

S-6/ECOH/08/19

**TDP (Honours) 6th Semester Exam., 2019**

**ECONOMICS**

( Honours )

**EIGHTH PAPER**

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their  
own words as far as practicable*

**GROUP—A**

**[ Economic History of India (1857-1947) ]**

Marks : 40

Answer **four** questions, taking **two** from each Unit

**UNIT—I**

1. (a) What is meant by commercialization in agriculture? State some factors that caused the commercialization of agriculture in India during the 19th century.

M9/721

( Turn Over )

( 2 )

- (b) What kind of impact did such commercialization have on agricultural investment and food security in British India? (2+4)+4=10
2. Discuss the causes of decline in domestic industrial production during the period of colonialization in India. 10
3. Briefly explain the land tenure system prevalent in India during late-Mughal and pre-1857 period. 10

UNIT—II

4. What types of large scale industries were in operation during the colonial period? Discuss the development of cotton industries during this period. 2+8=10
5. Stating the features of Old Guarantee System, discuss the role of this system in the development of railways in India during the nineteenth century. 10
6. Write short notes on the development of cotton textile industry and jute industry in colonial India. 5+5=10

( 3 )

GROUP—B

( Sampling and Introductory Econometrics )

Marks: 40

Answer **four** questions, taking **two** from each Unit

UNIT—III

7. (a) What is meant by standard error of a statistic?
- (b) Briefly explain the various types of sampling methods.  $2+8=10$
8. (a) State the p.d.f. of  $\chi^2$  distribution. Mention its properties.
- (b) Distinguish between point estimation and interval estimation.
- (c) Let  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  be statistic with expectation  $E(T_1) = \theta_1 + \theta_2$  and  $E(T_2) = \theta_1 - \theta_2$ . Find the unbiased estimators of parameters  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$ .  $(2+2)+3+3=10$
9. (a) In the context of testing of hypothesis, explain the differences between—
- (i) Null hypothesis and Alternative hypothesis;
- (ii) Type I error and Type II error.

M9/721

( Turn Over )

- (b) Define (any two) :
- (i) Critical region
  - (ii) Level of significance
  - (iii) Power of a test
- (3+3)+(2+2)=10

UNIT—IV

- ✓ 10. Assume that quantity demand of the Cadbury chocolate ( $Y_i$ ) depends on the price of the Cadbury chocolate ( $X_i$ ) and other factors ( $u_i$ ).
- (a) Write down the population regression function and sample regression function of  $Y_i$  on  $X_i$ .
  - (b) Mention briefly the assumptions of the classical linear regression model.
  - (c) Estimate the slope coefficient of it using the method of ordinary least square.
- 1+3+6=10
- ✓ 11. Given the assumptions of CLRM, show that OLS estimator is Best Linear Unbiased Estimator (Blue). 10
12. (a) Explain the concept of coefficient of determination ( $r^2$ ).
- (b) Show that  $r^2$  lies between 0 and 1.
- 4+6=10

\*\*\*

Smt. M. Kahmar

S-6/ECOH/08/18

TDP (Honours) 6th Semester Exam., 2018

ECONOMICS

( Honours )

EIGHTH PAPER

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their  
own words as far as practicable*

GROUP—A

[ **Economic History of India (1857-1947)** ]

Marks : 40

Answer **four** questions, taking **two** from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. (a) Discuss the concept of 'economic drain'  
in connection with the transfer of wealth  
and resources from India to Great  
Britain.

(b) Discuss the impact of such drain on  
Indian economy.

4+6=10

RM/863

( Turn Over )

( 2 )

2. Give an outline of the land revenue arrangements under the (a) Permanent Settlement System and (b) Ryotwari System.

5+5=10

3. Discuss the foreign trade policy adopted during the British rule in India.

10

UNIT—II

4. (a) Briefly discuss the reasons for limited or slow growth of large-scale industries in India under the British rule during pre-First World War period.

- (b) State the reasons which justify the view that changes in Indian industrial sector during the 19th century may not broadly be termed as 'de-industrialization'.

5+5=10

5. (a) What is managing agency system?

- (b) Explain the role of this system in the development of industries in India during the early nineteenth century.

3+7=10

6. Discuss elaborately the development process of irrigation system in India during the British rule.

10

3M/863

( Continued )

( 3 )

GROUP—B

( Sampling and Introductory Econometrics )

Marks : 40

Answer **four** questions, taking **two** from each Unit

UNIT—III

7. (a) Distinguish between (any two) :

(i) Simple Random Sampling with replacement and Simple Random Sampling without replacement

(ii) Standard deviation and Standard error

(iii) Statistic and Parameter

(b) A simple random sample of size 5 is drawn without replacement from a finite population of 41 units. If the population standard deviation is 6.25, what is the standard error of sample mean? (Use finite population correction.)  $(3+3)+4=10$

8. (a) Explain briefly the criterion of a good estimator.

8M/863

( Turn Over )

✓ (b) Show that the sample mean based on a simple random sample with replacement is an unbiased estimator of the population mean. 4+6=10

9. (a) What is meant by maximum likelihood estimator (m.l.e.)? What are its properties? K-20

(b) On the basis of a random sample, find the maximum likelihood estimator of the parameter of a Poisson distribution whose p.m.f. is P-534

$$f(x, m) = \frac{e^{-m} \cdot m^x}{x!}$$

where  $m$  is the parameter. (2+3)+5=10

#### UNIT—IV

10. Estimate the coefficients of Classical Linear Regression Model using the method of ordinary least square. 5+5=10
11. Prove that the least square estimates have minimum variance, i.e., they are best. 10
12. (a) What do you mean by Population Regression function and Sample Regression function?
- (b) What is stochastic disturbance term? What are its significances? (2+2)+(2+4)=10

\*\*\*



TDP (Honours) 6th Semester Exam., 2017

ECONOMICS

( Honours )

EIGHTH PAPER

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their  
own words as far as practicable*

GROUP—A

[ Economic History of India (1857-1947) ]

Marks : 40

Answer any **four** questions, taking **two** from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. Give a brief idea about the land tenure system prevalent in India during the late Mughal and pre-1857 period.

10

2. (a) State the factors that caused the commercialization of Indian agriculture in the 19th century.

(b) Discuss the economic effects of commercialization on Indian economy.

6+4=10

3. (a) Explain, in brief, the causes of decline in Indian handicraft and cottage industries in colonial India.

(b) Can this decline be equated with 'deindustrialization'?

7+3=10

UNIT—II

4. (a) Which kind of products were produced in Indian small-scale industrial sector during the British rule?

(b) Point out the changes in the pattern of employment of labour in small-scale industry during the above period. 3+7=10

5. Explain the situation which led to the establishment and development of large-scale industrial sector in India in mid-nineteenth century. 10

6. Critically assess the role of the Old Guarantee System in the development of railways in India during the 19th century. 10

( 3 )

GROUP—B

( Sampling and Introductory Economics )

Marks : 40

Answer any four questions, taking two from each Unit

UNIT—III

7. Write short notes, with proper examples, on any two of the following :  $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) Population
- (b) Sampling
- (c) Random sampling
- (d) Parameter
- (e) Statistic

8. (a) What is meant by standard error of a statistic?  $\psi$

(b) Show that mean and standard error of sample mean ( $\bar{x}$ ) from a sample of size  $n$  are

$$E(\bar{x}) = \mu, \quad SE(\bar{x}) = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

where  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$  are mean and standard deviation of population respectively.

$2 + 8 = 10$

9. (a) What is meant by statistical inference?  
(b) Why do you need to take the help of statistical inference?

(c) Write short notes on any two of the following :

(i) Null hypothesis

(ii) Alternate hypothesis

(iii) Simple statistical hypothesis

$$2+4+(2+2)=10$$

UNIT—IV

10. (a) Define a 'two-variable classical linear regression model' with suitable example.

(b) Point out the assumptions of a classical linear regression model.

$$3+7=10$$

11. (a) What is meant by least squares estimate?

(b) Prove that least squares estimates are linear.

$$3+7=10$$

12. (a) What is meant by coefficient of determination?

(b) Prove that coefficient of determination lies between 0 and 1.

$$2+8=10$$

\*\*\*

S-6/ECOH/08/20

TDP (Honours) 6th Semester Exam., 2020

ECONOMICS

( Honours )

EIGHTH PAPER

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their  
own words as far as practicable*

GROUP—A

[ **Economic History of India (1857–1947)** ]

Marks : 40

Answer **four** questions, taking **two**  
from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. Give a sketch of Indian economy during the  
late Mughal and pre-1857 period. 5+5=10

20M/635

( Turn Over )

( 2 )

2. Briefly discuss the evolution of Permanent Settlement system in India and its consequences. 10
3. (a) Explain the concept of economic drain in the context of British rule in India.
- (b) Mention the major constituents of drain from India after 1833.
- (c) Briefly explain the consequences of the 'drain' on the Indian economy. 2+4+4=10

UNIT—II

4. Critically appraise the managing agency system of organising large-scale industry in British India. 10
5. Discuss the major irrigation works undertaken during the British period in India. 10
6. Discuss the evolution of educational policy in India during the British rule. 10

( 3 )

GROUP—B

( Sampling and Introductory Econometrics )

Marks : 40

Answer **four** questions, taking **two** from each Unit

UNIT—III

7. (a) What is meant by simple random sampling? Distinguish between SRSWR and SRSWOR.

(b) What is the probability of selecting a sample of size  $n$  from a population of size  $N$  under—

(i) simple random sampling with replacement;

(ii) simple random sampling without replacement?  $(3+4)+(1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2})=10$

8. Discuss briefly the criteria of a good estimator. 10

9. (a) Show that the sample mean is an unbiased estimator of the population mean.

(b) Estimate the mean and standard deviation of the population from the following random sample :

14, 19, 17, 20, 25.

5+5=10

( Turn Over )

20M/635

UNIT—IV

10. Obtain the Ordinary Least Square (OLS) estimate for bivariate linear regression analysis. 10
11. (a) What do you mean by population regression function and sample regression function?
- (b) Explain the significance of the stochastic disturbance term in the population regression function. (2+2)+6=10
12. (a) What is meant by least squares estimate?
- (b) Prove that least squares estimates have minimum variance. 3+7=10

\*\*\*