

**2022**  
**ECONOMICS**

**Full Marks : 100**

**Pass Marks : 33**

**Time : Three hours**

*All the questions are compulsory.*

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

*In each of the Question Nos. 1 to 4, there are four answers marked A, B, C and D. Only one of **them** is correct or the best. Choose the correct or the best answer by writing the corresponding letter with the serial number of the question.*

1. Indicate which of the following represent National Income ? 1
  - (A) Gross National Product at Factor Cost
  - (B) Net Domestic Product at Factor Cost
  - (C) Net National Product at Factor Cost
  - (D) Gross Domestic Product at Market Price.
  
2. Which of the following States of India is not under the area of Green Revolution? 1
  - (A) Gujarat
  - (B) Andhra Pradesh
  - (C) Punjab
  - (D) Haryana.

P.T.O.

3. Identify which of the following years is described as the "Year of the Great Divide"?
- (A) 1881
- (B) 1891
- (C) 1901
- (D) 1921.

4. Given that  $MPC = MPS$ , the value of Investment Multiplier (K) is.....
- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 2.5

*Answer to Question Nos. 5 to 12 should be limited to a few words or a sentence each.*

5. Define balance of payment.
6. What is globalisation ?
7. What is meant by "Operating Surplus"?
8. Spell out a plan.
9. Give a reason why the value of Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) is not greater than unity ?
10. Express in your own words the sector that recorded the highest contribution to India's Gross Domestic Product during the reforms period.

11. Suggest the type of situation when both inflation and recession occur simultaneously. 1
12. Suppose estimate of population of an urban area of a State is 30 lakhs and worker population ratio is 35. Estimate number of workers. 1

*Answer to Question Nos. 13 to 24 should be limited to about 40 words each.*

13. State Say's Law of Market. 2
14. What is meant by Commercialisation of agriculture ? Give one consequence of it. 1+1=2
15. Define Aggregate Supply. Give one component of it. 1+1=2
16. Mention two aims of stabilisation measures of New Economic Policy, 1991. 2
17. Explain the concept of inflation by classifying into demand-pull and cost-push. 2
18. Suggest two common measures for environmental protection in India. 2
19. Point out two important items which are not included while estimating national income through Income Method. 2
20. Identify one similarity and one dissimilarity in the developmental strategies of India and China. 1+1=2
21. Explain in short, the "Banker to the Government" function of the Central Bank. 2
22. Give two reasons why the railways affected the structure of the Indian Economy though it is considered as one of the important contribution of the British Colonial Rule in India. 2

23. Prove that  $APC + APS = 1$  2
24. Analyse the trends of output growth in different sectors in India and China during 2005-2013. 2
- Answer to Question Nos. 25 to 32 should be limited to about 60 words each.*
25. Define a Government Budget. Outline three principal objectives of Government Budget in a developing economy like India. 1+3=4
26. Recite the expectations from the World Trade Organisation (WTO). 4
27. "China's rapid industrial growth can be traced back to its reforms in 1978". Comment on the given statement. 4
28. Draw a diagram showing Circular Flow of Income with saving and investment. 4
29. Bring out a clear distinction between human capital and human development. 2×2=4

**OR**

- Examine four challenges faced by the power sector in India. 4
30. Discuss four factors which are responsible for a huge increase in public expenditure over time in India. 4

**OR**

- Explain the concept of balanced budget and deficit budget. Which is better between the two terms in favour of developing economy like India? Give reasons. 2×2=4
31. Analyse the performance of primary sector during the reforms period. 4

**OR**

Assess the purposes of financial sector reforms as the policy of economic liberalisation. 4

32. Analyse the four components of Gross Domestic Product at Market price. 4

**OR**

Estimate Net National Product at Factor Cost ( $NNP_{FC}$ ) by using appropriate ones from the given information : 4

Items	Rs. (in crores)
(i) Net Indirect Taxes	50
(ii) Net change in stock	10
(iii) Net factor income from abroad	(-8)
(iv) Gross Domestic Product at Market Price	550
(v) Consumption of fixed capital	48
(vi) Net domestic capital formation	200

*Answer to Question Nos. 33 to 36 should be limited to about 300 words each.*

33. Explain the concept of Consumption Function. Examine three importance of Consumption Function. 2+2+4=8

**OR**

Discuss in brief the nature of frictional and structural unemployment. 8

34. Briefly explain the main causes of poverty in India by giving four points. 2×4=8

**OR**

Enumerate four steps undertaken by the Government of India for improving agricultural marketing. 2× 4=8

35. Analyse four measures of money supply adopted by the Reserve Bank of India from April 1977. 2× 4=8

**OR**

Assess the process of credit creation by the commercial banks. 8

36. Analyse the four goals of economic planning in India. 2× 4=8

**OR**

Assess the importance of agricultural subsidies to Indian farmers by giving four points. 2× 4=8