Blue Print

Section-A Macro Economics							
Unit name	1 mark	3 Marks	4 Marks	6 marks	Total		
National Income	1(R)	1(U)		1(A)	10		
Money and Banking	1(U),1(A)		1(U)		6		
Income determination	1(R), 1(U), 1(E)	1(A),		1(U)	12		
Government Budget	1(U), 1(E)		1(R)		6		
Balance of Payment	1(A), 1(E)		1(E)		6		
Section A	10*1=10 2*3=6		3*4=12	2*6=12	40		
Se	ction- B Indian Ec	onomic Deve	lopment				
Development Experience	1(R), 1(U), 1(A),		1(R),		12		
and Economic Reforms	1(E)		1(U)				
Current Challenges facing	1(R), 1(U), 1(A),	1(U), 1(A)		1(R),	22		
Indian Economy	1(E)			1(E)			
Development Experience	1(U), 1(E)		1(A)		6		
of India							
Section B	10*1=10 2*3=6		3*4=12	2*6=12	40		
Total	20*1=20	4*3=12	6*4=24	4*6=24	80		

Creative Answer Type Questions: Q.No. – 29, 32, 34

Change in Questions:

Marks Category	2018-19	2019-20	Changes
1 mark	8	20	Increased by 12
3 marks	4	4	No change
4 marks	6	6	No change
6 marks	6	4	Decreased by 2
Total Questions	24	34	

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (2019-20)

ECONOMICS (030)

Time allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 80

General instructions:

i.	All the questions in both the sections are compulsory. Marks for questions are indicated against
	each question.
ii.	Question number 1 - 10 and 18 - 27 are very short-answer questions carrying 1 mark each. They
	are required to be answered in one word or one sentence each.
iii.	Question number 11 - 12 and 28 - 29 are short-answer questions caring 3 marks each. Answers to
	them should not normally exceed 60-80 words each.
iv.	Question number 13 - 15 and 30 - 32 are also short-answer questions carrying 4 marks each.
	Answers to them should not normally exceed 80-100 words each.
v.	Question number 16 - 17 and 33 - 34 are long answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answers
	to them should not normally exceed 100-150 words each.
vi.	Answer should be brief and to the point and the above word limit be adhered to as far as possible.

SECTION - A (Macro Economics)

Q.No	QUESTION	Marks		
1	Value of Money Multiplier(increases/decreases/remains unchange			
	with an increase in Cash Reserve Ratio.			
	(Fill up the blank with correct alternative)			
2	Define an intermediate good.	1		
3	Average Propensity to Consume can never be			
	(choose the correct alternative)			
	a) positive b) zero			
	c) more than one d) less than one	1		
4	Name any two quantitative tools to control credit creation in an economy.			
	Or			
	What are demand deposits?	1		
5	The monetary policy generally targets to ensure			
	(Choose the correct alternative)			
	a) price stability in the economy	1		
	b) employment generation in the country.			
	c) stable foreign relations.			
	d) greater tax collections for the government.			
6	In an economy, break-even point and equilibrium point may lie at the same level of			
	income, if ex-ante investments are	1		
	(Fill up the blank with correct answer)			
7	State whether the given statement is true or false:	1		
	'Managed Floating Exchange Rate is decided by market forces but remains within a			
	specific range as decided by central bank'.			
8	The formula to calculate Primary deficit is			
	(Fill up the blank with correct answer)	1		

	Column I	Column II			
	a) Export of software to France	(i) Debit side of current account			
	b) Import of Machinery from	(ii) Capital Account of Balance of			
	China	Payments			
	c) Remittances to relative	(iii) Debit side of Current Account of			
	staying abroad	Balance of Payments	1		
	d) Investment by Apple	(iv) Credit side of Current Account of			
	phones firm in India	Balance of Payments			
)		Meal scheme running in government (state			
	, , ,	expenditure in government budget.	1		
	(Fill up the blank with correct answer				
["India's GDP is expected to expand 7.59		3		
		- The Economic Times.			
	_	elfare of people of India increase at the same			
	rate? Comment with reason.				
2	1	nsity to Consume (MPC), if in an economy,			
	_	es, ex-ante investments are ₹ 4000crores and	_		
	equilibrium level of Income of the econ-	•	3		
	Or Suppose in a hypothetical economy, the savings increase by ₹ 20 crores when				
	national income increases by ₹ 100 crores. Compute the additional investments				
	needed to attain an increase in national i	income by ₹ 6,000 crores'?			
	0.1 0.11 1 0 11	0 11 1	3		
3	Discuss any one of the following function		4		
	a) As government's bank	b) Open market operations.			
1		remained net seller in the Indian capital			
	markets over the last few weeks".	- The Economic Times.	_		
		the given statement on foreign exchange rate	4		
	with reference to the Indian Economy.				
	Or	' (ADIC) 1			
		ions (MNCs) have recently shifted their			
		ed their production in India, thereby boosting			
	the Make in India plans of the Governm		,		
		, discuss the effects of the given statement on	4		
	Foreign Exchange rates with reference t				
5	Elaborate the objective of 'reallocation'	of resources' in the government budget.	4		
<u> </u>	a) 'Real Gross Domestic Product is a be	etter indicator of economic growth than	<u> </u>		
,	Nominal Gross Domestic Product's a be	mer merceror or economic growth than			
	Do you agree with the given statement?	Support your answer with a suitable			
	, ,	support your answer with a suitable	Ι.		
	numerical example.		4		

		S.no	Particulars		Amount (i	n ₹crores)		
		i.	Capital value	of the asset	1,000	ii (crores)		
		ii.	Estimated life		20 years			2
		iii.	Scrap Value	or the asset	Nil			_
		111.	Scrap varue		1111			
				Or				
	a) 'Circi	ılar flo	w of income in		conomy is bas	sed on the axi	om that one's	
	1 1		other's income'				9111 91100 911 0 9	
					oort vour ansv	ver with valid	reasons.	3
	Do you agree with the given statement? Support your answer with valid reasons.							
	b) Calcu	late co	mpensation of e	employees from	n the following	ng data:		
		S.no	Particulars			Amount]	
						(in ₹crores)		
		i.	Profits after ta	X		20		
		ii.	Interest			45		
		iii.	Gross Domest	ic Product at I	Market Price	200		
		iv.	Goods and Se	rvices Tax		10		2
		v.	Consumption	of Fixed Capi	tal	50		3
		vi.	Rent			25		
		vii.	Corporate Tax			5		
17			s operating at u					
			ment? Discuss of	one fiscal meas	sure and one	monetary mea	sure to tackle	6
	the situa	tion.						
				B (Indian Eco				
18			taxes which we			Services Tax ((GST).	1
19			the following s					1
			nonetization of	currency was	undertaken b	y the Govern	ment of India	
•	on Nove		•	2.1				
20	_		rect sequence o		given in Colu	ı mn II by mat	ching them	
	with res		terms in Colur	nn 1:		· ·		
			nn – I	• т	Column – 1			
	A.	Land C	Ceiling		ase in produc		_	
				_		ielding variety	/	
	D	Land r	oforms.	seeds ii. Porti		umal meaduaa		
	D.	Land r	eiomis		on of agricult	urai produce		1
	C. Green Revolution iii. Fixing the maximum limit of land			<u>, d</u>	1			
	C. Green Revolution iii. Fixing the maximum limit of land holding for an individual.							
	D. Marketed Surplus iv. Change in the ownership of land							
		Wiarke	ica Barpias		to tillers)	iciship of land	•	
				(Idild	. to tillers)			
21	Agricult	ure ma	rketing does no	t comprise of				
			_			rrect alterna	tive)	
	a)	<u> </u>	Transportation	of the produce	to the marke	t place for sale	2.	
			-					

	b) Grading of the produce according to the quality. Storage of the produce for sale in future						
	c) Storage of the produce for sale in f						
22	d) Credit taken to meet expenditure on agriculture. Undertype of unemployment, marginal product gained by						
22		nent, marginal product gained t					
	employing one additional unit of labour is zero.		1				
	·	ank with correct answer)					
	Or	1.6 1 1 1					
	an indicator which is u	ised for analyzing the employme	nt				
	situation of a country. (Fill up the blank with corre	ect answer)					
23	In 1955, Karve committee was constituted for aim	,					
	·	ank with correct answer)	1				
24	Identify the correct sequence of alternatives given		1				
27	with respective terms in Column I	in Column 11 by matering them					
	Column – I	Column -II					
	A. Study Group formed by Planning	i. 2005					
	Commission for Poverty	1. 2003					
	<u> </u>	ii. 1962					
	B. 'Task Force on Projections of the	11. 1902					
	Minimum Needs and Effective						
	Consumption Demand'	2014					
	C. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural	iii. 2014					
	Employment Guarantee Act						
	D. Jan DhanYojana	iv. 1979					
	Choose the correct alternative:						
	a) ii, iii, iv, i						
	b) iii, ii, i, iv						
	c) i, ii, iii, iv						
	d) ii, iv, i, iii						
25	Solar energy can be converted into electricity with the help of						
	(Fill up the blank with con	,					
26	Arrange the following events of China in chronolo	ogical order and choose the correct	t				
	alternative:		1				
	i. Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution						
	ii. Great Leap Forward campaign						
	iii. Introduction of Economic Reforms						
	iv. First five year plan						
	Choose the correct alternative:						
	a) ii, iv, iii, i						
	b) iv, ii, i, iii						
	c) ii, iv, i, iii						
	d) iv, i, ii, iii						
	,						
27	Introduction of Economic Reform in Pakistan too	•	1				
	(Choose the correct s	,					
	a) 1978 b) 1980 c)198	88 d) 1991					

28			away from the tradit	ional knowledg	ge and practices	3
	and caused large scale damage to environment".					
	Explain how, adopting the traditional practices can be helpful in achieving the					
	objective of sustainable development?					
			Or			
		ctor in India has majo	r issues with its install	ed capacity'. L	iscuss the given	
20	statement.	Commission 1064 ((C 1, a 1	1 4 . 4 1 4 6 .	an and of CDD	
29			66 had recommended to ow far India has been a	-		3
30			Economy has led to a r		<u> </u>	
			ange Reserves of the			4
	given state	_	8	<i>j</i>		
31		following terms				
		investment	b) Im	port Substitution	on	4
		O				
	Define the	following terms				
	a) Ou	tsourcing	b) Qu	ota		
32		U I	on the basis of the fol	_		
	a) (Comment upon the po	pulation growth rates	among the thre	e	3
		countries.				
		•	ost skewed in sex ratio		1	1
	Country	Estimated	Annual Growth of	Sex Ratio		
		Population	Population (in %)			
		(in million)				
	India	1311	1.2	929		
	China	1371	0.5	941		
	Pakistan	188	2.1	947		
			dicators, 2015, www.w			
33		_	is essential for Indian		1	6
	you agree with the given statement? Support your answer with valid reasons.					
34	_		blic health expenditur		•	6
			d the statement citing	g any three ma	jor problems of	
	Health sect	tor in India.	0			
	G. 1 4 6	11 . 1 . 1 .	Or	1.0		
	Study the following chart showing the Growth of Employment and Gross Domestic Product and analyse the trend of the two variables from 1990-2012.					
	and analyse	the trend of the two va	riadies from 1990-2012.			

