

**Duration: 2 hours**

**Maximum Marks: 60**

**Instructions:**

- 1) Start each question on fresh page.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

**Q1. Write short notes on any 5 out of the following 6 questions. (05x04=20)**

- a) What is the concept of multiplier? How is it calculated?
- b) Explain in detail any one source of receipts for the government.
- c) The government can control the supply of money through its fiscal policy. Explain in short.
- d) What is Marginal Propensity to consume? Explain using an example.
- e) Differentiate between productive and non-productive debt in short.
- f) Explain in short the revenue deficit.

**Answer any 4 from Q2 to Q6.**

**Q2. Comment on why many economies choose the mixed economy model, instead of being a purely command economy or market economy. (10)**

**Q3. Differentiate between the revenue expenditure and capital expenditure in detail. (10)**

**Q4. If the total cash deposits in an imaginary economy are Rs. 5,00,000/-, and the Cash Reserve Ratio is 10%, how much money supply can be created by the banking system in the form of loans? Illustrate the process by showing first 4 rounds of credit creation. Also show how this money supply can be decreased. (10)**

**Q5. India's GDP is estimated to be Rs 147.5 lakh crore for financial year 2022. What do you mean by GDP? Are there any limitations to using GDP as a measure of national income? Discuss in detail. (10)**

**Q6. Money is an important tool to eliminate the double co-incidence of wants, but that is not the only function of money. What are the other functions of money? Explain in Detail. (10)**