

INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

CH- ENVIRONMENT

1. What is meant by sustainable development? Why is it important for long-term economic growth?
2. Explain the concept of environmental degradation. Discuss its major causes in developing countries like India.
3. What is the relationship between economic development and environmental degradation? Provide examples to support your answer.
4. Discuss the measures taken by the Indian government to control environmental pollution.
5. What is meant by renewable and non-renewable resources? Explain their significance in the context of sustainable development.
6. Discuss the concept of 'global warming' and 'climate change'. How do these environmental issues impact economic development?
7. Explain the role of public and private sectors in promoting environmental sustainability.
8. What are the main challenges in achieving sustainable development in developing countries like India?

CH- COMPARATIVE DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCE OF INDIA AND ITS NEIGHBOURS

1. Compare the development strategies of India, China, and Pakistan in the early years after independence. How did these strategies impact their growth?
2. Discuss the factors responsible for China's rapid economic growth since the 1980s.
3. What are the major differences in the demographic profiles of India, China, and Pakistan? How do these differences influence their economic development?
4. Examine the role of agriculture in the economic development of India, China, and Pakistan.
5. Compare the economic reforms introduced in India and China in terms of their objectives and outcomes.
6. Discuss the Human Development Index (HDI) of India, China, and Pakistan. What are the factors behind the differences in their HDI rankings?
7. What role has globalization played in the economic development of India, China, and Pakistan?
8. Identify the challenges faced by India, China, and Pakistan in sustaining their economic growth in the future.

MACROECONOMICS

CH – GOVT BUDGET

1. What is a government budget? Discuss its main objectives.
2. Distinguish between revenue receipts and capital receipts in a government budget. Give examples.
3. Explain the concept of a fiscal deficit. How does it differ from a revenue deficit?
4. What are the components of the capital expenditure in a government budget? Why is it important for the economy?
5. Define primary deficit. How is it calculated? Why is it important for fiscal management?
6. What is the role of taxation in the government budget? Explain direct and indirect taxes with examples.
7. Discuss the various types of government budget: balanced, surplus, and deficit budgets. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each?
8. Explain how the government budget helps in achieving economic stability and promoting economic growth.

Numerical 1:

The government of a country presents the following data for its budget:

Revenue Receipts: ₹1,000 crore

Revenue Expenditure: ₹1,200 crore

Capital Receipts: ₹500 crore (₹200 crore of borrowings)

Capital Expenditure: ₹600 crore

Calculate:

1. Revenue Deficit
2. Fiscal Deficit
3. Primary Deficit, if the interest payments amount to ₹150 crore.

Numerical 2:

The following information is given for the government budget of a country:

Total Expenditure: ₹2,500 crore

Interest Payments: ₹400 crore

Revenue Deficit: ₹300 crore

Capital Receipts (excluding borrowings): ₹700 crore

Calculate:

1. Fiscal Deficit
2. Primary Deficit

CH- BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

1. What is the Balance of Payments (BoP)? Explain its components.
2. Differentiate between the Current Account and the Capital Account of the Balance of Payments. Give examples of the transactions recorded in each.
3. What is meant by a Current Account Deficit? How does it affect the economy of a country?
4. Explain the concept of Balance of Trade. How is it different from the Balance of Payments?
5. Define and explain the concept of Foreign Exchange Reserves. How are they related to the Balance of Payments?
6. What are the factors that can cause a disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments? How can it be corrected?
7. Discuss the significance of the Capital Account in the Balance of Payments and its role in financing the Current Account Deficit.
8. How do exchange rates affect the Balance of Payments? Differentiate between fixed and flexible exchange rate systems.

CH- FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE

1. What is foreign exchange? Explain the need for foreign exchange in an economy.
2. Distinguish between nominal exchange rate and real exchange rate. How are they calculated?
3. Explain the concept of foreign exchange market. What are its two main segments?
4. Differentiate between fixed exchange rate and flexible exchange rate systems. Discuss the merits and demerits of each system.
5. What is managed floating exchange rate? How does it work in practice?
6. Explain the concepts of depreciation and appreciation of a currency. How do they affect imports and exports?
7. Discuss the factors that determine the demand for and supply of foreign exchange in an economy.
8. What is meant by exchange rate determination? Explain how the exchange rate is determined in a foreign exchange market under a flexible exchange rate system.