



Q9. Give two examples of non-tax receipts.

Q10. Define disinvestment.

Q11. Differentiate between positive externality and negative externality.

Q12. What do you mean by foreign exchange market? State its main functions.

Q13. Machine purchased is always a final goods. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.

Q14. Explain the following functions of RBI: -

- A) Clearing house function
- B) Issue of currency

Q15. Distinguish between revenue receipts and capital receipts. Give two examples of each.

Q16. Categorize the following as revenue expenditure or capital expenditure. Give reasons as well: -

- A) Expenditure incurred by the government to collect taxes.
- B) Grants given to state government by the central government.
- C) Developmental expenditure by the government to increase the welfare of common people.
- D) Construction of a new hospital.
- E) Prime minister relief fund for flood and drought victims.
- F) Scholarship granted to meritorious students of a state.

Q17. From the following data calculate  $GDP_{fc}$  and factor income to abroad.

Particulars	Rupees in crore
1 GDCF	600
2 interest	200
3 $GNP_{mp}$	2800
4 rent	300
5 COE	1600
6 profit	400
7 dividend	100
8 factor income from abroad	50
9 Change in stock	100
10 NIT	240
11 NFCF	400
12 net exports	-30

### **Section B**

Q18. Give two causes of low productivity in agriculture during colonial rule in India.

Q19. What do you mean by consolidation of landholdings?

Q20. Which aim of NEP is achieved by delicensing?

Q21. What is fiscal policy?

Q22. Differentiate between physical and human capital.

Q23. Why does labour migrate?

Q24. What are the different sources of human capital formation?

Q25. Why do we need to invest in human capital?

Q26. What is NABARD?

Q27. What is meant by rural development?

- Q28. What were the main causes of India's agricultural stagnation during the colonial rule?
- Q29. Why was public sector given a strategic role in industrial development during the planning period?
- Q30. Write a short note on WTO. What is its importance to India?
- Q31. "High growth rate is a necessary but not a sufficient condition for removal of poverty". Explain.
- Q32. Why has rural banking not been able to give adequate credit to farmers?
- Q33. Differentiate between a) physical capital and human capital b) human development and human capital.
- Q34. The benefits of the NEP did not trickle down to the agricultural and industrial sectors. Why?