Name:

Enrolment No:

UPES

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2021

Program: BBA (Foreign Trade)	**Semester: IV**
Subject/Course: Indian Economy and EXIM Policy	**Max. Marks: 100**
Course Code: INTB 2005	**Duration: 3 Hours**

SECTION A (30 Marks)
Instructions: All questions in this section are compulsory. Each question carries 5 marks.

Q. No.	QUESTION	CO
Q 1	Which of the statement, does not define Circular Flow of Income Model: a. Large number of variables with conflicting objectives b. It is continuous in nature c. It does not bind the various segments d. Either Option 'a' or 'b'	CO1
Q 2	Reimbursement of travel and participation expenses in an International Exhibition falls under: a. EPCG incentive Scheme b. DFIA incentive scheme c. MAI / MDA incentive scheme d. Status Holder scheme	CO1
Q 3	Which of the following statement defines the paradox of thrift a. Excess saving leads to reduced spending b. Decrease in spending level leads to fall in incomes c. Option 'a' and 'b' both d. Either 'a' or 'b'	CO1
Q 4	Who is known as the father of Macroeconomics? a. Adam Smith b. Marshall c. John Maynard Keynes d. Amartya Sen	CO1
Q 5	Economic Growth refers to: a. Size of output only b. Economic Welfare only c. Option 'a' and 'b' both d. Either 'a' or 'b'	CO1
Q 6	MEIS incentive scheme has recently been replaced with which scheme? a. SEIS b. RoDTEP c. EPCG d. DFIA	CO1

SECTION B (50 MARKS)

Instructions: Attempt all questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

Q 1	Answer the question from the data given below:	CO3

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN INDIA (IN PERCENTAGE)

	INDIA	URBAN	RURAL
NOV 2019	7.23	8.88	6.45
APR 2020	23.52	24.95	22.89

Analyze the unemployment data during lockdown in India as well as Urban and Rural areas.
Also discuss the Government's actions to deal with such unprecedented situations.

Q 2	Differentiate amongst the following terms and explain the privileges and incentives given to the exporters under the scheme: 1. Special Economic Zone (SEZ) 2. 100% Export Oriented Unit (EOU) 3. Unit in Domestic Tariff Area (DTA unit) supplying goods to EOU and SEZ unit.	CO3

Q 3 | **You are required to explain the difference between National Income at current price and national income at constant price from the hypothetical data, given below:** | **CO3**

YEAR	NATIONAL INCOME AT CURRENT PRICE	PRICE INDEX NUMBER	NATIONAL INCOME AT CONSTANT PRICE
2000	500	100	500
2001	525	105	500
2002	570	112	508.93
2003	610	120	508.33
2004	680	130	523.08

    (i)   What is the formula to calculate National Income at Constant Price?
    (ii)   Explain the situations in which National Income at Constant Price measure will be useful for policy maker/decision makers.

Q 4	Explain SEIS (Service Exports from India Scheme) incentive scheme. Who all are eligible for the incentive (minimum exports) and in what form is the incentive given to the exporters?	CO3
Q 5	Explain the concept of Ginni's Coefficient. If Ginni Index for India is 32.5, what does it mean? Hint: (If Ginni Index is '0' mean perfect equality and if it is 100 implies an extreme inequality)	CO3

SECTION-C (20 MARKS)

Q	What major changes have taken place in the Indian economy over the last six decades? Discuss the achievement of reforms in India.	CO4