# SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2017

(CUCBCSS-UG)

Economics

ECO 6B 13-PUBLIC FINANCE

Time : Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.

#### Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries ½ mark.

- Sinking fund is a method of:
  - (a) Shifting of tax.

- (b) Refunding.
- (c) Redeeming public debt.
- (d) None of these.

- 2. Capital levy is:
  - (a) Tax on commodity.
- (b) Tax on property.

(c) Tax on production.

- (d) Tax on consumption.
- 3. Budget where there is excess of expenditure over revenue is called:
  - (a) Surplus.

(b) Deficit.

(c) Balanced.

- (d) Zero based.
- 4. If the tax rate increases with the higher level of income is called:
  - (a) Regressive tax.

(b) Indirect tax.

(c) Progressive tax.

- (d) None of these.
- Special assessment is form of:
  - (a) Tax revenue.

(b) Public debt.

(c) Non-tax revenue.

- (d) None of these.
- 6. Voluntary Disclosure scheme is related to:
  - (a) Public debt.

(b) Taxation.

(c) Black money.

(d) Public expenditure.

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	7. Estat	te duty is related to:		
	(10	) Wealthtax.	(b)	Property.
	(e)	Death duty.	(d)	Expenditure tax.
8	R. Who	called maximum advantage as max	imum :	aggregate welfare 7
	(a)	Dalton.	(b)	Adam Smith.
	(c)	Pigou.	(d)	None of these.
9.	Introd	uction of MODVAT is related to :		
	(a)	Local finance.	(b)	Federal finance.
	(e)	Long term fiscal policy.	(d)	None of these,
10.	Tax is levied on income of corporations is called:			
	(a)	Income tax.	(b)	Capital gains tax.
	(e)	Corporate income tax.	(d)	None of these.
11.	Tax on agriculture is related to:			
	(a)	Cost of service theory.	(b)	Principle of equity.
	(e)	Physiocratic theory.	(d)	None of these.
12.	Functional finance is related to:			
	(a)	Adam Smith.	(b)	A.P. Lerner.
	(c)	Pigou.	(d)	Dalton.

 $(12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6 \text{ marks})$ 

## Part B (Very Short Answer Questions)

Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 13. Write a note on long term Fiscal Policy.
- 14. What are the objectives of deficit financing?
- 15. Explain productive and unproductive expenditure.
- 16. What is displacement effect?
- 17. What are the characteristics of a tax?
- 18. What is an indirect tax?
- 19. Explain regressive taxation.

- 20. What is taxable capacity?
- 21. Explain diffusion theory of incidence.
- 22. What are the advantages of an income tax?
- 23. Explain refunding and repudiation.
- Explain voluntary disclosure scheme.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

### Part C (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 25. Explain canons of public expenditure.
- 26. Differentiate public finance and private finance.
- 27. Explain principles of taxation.
- 28. What are the sources of public revenue?
- 29. Explain the principles of public debt management.
- 30. What are the merits and demerits of sales tax?
- 31. What are the causes of black money?
- 32. Explain the arguments in favour of progressive taxation.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ m})$ 

## Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 12 marks.

- 33. Explain local finance in India. What are its functions and problems?
- 34. What is meant by tax and what are the types of taxation.
- 35. What is finance commissions and examine the major recommendations and functions of commissions.
- 36. Explain the effects of public expenditure on the economy of India.

 $(2 \times 12 = 2)$