D 40201

Herongs.

(a) Charles F Bastable.

(c) Pigou.

(P	a	g	e	S	:	3

Name	 	

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL 2018

(CUCBCSS-UG)

			(CCCDCCC	00)		
			Econom	ics		S. Cantur
		ECO 6B	13—PUBL	IC FINANCE		(6)
Time:	: Three F	Iours			Maximu	m: 80 Mark
		Answers may be writ	en either in	English or in Malag	yalam.	
			Part A	Apetions) - 1 -20X		
			nswer all qu question carr	estions. ies ½ marks.		
1.	Excise	duty was first levied in:				
	(a)	1884.	(b)	1854.	Public dent m	
	(c)	1984.	(d)	1864.	e emocar no bui	
2.	Entert	ainment tax is levied on:				
	(a)	State govt.	(b)	Central govt.	Capital gains	
	(c)	Municipalities.	(d)	Local govt.	rbich is lévied o	
3.	The ter	rm Functional finance was g	iven by:	XE		(a)
	(a)	Dalton.	(b)	Smith.		
	(c)	A.P Lerner.	(d)	Higgins.		
4.	Tax im	posed on punishment for inf	ringement of	f laws.		
	(a)	Forfeitures.	(b)	Escheat.		
	(c)	Fines and Penalties.	(d)	None of these.		
5.	Income	received by government thr	rough admin	istration is called:	er rupdividurat	
	(a)	Tax revenue.	(b)	Non tax revenue.		
	(c)	Public revenue.	(d)	Private revenue.		s, Explain
6.	Canon	of productivity introduced b	y:			

(b) Smith.

(d) Seligman.

7.	A tax p	oaid by a person on whom it is impos	sed is	1 //2		
	(a)	Direct tax.	(b)	Indirect tax.		
	(c)	Progressive tax.	(d)	None of these.		
8.	Canon	of equity was given by:				
	(a)	Adam smith.	(b)	Musgrave.		
	(c)	Pigou.	(d)	Wagner.		
9.	Tax rat	te is mildly progressive up to a certa	nit is called:			
	(a)	Degressive Taxes.	(b)	Progressive taxes.		
	(c)	Proportional tax.	(d)	None of these.		
0. Important policy decisions with regard to public debt.						
	(a)	Redemption of public debt.	(b)	Repudiation.		
	(c)	Public debt management.	(d)	None of these.		
1.	Tax lev					
	(a)	Income tax.	(b)	Corporate income tax.		
	(c)	Capital gains tax.	(d)	None of these.		
2.	2. A tax which is levied on net wealth of an individual.					
	(a)	Capital gains tax.	(b)	wealth tax.		
	(c)	Expenditure tax.	(d)	Property tax.		
				$(12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6 \text{ marks})$		
		Part B (Very Sho	rt Ar	nswer Questions)		
		Answer any	ten	questions.		
		Each question				

14. What is tax avoidance?

15. Explain progressive and proportional taxation.

13. Explain single point tax and multipoint tax.

16. What is public finance?

17. What is public expenditure?

18. What are the Adam smith canons of taxation?

- 19. What is black money?
- 20. Explain stamp duty and registration fees.
- 21. Explain expenditure tax.
- 22. Explain Canon of economy of public expenditure.
- 23. What are the similarities between public finance and private finance?
- 24. What are the characteristics of a good tax system?

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

Part C (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 25. Explain the causes of public debt.
- 26. Distinguish between balanced and unbalanced budget.
- 27. What are the merits and demerits of direct taxes?
- 28. Explain Wiseman peacock hypothesis of public expenditure.
- 29. What are the recommendations of fourteenth finance commission?
- 30. What are the sources of local finance?
- 31. What are the features of India's public debt?
- 32. Explain the characteristics of Zero Based Budgeting.

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

Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries 12 marks.

- 33. What is public expenditure and what are the Effects of public expenditure on production and distribution.
- 34. Explain comparison of private debt and public debt and what are the causes of Public debt in India are.
- 35. Describe the principles of Federal finance and illustrate the central state relationship.
- 36. Explain the features and shortcomings of Indian tax system.