UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December-22

Course: Indian Economy-I	Semester: III
Program: BA, Economics (Hons.)	Course code: ECON2014
Time: 03 Hours	Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A

1. Each Question will carry 2 Marks
2. Instruction: Select the correct answer(s)

		CO

Q1	Which state has the highest per capita income in India
	   a. Maharashtra
	   b. Gujrat
	   c. Goa
	   d. Haryana
		CO1

Q2	What is true regarding national income at constant prices
	   a. If goods and services produced in a year are valued at the prices of the base year, we get national income at constant prices
	   b. It is also called as real national income
	   c. It is better method of measuring national income
	   d. All of the above	

Q3	All the dimensions of HDI for India have ……………. Since 1990
	   a. Decreased
	   b. Increased
	   c. Remained same
	   d. First increased then decreased	

Q4	The Gender Inequality Index reflects women's disadvantages in three dimensions. They are reproductive health, empowerment, and………………
	   a. Education
	   b. Malnutrition
	   c. Maternity Mortality
	   d. Economic activities	

Q5	Six factors are used to predict happiness across the nations as per world happiness report. Which one of them is not the correct factor.
	   a. Life expectancy
	   b. Generosity
	   c. Gratitude
	   d. Freedom	

Q6	Which of the following is not the indicator to measure the dimension of standard of living in multi-dimensional poverty index
	   a. Cooking fuel
	   b. Floor
	   c. Literacy
	   d. Toilet	

Q7	Who gave the concept of poverty line in India based on calorie norms
	   a. B S Minhas
	   b. Alagh Committee	

	c. Manmohan Singh	
	d. M S Ahluwalia	

Q8	Which factor (s) was/were responsible for the economic crisis of 1990
	    a. High Fiscal Deficit
	    b. Adverse BoP situation
	    c. High Inflation rates
	    d. All of the above	

Q9	Who coined the term Washington Consensus
	    a. Jagadesh Bhagwati
	    b. Raghuram Rajan
	    c. John Williamson
	    d. Philippe Le Houerou	

Q10	Which of the following is the positive consequence of economic reforms carried out in 1990
	    a. High economic growth
	    b. Improved BoP
	    c. Increased share in export
	    d. All of the above	

SECTION B

1. Each question will carry 5 marks
2. Instruction: Write short / brief notes

Q11.	Consider the sectoral share of gross domestic savings in India from 1952-2020.	CO2

Year	Household Sector	Private Corporate Sector	Public Sector
1950-1951	74.3	6.8	18.9
1970-1971	91.0	5.4	3.6
1990-1991	84.0	12.0	4.0
2010-2011	68.7	23.6	7.7
2019-2020	62.5	33.97	3.53

Interpret the decadal changes in each sector's contribution and explore the reasons for low saving in private sector in the pre-reform period.

Q12.	Do you think that the Human Development Index is a superior alternative to Gross National Product? Why/Why not?	CO2

Q13.	Elaborate the following development indices and their importance for measuring economic and social well-being in India:
	
	    a. Human Development Index
	    b. Sustainable Development Index
		CO2

Q14.	Population growth is not only a curse but a blessing. Explain with reference to Demographic Dividend in India.	CO2

SECTION-C

1. Each Question carries 10 Marks.
2. Instruction: Write long answer

Q 15.	'Public sector still has to play a crucial role in India's economic progress.' Do you agree? Why/Why not?	CO3
Q16.	What are the indicators on which Human Development Index and the Human Poverty Index are based?	CO3

Q17.	State the implications of the changes in the structure of India's national income. What are the limitations from which the service sector suffers presently?	CO3

SECTION-D

1. Each Question carries 15 Marks.
2. Instruction: Write long answer

Q18	How is multi-dimensional poverty index constructed in India. Elaborate its main features and relevance in the economic policy making of India.	CO4
Q19	Calculate the dimension indices and human development index for the following data. Compare the HDI value for both the periods. Do you see any significant changes across the indices.	CO4

Year	Life Expectancy at Birth	Expected Years of Schooling	Mean Years of Schooling	GNI Per Capita (2011$)
1990	57.9	7.6	3.0	1,733
2019	69.7	12.2	6.5	6,681