

**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES****End Semester Examination, May 2022**

**Course:** BBA - FT  
**Program:** Indian Economy and Foreign Trade Policy  
**Course Code:** INTB 2011

**Semester :** 4<sup>th</sup>  
**Time :** 03 hrs.  
**Max. Marks:** 100

**Instructions:****SECTION A**  
**10Qx2M=20Marks**

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	In the last one decade, which one among the following sectors has attracted the highest foreign direct investment inflows into India? A. Chemicals other than fertilizers B. Services sector C. Food processing D. Telecommunication	2	CO1
Q 2	Gilt-edged market means A. bullion market B. market of government securities C. market of guns D. market of pure metals	2	CO1
Q 3	Development expenditure of the Central government does not include A. defense expenditure B. expenditure on economic services C. expenditure on social and community services D. grant to states	2	CO1
Q 4	Devaluation of a currency means A. reduction in the value of a currency vis-a-vis major internationally traded currencies B. permitting the currency to seek its worth in the international market C. fixing the value of the currency in conjunction with the movement in the value of a basket of pre-determined currencies D. fixing the value of currency in multilateral consultation with the IMF, the World Bank and major trading partners	2	CO1
Q 5	Deficit financing leads to inflation in general, but it can be checked if A. government expenditure leads to increase in the aggregate supply in ratio of aggregate demand B. only aggregate demand is increased C. all the expenditure is denoted national debt payment only D. All of the above	2	CO1
Q 6	If all the banks in an economy are nationalized and converted into a monopoly bank, the total deposits A. will decrease B. will increase C. will neither increase nor decrease	2	CO1

	D. None of the above		
Q 7	On which one of the followings is the benefits received principle of taxation to achieve optimality bases? A. Marginal benefit received B. Total benefit received C. Average benefit received D. Ability to pay for the benefit	2	CO1
Q 8	One of the reasons for India's occupational structure remaining more or less the same over the years has been that A. investment pattern has been directed towards capital intensive industries B. productivity in agriculture has been high enough to induce people to stay with agriculture C. ceiling on land holdings have enabled more people to own land and hence their preference to stay with agriculture D. people are largely unaware of the significance of transition from agriculture to industry for economic development	2	CO1
Q 9	Gross domestic capital formation is defined as A. flow of expenditure devoted to increased or maintaining of the capital stock B. expenditure incurred on physical assets only C. production exceeding demand D. net addition to stock after depreciation	2	CO1
Q 10	Which of the following is the most appropriate cause of exports surplus? A. Country's exports promotion value B. Country's stringent import policy C. Developments in national and international markets D. None of the above	2	CO1
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>4Qx5M= 20 Marks</b>			
Q 11	Define poverty line in rural area.	5	CO4
Q 12	Give two reasons for low productivity in agriculture in India.	5	CO4
Q 13	Discuss Narasimha Rao Committee's Recommendations	5	CO4
Q14	India's per capita income is low? Do you agree? Give reasons.	5	CO4
<b>SECTION-C</b> <b>3Qx10M=30 Marks</b>			
Q 15	Explain two positive features of Indian economy.	10	CO5
Q 16	Was it necessary for India to introduce economic reforms at the behest of World Bank and International Monetary Fund? Was there no alternative for the government to solve the balance of payments crisis? Discuss	10	CO5
Q 17	Discuss the advantages of Globalization in India.	10	CO5
<b>SECTION-D</b> <b>2Qx15M= 30 Marks</b>			

Q 18	Did you attend online classes or watched videos of your teachers or any other teacher taking classes during the last year through television, mobile phone or computers due to Covid 19 Pandemic? Share your experiences related to information technology.	15	CO2
Q 19	Some scholars argue that subsidy in agriculture should be removed to make the sector internationally competitive. Do you agree? If so, how can it be done? Discuss	15	CO2