

BRAIN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

SUBJECT: ECONOMICS

CLASS-XII

June,2021

MACROECONOMICS

Unit 1 : National Income and Related Aggregates:

1. Why is wealth considered a stock and investment a flow?
2. Under what condition domestic income can be greater than national income?
3. Income from the sale of second hand good is a part of domestic income or not?
4. What is meant by outflow of foreign capital? Give one example.
5. Whether goods lying with the traders are intermediate goods or final goods?
6. Why is consumption of fixed capital included in gross investment?
7. Suppose the GDPmp of a country in a particular year is Rs.2500 Crores. On the basis of following information, calculate the net factor income from abroad.

	Rs.Crores
(i) GDPfc	5,000
(ii) Depreciation	150
(iii) Net Indirect Taxes	250
(iv) NNPfc	5,800

(Hints for Ans. Rs. 950 Crores)

8. Calculate the net indirect tax from the following data :-

	Rs. Crores
(i) GDP MP	8,000
(ii) NFIA	400
(iii) Depreciation	200
(iv) NDP FC	7,000

(Hints for Ans. Rs. 800 Crores).

9. From the following data calculate : (A) Income from domestic product accruing to the private sector
(B) Private income, (C) Personal income.

	Rs. (crores)
(i) NNP MP	20,000
(ii) NIT	150
(iii) Income to government administrative departments	120
(iv) Current transfer from government	80
(v) Saving fo public sector enterprise	100
(vi) NFIA	250
(vii) Net current transfers from ROW	40
(viii) National debt interest	25
(ix) Undistributed corporate profits	150
(x) Corporate tax	50

Ans: (A) Rs.19,380 crores (B)
Rs.19,775 crores (C) Rs.19,575 crores

INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Chapter: Poverty

- Q1 What do you mean by poverty? Discuss the common characteristics of poor people.
- Q2 “Poverty in India has been studied from two points: urban and rural.” Comment.
- Q3 Distinguish between relative and absolute measures of poverty.
- Q4 Give a brief comparison of poverty determination in pre and post independent India.
- Q5 Discuss the concept of poverty line.
- Q6 State the criticism of “Monthly Per Capita Expenditure” method of determining poverty line.
- Q7 How the situation of poverty can be categorized?
- Q8 “Poverty is continuously declining in India” Support the statement by giving some historical trends of India.
- Q9 What are the causes of poverty in India?
- Q10 Why agriculture sector is regarded as the core sector for Indian economic development?
- Q11 Discuss the three dimensional approach adopted by Government of India to tackle the situation of poverty.
- Q12 Mention any two poverty alleviation programmes started by Government of India. Explain the reasons for their unsatisfactory performance.

Chapter: Human Capital Formation

- Q1 Distinguish between Human Capital and Physical Capital.
- Q2 What do you mean by Human Capital Formation (HCF)?
- Q3 Discuss various sources of HCF.
- Q4 Why is it difficult to prove cause and effect relation between HCF and Economic Growth?
- Q5 Discuss the role of Human Capital Formation for an economy.
- Q7 What are the problems related to HCF?
- Q8 Distinguish between Human Capital and Human Development.
- Q9 Discuss the need for Government Intervention in Human Capital formation (HCF).
- Q10 Why education and health sector are regarded as the pillars of an economy. Mention the regulatory authorities of the respective sectors.
- Q11 Discuss the educational achievements in India.
- Q12 What are the future prospects of Educational sector in India?