>all</i> questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 1 mark.
1.	Public economics
2.	Allocation function
3.	Market failure
4.	Forfeitures
5.	Multiple tax
6.	Direct tax
7.	Laffer curve
8.	Floating debt
	Horizontal equity
10.	Panchayati raj $(1 \times 10 = 10)$
	PART B
	Answer <i>any eight</i> of the following in three or four sentences. Each question carries 2 marks.
11.	Give any two steps taken by government to adjust externalities.
12.	State any two limitations of maximum social advantage principle.
13.	Write a short note on the Burden of taxation.
14.	Define taxable capacity.
15.	Explain the concept of public debt.

- 16. Draw a distinction between productive and unproductive debt.
- 17. Give any two internal sources of public debt.
- 18. Review any one principle of federal finance.
- 19. How horizontal and vertical imbalance can be removed?
- 20. State the concept of tax shifting.

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$

PART C

Answer *any five* of the following in not more than one page. Each question carries *5* marks.

- 21. Distinguish between public finance and private finance.
- 22. Explain the role of state in accelerating the rate of economic development.

- 23. Explain different the canons of Taxation.
- 24. Analyze the merits of direct taxes.
- 25. Bring out the different methods of debt repayment.
- 26. Explain the benefit principle of taxation.
- 27. Discuss the functions of Finance Commission in India.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

PART D

Answer *any two* of the following in not exceeding four pages. Each question carries *12* marks.

- 28. Examine the theory of maximum social advantage with the help of diagram. State its practical problems.
- 29. Describe the important theories of taxation.
- 30. Write a long essay on fiscal federalism in India.
- 31. Discuss the problem of the growth of public expenditure and the reasons for the same.

 $(12 \times 2 = 24)$
