## **SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (2025-26)**

## ECONOMICS (030) CLASS 12

TIME: 3 HOURS M.M. – 80

## **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- I. This question paper contains two sections:
  - Section A Macro Economics
  - Section B Indian Economic Development
- II. This paper contains 20 Multiple Choice Type Questions of 1 mark each.
- III. This paper contains 4 Short Answer Type Questions of 3 marks each to be answered in 60 to 80 words.
- IV. This paper contains 6 Short Answer Type Questions of 4 marks each to be answered in 80 to 100 words.
- V. This paper contains 4 Long Answer Type Questions of 6 marks each to be answered in 100 to 150 words.

S.NO.	SECTION A – MACRO ECONOMICS	MARKS					
1	With reference to the given diagram, which of the following is true at point B?	1					
	(Choose the correct option)						
	<b>Y</b> ↑						
	E /						
	ptic C						
	w s m						
	Consumption						
	451						
	0 Income X						
	A. Slope of Consumption Curve = 0						
	B. Average Propensity to Consume = 0						
	C. Slope of Saving Curve = 1						
	D. Average Propensity to Consume = 1						
	Note: The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only,						
	in lieu of Q.1	1					
	Identify, which of the following is true at the Break-Even level of Income.  (Choose the correct option)						
	A. Slope of Consumption Curve = 0						
	B. Average Propensity to Consume = 0						
	C. Slope of Saving Curve = 1						
	D. Average Propensity to Consume = 1						
2	"Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is estimated to attain a level of ₹ 173.82	1					
	lakh crore in the year 2023-24. The corresponding Nominal GDP is estimated						
	to stand at ₹ 295.36 lakh crore in the same year."  Source:https://pib.gov.in/PressReleseDetailm.aspx?PRID=2022323®=3⟨=1						
	On the basis of the given data, the value of GDP deflator would be .						
	(Choose the correct option to fill up the blank)						
	A. 295.36 B. 58.85						
	C. 169.92 D. 173.82						
3	"Money is non-perishable and is acceptable to anyone at any point of time."	1					
	Identify, the function of money indicated in the aforesaid statement and choose						
	the correct option.  A. Store of Value  B. Medium of Exchange						
	A. Store of Value  B. Medium of Exchange  C. Unit of Account  D. Standard of Deferred Payments						
4	Read the following statements carefully:	1					
	<b>Statement 1:</b> Devaluation of currency is said to occur when the exchange rate	•					
	is decreased under the Fixed Exchange Rate System.						

		it 2: Under the Floating Exchange i	Rate System, con	npetent authorities	
		intain foreign exchange reserves.			
	_	the given statements, choose the	•	m the following:	
		tement 1 is true and Statement 2 is			
		ement 1 is false and Statement 2	is true.		
		h Statements 1 and 2 are true.			
-		h Statements 1 and 2 are false.			
5	Refer to ti	ne given diagram carefully:			1
		A Spending			
		Goods and Service	B \		
		Firms	Households		
		Factor Payments	- c		
		Factor Services	, o		
	The arrow	s C and D represent Mark	cet.		
		(Choose th	e correct option t	to fill up the blank)	
	A. Fa	ctor B. (	Goods		
	C. Sto	ock D.	Financial		
		following question is for the Vi	sually Impaired	Candidates only,	
	in lieu of	-• -		–.	
		ified economy, the flow of Factor S			1
	and Facto	r Payments from Firms to Househ			
	Λ Γο			to fill up the blank)	
	A. Fa		Goods Financial		
6		ry Gap refers to the gap by which		falls short of the	1
0		e Demand required to establish ful			•
	/ iggregati	•		to fill up the blank)	
	A. ex-	•	ex-post Aggregat	• •	
			ex-post Aggregat		
7		following statements carefully:	1 00 0		1
		t 1: Final Goods do not undergo	any further trar	sformation at the	
	hands of a	any producer.			
		t 2: Final goods may get transform	ned during their co	onsumption by the	
	ultimate p			-	
	_	the given statements, choose the	-	m the following:	
		tement 1 is true and Statement 2 is			
		tement 1 is false and Statement 2	is true.		
		h Statements 1 and 2 are true.			
8		h Statements 1 and 2 are false.	ov Supply (M1)	vould bo ₹	1
0	crore.	asis of the given information, Mon		he correct option)	1
	S.No.		(CHOOSE I	Amount	
	3.140.	Components		(in ₹ crore)	
	(i)	Currency held by the Public		320	
	(ii)	Net Demand Deposits with Con	nmercial Ranks	260	
	(iii)	Net Time Deposits with Comme		200	
	Options:	Met Time Deposits with Comme	anda Danks	200	
	A. 580	) R .	780		
	C. 675		875		
ı		<b>D</b> .	- · <del>-</del>		

9	Read the	following statements: Assertion (A) and Re-	ason (R). Ch	noose the	1		
	correct option from those given below:						
	Assertion (A): External Assistance is recorded in the Current Account of the						
	Balance of Payments of a nation.						
	Reason (R): External Assistance includes bilateral and multilateral loans						
	received/extended by a nation.						
	Options:						
		th Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R	eason (R) is t	he correct			
		planation of Assertion (A).	<b>5</b> ( <b>5</b> )				
		th Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but	Reason (R)	is not the			
		rect explanation of Assertion (A).					
		sertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.					
10		sertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.			1		
10	Reserve	Bank of India (RBI) was established in the year Choose the correct optic		e blank)	1		
	A. 19		on to mi up m	e biarik)			
	C. 19						
11		othetical economy, assuming there are only tw	νο firms (Δ ar	nd B) with	3		
''		othetical economy, assuming there are only to ess Value Added (GVA).	. o minio (A ai	IG D) WILLI	•		
		sis of the following data, estimate the value of I	Domestic Sal	es of Firm			
	A:	olo or ano renorming data, commate and raide or i					
	S. No.	Items	Amount	]			
			(in ₹ crore)				
	(i)	Value of Output of Firm B	1,000				
	(ii)	Purchases by Firm A from Firm B	300				
	(iii)	Exports by Firm A	200	1			
	(iv)	Purchases by Firm B from Firm A	250				
	(v)	Additions to stock of Firm A	150	1			
12	"The state	utory requirement of the Reserve Ratio (RR)	acts as a lii	mit to the	3		
(A)		f credit that banks can create."					
	Justify the	e given statement with the valid explanation.					
		OR					
12		serve Bank of India (RBI) provides several b	anking servic	es to the	3		
(B)	Governme						
	_	gree with the given statement? Give valid ex	olanation in s	support of			
10	your ansv						
13		a is a retired government employee. Every m			4		
(A)		om a property she owns. She has also invested	•				
	•	er with interest income. Occasionally, she receiven members abroad.	/es cash แลก	21612 110111			
	_	members ลิธางิลน์. Ms. Sarika's income as factor income or transf	er income di	ving valid			
		n support of your answer.	ci income, gi	virig vallu			
	TOUSONS II	OR					
13	"Under th	e Expenditure Method, the value of Gross Do	mestic Produ	uct (GDP)	4		
(B)		stimated by adding the final expenditure incurre		` ,	-		
	an econor	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
		t of the given statement, explain the expenditu	re incurred b	y any two			
	sectors.	7 1 1	-	. ,			
14		tor, a normal resident of XYZ country, took a s	1 million loa	n from an	4		
		bank to expand his manufacturing business.					
		rnment of XYZ country borrowed \$5 billion	_	-			
		nstitution to cover the Balance of Payments (B	oP) deficit pre	evailing in			
	the count	<i>"</i> У."					

	Mishika, ar	n economics stud	ent, read the ab	ove information ar	nd identified bot	th
		ctions cited, as au	ıtonomous trans	actions in the BoF	account of XY	Z
	country.		:	41		: _1
	-			the underlying cor	ncept? Give vaii	ia
15		<u>in support of you</u> e given image caı				4
'3	recer to the	e given image car	Clully.			7
	highlighted	l macroeconomic	issue.	by the Central Ba		e
	only, in lie		ion is for the Vi	sually Impaired (	Sandidates	
			neasures that ca	n be taken by the	Central Bank t	to <b>4</b>
	control the	situation of inflati	ion.			
16 (A)	. ,	•	•	opensity to Consu roject of ₹ 1,000 c	` '	
(A)				and Consumption		
	Estimate:			·	•	
	` '	ue of Investment N	,			
		sing Values of (i)	, ,	Change in	Change in	
	Rounds	Change in Investment	Change in Income	Change in Consumption	Change in Savings	
		IIIVESUIIEIIL	IIICOIIIC	Consumption	Javings	
		(AD	$(\wedge Y)$	(AC)	(AS)	
	I	(Δ <b>l)</b> 1,000	(∆ <b>Y)</b> 1,000	(∆ <b>C</b> )	(∆ <b>S)</b> 200	
	I		(∆ <b>Y)</b> 1,000 800	` '		
			1,000	800	200	
			1,000 800 	800 640 	200 160 	
			1,000	800	200	
		1,000	1,000 800  (i)	800 640  (ii)	200 160  1,000	
	  (II) "Sum of	1,000 f the Average Pro	1,000 800  (i)	800 640 	200 160  1,000	ty 3
	(II) "Sum of to Save (Al	1,000 f the Average Pro PS) is always equ	1,000 800  (i) pensity to Consu	800 640  (ii)	200 160  1,000 erage Propensit	ty 3
	(II) "Sum of to Save (Al	1,000 f the Average Pro PS) is always equ	1,000 800  (i) pensity to Consu	800 640  (ii)	200 160  1,000 erage Propensit	ty 3
16	(II) "Sum of to Save (Al Justify the	1,000  f the Average Property is always equal given statement when the in a hypothetic	1,000 800 (i)  pensity to Consulat to one." with the help of a OR cal economy, pe	800 640 (ii)  me (APC) and Avanta suitable arguments cople save 20% of	200 160 1,000  erage Propensitent.	3 al
16 (B)	(II) "Sum of to Save (Al Justify the (I) Supposincome. Ex	1,000  f the Average Property is always equipment when the in a hypothetic c-Ante Investment	1,000 800 (i)  pensity to Consulual to one." with the help of a OR cal economy, perts equals ₹ 100 a	800 640 (ii)  me (APC) and Average suitable argumer cople save 20% or and the equilibrium	200 160 1,000  erage Propensitent.	3 al
	(II) "Sum of to Save (Al Justify the (I) Supposincome. Exstands at ₹	1,000  f the Average Property is always equipment a hypothetic x-Ante Investment for 700. Calculate descriptions	1,000 800 (i)  pensity to Consulat to one." with the help of a OR cal economy, pets equals ₹ 100 at lissavings at zero	800 640 (ii)  me (APC) and Average suitable arguments ople save 20% of and the equilibrium of level of income.	200 160 1,000 erage Propensit	al le <b>2</b>
	(II) "Sum of to Save (Al Justify the  (I) Supposincome. Exstands at ₹ (II) Define	1,000  f the Average Property is always equal given statement where in a hypothetic cante Investment for 700. Calculate diffective Demand	1,000 800 (i)  pensity to Consulate to one." with the help of a OR cal economy, perts equals ₹ 100 are issavings at zerod. Explain the according to the context of the	800 640 (ii)  Ime (APC) and Average a suitable argument cople save 20% of and the equilibrium of level of income. In a suitable argument mechanical suitable	200 160 1,000 erage Propensiont. of their additional level of incomplishing to attain the second content of the second content o	3 al le 2
	(II) "Sum of to Save (Al Justify the (I) Suppos income. Ex stands at ₹ (II) Define level of Eff	1,000  f the Average Property of the Average Property	1,000 800 (i)  pensity to Consulate to one." with the help of a OR cal economy, perts equals ₹ 100 are to second.	800 640 (ii)  me (APC) and Average suitable arguments ople save 20% of and the equilibrium of level of income.	200 160 1,000 erage Propensiont. of their additional level of incomplishing to attain the second content of the second content o	3 al le 2
	(II) "Sum of to Save (Al Justify the (I) Suppos income. Ex stands at ₹ (II) Define level of Eff Aggregate	1,000  f the Average Property is always equal given statement where in a hypothetic cante Investment for 700. Calculate defective Demand, it Supply.	1,000 800 (i)  pensity to Consulat to one." with the help of a OR cal economy, pets equals ₹ 100 at lissavings at zerod. Explain the act f ex-ante Aggreg	800 640 (ii)  Ime (APC) and Average a suitable argument cople save 20% of and the equilibrium of level of income. In a suitable argument mechanical suitable	200 160 1,000 erage Propensiont. of their additional level of incomplishing to attain the second content of the second content o	3 al le 2
(B)	(II) "Sum of to Save (Al Justify the  (I) Suppos income. Ex stands at ₹ (II) Define level of Eff Aggregate	1,000  f the Average Property of the Average Property	1,000 800 (i)  pensity to Consulate to one." with the help of a OR cal economy, pets equals ₹ 100 at issavings at zerod. Explain the act of ex-ante Aggregation.	800 640 (ii)  Ime (APC) and Average a suitable argument cople save 20% of and the equilibrium of level of income. In a suitable argument mechanical suitable	200 160 1,000 erage Propensions. of their additions in level of incomplishing to attain the core than ex-and	3 al e 2 e 4
(B)	(II) "Sum of to Save (Al Justify the  (I) Suppos income. Ex stands at ₹ (II) Define level of Eff Aggregate  Refer to the Revenue reand non-taggregate	1,000  f the Average Propes) is always equal given statement where in a hypothetic cante Investment of 700. Calculate defective Demand, it is supply.  The given text careful ax revenue increases.	1,000  800 (i)  pensity to Consulate to one." with the help of a OR cal economy, pets equals ₹ 100 at lissavings at zerod. Explain the act f ex-ante Aggregully: ion Government ased year-on-ye	800 640 (ii)  a suitable argumer cople save 20% of and the equilibrium of level of income. djustment mechangate Demand is meand in the meand is meand in the meand is meand in the meand in the meand is meand in the meand	200 160 1,000  erage Propensite nt. of their additional level of incomination attain the core than ex-and the financial years.	3 al 2 e 4

In spite of the global trend of widening fiscal deficit and increasing debt burden. India has remained on the course of fiscal consolidation. In the post-covid period, significant fiscal consolidation could be achieved largely due to buoyant government revenues. The favourable fiscal performance in the financial year 2022-23, emerged as the cornerstone of India's macroeconomic stability. The fiscal deficit of the Union Government has been brought down from 6.4% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the financial year 2022-23 to 5.6% of GDP in the financial year 2023-24, according to the data released by the Office of Controller General of Accounts (CGA). Strong growth in direct and indirect taxes on account of resilient economic activities and increased compliance meant that the tax revenues generated exceeded the budgetary estimates. Additionally, higher-than-budgeted non-tax revenue in the form of dividends from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has buffeted revenue receipts. In combination with restrained revenue expenditure, these buoyant revenues ensured lower deficits. A decomposition of the fiscal deficit over the past few years reveals that with a narrowing revenue deficit, a larger share of the fiscal deficit is being accounted for by capital outlay. This suggests that the productivity of borrowed resources has improved. Source: Economic Survey 2023-24 On the basis of the given text and common understanding, answer the following questions: Differentiate between the two types of revenue receipts as indicated **(I)** 3 in the above text. (II)Elaborate the reasons behind reduction in fiscal deficit of India for the 3 financial year 2023-24. SECTION B - INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 18 Read the given text carefully: 1 "The Government has now decided to further promote the development of mutual funds by throwing the field open to the private sector and joint sector mutual funds. In order to safeguard the interests of the investing public, and to encourage a healthy growth of the capital markets, a comprehensive set of guidelines is being evolved for the operation of all mutual funds." Source: https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/doc/bspeech/bs199192.pdf (Budget 1991-92 Speech of Shri Manmohan Singh Minister of Finance) Identify the sector under which the aforesaid reform was introduced and choose the correct option. A. Industrial B. Financial C. Tax D. Foreign Trade 19 maintained a monopoly control over India's exports and imports, while the rest was allowed with a few other countries. (Choose the correct option to fill up the blank) A. China B. Ceylon (Sri Lanka) C. Britain D. Persia (Iran) Human capital is 20 1 intangible in nature (i) (ii) imperfectly mobile inseparable from its owner (iii) (Choose the correct option to fill up the blank) Options: A. (i) and (ii) B. (i) and (iii) C. (ii) and (iii) D. (i), (ii) and (iii)

	21			its: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the	1
		correct option from those g			
		Assertion (A): Indian rural	cr	edit system was significantly transformed with the	
		implementation of technolo	gio	al reforms in agriculture sector.	
		Reason (R): Green Revolu	utic	n led to the diversification of the portfolio of rural	
		credit towards production-o	orie	nted lending.	
		Options:		•	
		A. Both Assertion (A) ar	nd	Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct	
		explanation of Asser		( )	
		•		Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the	
		correct explanation of			
		C. Assertion (A) is true,		· /	
		D. Assertion (A) is false		` '	
ŀ	22	Owing to the efforts of the		, the Indian government initiated	1
	~~	modernisation of informal s			•
			C		
		A Morld Trade Organia	+	(Choose the correct option to fill up the blank)	
		A. World Trade Organis		•	
ŀ	00	C. Central Statistical Of		,	1
	23	Read the following text care		· ·	1
			be	categorized into eight different industrial divisions	
		as:			
		CLASSIFICATION	N OF	ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES INTO EIGHT INDUSTRIAL	
				DIVISIONS	
			-		
		(ii) (iii) (iii) AGRICULTURE MINING AND MANUFACTUR	DING	ELECTRICITY, GAS (V) (VI) (VII) (VIII) (VIII) AND WATER CONSTRUCTION TRADE FORMER AND SERVICES	
		QUARRYING		SUPPLY SUPPLY STORAGE STORAGE	
		F	.1	a manage and the Abasia distributions are be	
				g persons engaged in these divisions can be	
		,		ors primary, secondary and tertiary sector.	
		In the light of the given text	t, p		
		<b>.</b>		(Choose the correct option to fill up the blank)	
		Options:		<b>-</b>	
		A. Only (i)		B. (i) and (ii)	
ļ		C. (iii), (iv) and (v)		D. (vi), (vii) and (viii)	
	24	The population explosion a	ınd	advent of Industrial Revolution led to the	1
				(Choose the correct option to fill up the blank)	
				and relationship of environmental resources	
		B. decrease in demand	d fo	r environmental resources	
		C. decrease in the aver	rag	e temperature of the earth's lower atmosphere	
l		D. increase in the envir			
	25	From the set of terms giv	/er	in Column I and corresponding facts given in	1
		Column II, choose the corre			
		Column I		Column II	
		(a) Animal Husbandry i	i	Instability in income	
			ii	Mixed crop-livestock farming system	
			iii	India is the second-largest producer of	
				fruits and vegetables in the world	
		(d) Agro-processing i	iv	Iron and steel industry	
		industry	ıV	non and steel industry	
		Options:			
		<u> </u>		R (h) ii	
		A. (a)-i		B. (b)-ii	
1		C. (c)-iii		D. (d)-iv	

	is the measure being taken to create orderly and transparent	1
	marketing conditions. (Choose the correct option to fill up the blank)	
	Options:	
	A. Cooperative marketing	
	B. Assurance of Minimum Support Price (MSP)	
	C. Provision of infrastructural development	
	D. Regulation of markets	
27	Read the following statements carefully:	1
	<b>Statement 1:</b> Great Leap Forward (GLF) campaign met with many problems	
	like severe drought, conflict with Russia etc.	
	Statement 2: Under agricultural reforms, commune lands were allocated to	
	individual households for ownership, who were allowed to keep all post-tax	
	income.	
	In light of the given statements, choose the correct option from the following:	
	A. Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.	
	B. Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.	
	C. Both Statements 1 and 2 are true.	
	D. Both Statements 1 and 2 are false.	
28	"Pakistan was maintaining a healthy economic growth momentum of 6.3% till	3
	1990s, however it lost its track of economic growth falling to 5.3% between	
	2015-17."	
	Do you agree with the given statement? Justify your answer with valid	
29	arguments.	3
(A)	"Edward Barbier defined Sustainable Development as a strategy which is directly concerned with increasing the material standard of living of the poor at	3
(A)	the grass root level."	
	Elaborate the given statement.	
	OR	
29		_
	i Distiliquisti petweeti seli-ettibioved alid tilled workers with the field of a i	3
	Distinguish between self-employed and hired workers with the help of a suitable example.	3
(B) 30	suitable example.  "The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in	4
(B)	suitable example.	
(B) 30	suitable example.  "The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in	
(B) 30 (A)	suitable example.  "The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways."  Justify the given statement, with valid explanation.  OR	
(B) 30 (A) 30	suitable example.  "The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways."  Justify the given statement, with valid explanation.	
(B) 30 (A)	suitable example.  "The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways."  Justify the given statement, with valid explanation.  OR	
(B) 30 (A) 30	suitable example.  "The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways."  Justify the given statement, with valid explanation.  OR  Refer to the given information carefully:	
(B) 30 (A) 30	suitable example.  "The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways."  Justify the given statement, with valid explanation.  OR  Refer to the given information carefully:	
(B) 30 (A) 30	suitable example.  "The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways."  Justify the given statement, with valid explanation.  OR  Refer to the given information carefully:	
(B) 30 (A) 30	suitable example.  "The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways."  Justify the given statement, with valid explanation.  OR  Refer to the given information carefully:	
(B) 30 (A) 30	suitable example.  "The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways."  Justify the given statement, with valid explanation.  OR  Refer to the given information carefully:	
(B) 30 (A) 30	suitable example.  "The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways."  Justify the given statement, with valid explanation.  OR  Refer to the given information carefully:   1921-30  1941-50  Increase in expectation of life during 20 years  Expectation of life 26 years and 32 years and 5 years and 6 months at birth  11 months 5 months	
(B) 30 (A) 30	"The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways."  Justify the given statement, with valid explanation.  OR  Refer to the given information carefully:   1921-30  1941-50  Increase in expectation of life during 20 years  Expectation of life 11 months 5 months  Expectation of life 36 years and 39 years 2 years and 7 months at age 10  Solvent Amounts 10 years 10 ye	
(B) 30 (A) 30	suitable example.  "The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways."  Justify the given statement, with valid explanation.  OR  Refer to the given information carefully:  Increase in expectation of life during 20 years  Expectation of life at birth 11 months 5 months  Expectation of life 36 years and 32 years and 5 years and 6 months at birth 11 months 5 months  Expectation of life 36 years and 39 years 2 years and 7 months  Source: Census of India 1951	
(B) 30 (A) 30	suitable example.  "The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways."  Justify the given statement, with valid explanation.  OR  Refer to the given information carefully:  Increase in expectation of life 26 years and 32 years and 5 years and 6 months at birth 11 months 5 months  Expectation of life 36 years and 39 years 2 years and 7 months at age 10 5 months  Source: Census of India 1951  Answer the following questions on the basis of the given information and	
(B) 30 (A) 30	suitable example.  "The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways."  Justify the given statement, with valid explanation.  OR  Refer to the given information carefully:	
(B) 30 (A) 30	suitable example.  "The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways."  Justify the given statement, with valid explanation.  OR  Refer to the given information carefully:  Increase in expectation of life 26 years and 32 years and 5 years and 6 months at birth 11 months 5 months  Expectation of life 36 years and 39 years 2 years and 7 months at age 10 5 months  Source: Census of India 1951  Answer the following questions on the basis of the given information and	4
(B) 30 (A) 30	"The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways."  Justify the given statement, with valid explanation.  OR  Refer to the given information carefully:	4
(B) 30 (A) 30	suitable example.  "The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways."  Justify the given statement, with valid explanation.  OR  Refer to the given information carefully:	2
(B) 30 (A) 30 (B)	suitable example.  "The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways."  Justify the given statement, with valid explanation.  OR  Refer to the given information carefully:	2 1
(B) 30 (A) 30 (B)	suitable example.  "The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways."  Justify the given statement, with valid explanation.  OR  Refer to the given information carefully:    Increase in expectation of life at birth   1921-30   1941-50   1	2 1
(B) 30 (A) 30 (B)	suitable example.  "The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways."  Justify the given statement, with valid explanation.  OR  Refer to the given information carefully:     Increase in expectation of life at birth it months it months it months   Expectation of life at age 10   36 years and 32 years and 5 years and 6 months at age 10   36 years and 39 years 2 years and 7 months    Source: Census of India 1951     Answer the following questions on the basis of the given information and common understanding:  (I) Identify and define the demographic indicator given in the above table.  (II) List any two such demographic indicators.  (III) State the stage of demographic transition India entered in 1921.  (I) "India has been a part of many regional and global economic groupings such as G20, SAARC, BRICS etc."	2 1
(B) 30 (A) 30 (B)	suitable example.  "The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways."  Justify the given statement, with valid explanation.  OR  Refer to the given information carefully:    Increase in expectation of life at birth   1921-30   1941-50   1	2 1

Refer to the given image carefully:	
Panel A  Answer the following questions on the basis of the given image:  (I) Identify the type of farming in Panel A and Panel B	1
(II) Explain any one advantage and disadvantage of the type of farming in Panel B over Panel A.	3
Note: The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates	
Explain any one advantage and disadvantage of a whole system of farming that restores, maintains and enhances the ecological balance over conventional farming.	4
(I) "Government made a fresh statement of policy on the 30th April, 1956 which will help speeding up industrialisation and, in particular, to develop heavy industries and machine making industries, to expand the public sector, and to build up a large and growing co-operative sector".  Source: <a href="http://164.100.161.239/plans/planrel/fiveyr/index2.html">http://164.100.161.239/plans/planrel/fiveyr/index2.html</a> (Planning Commission) In the light of the given text and common understanding, comment upon the classification of industries under the revised policy.	3
(II) "The implementation of land ceiling legislation in India encountered several challenges that hindered its effectiveness."  Do you agree with the given statement? Give valid reasons in support of your answer.  OR	3
(I) "The process of globalisation through liberalisation and privatisation has produced positive, as well as, negative results for India."	4
your answer. (II) "The Government of India was compelled to introduce the economic reforms of 1991."	2
Read the following text carefully:  The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, asserts that education is fundamental for achieving full human potential, providing universal access to quality education and leadership on the global stage in terms of economic growth, social justice and equality. Thus, it presents the best way forward for developing and optimising India's resources.  To attain the goals of education, NEP 2020 unequivocally endorses a substantial increase in public investment in education by both the Central government and all State governments. This is considered extremely critical for achieving the high-quality and equitable public education system that is truly needed for India's future progress and growth. To achieve this, they need to	
	Answer the following questions on the basis of the given image:  (i) Identify the type of farming in Panel A and Panel B.  (ii) Explain any one advantage and disadvantage of the type of farming in Panel B over Panel A.  Note: The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q.32  Explain any one advantage and disadvantage of a whole system of farming that restores, maintains and enhances the ecological balance over conventional farming.  (i) "Government made a fresh statement of policy on the 30th April, 1956 which will help speeding up industrialisation and, in particular, to develop heavy industries and machine making industries, to expand the public sector, and to build up a large and growing co-operative sector".  Source: http://164.100.161.239/plans/planrel/fiveyr/index2.html (Planning Commission)  In the light of the given text and common understanding, comment upon the classification of industries under the revised policy.  (ii) "The implementation of land ceiling legislation in India encountered several challenges that hindered its effectiveness."  OR  (i) "The process of globalisation through liberalisation and privatisation has produced positive, as well as, negative results for India."  Do you agree with the given statement? Give valid explanation in support of your answer.  OR  (ii) "The Government of India was compelled to introduce the economic reforms of 1991."  State any two reasons behind the introduction of Economic Reforms of 1991.  Read the following text carefully:  The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, asserts that education is fundamental for achieving full human potential, providing universal access to quality education and leadership on the global stage in terms of economic growth, social justice and equality. Thus, it presents the best way forward for developing and optimising India's resources.  To attain the goals of education, NEP 2020 unequivocally endorses a substantial increase in public investment in education by both the Central government and

increase the public investment in Education sector to reach 6% of GDP at the earliest.

One of the primary goals of the schooling system must be to ensure that children are enrolled in and are attending school. As per the 75th round household survey by NSSO in 2017-18, the number of out of school children in the age group of 6 to 17 years is 3.22 crore. With a goal to achieve 100% Gross Enrolment Ratio in preschool to secondary level by 2030, it will be a top priority to bring these children back into the educational fold as early as possible, and to prevent further students from dropping out. For the same, two initiatives that will be undertaken are to provide:

- effective and sufficient infrastructure, so that all students have access to safe and engaging school education at all levels from pre-primary school to Grade 12.
- regular trained teachers at each stage, special care shall be taken to ensure that no school remains deficient on infrastructure support.

**Source:** <a href="https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload\_files/mhrd/files/NEP\_Final\_English.pdf">https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload\_files/mhrd/files/NEP\_Final\_English.pdf</a> (adapted and modified)

On the basis of the given text and common understanding, answer the following questions:

 (I) "Education is considered fundamental for achieving full human potential".
 Justify the given statement with valid arguments. 2

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- (II) Discuss the importance of increasing public expenditure in education.
- (III) State any two main initiatives that may be implemented to tackle school dropouts and avert additional students from leaving school.