

Revise the following questions

Money and Banking

Q1 Define the following

- a. Demand Deposits
- b. Stock Variable
- c. Flow Variable
- d. Money Multiplier
- e. Legal Reserve Ratio
- f. Repo Rate
- g. Reverse Repo Rate
- h. Open Market Operations
- i. Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)
- j. Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)
- k. Bank Rate
- l. Margin Requirement

Q2. Explain the relationship between credit multiplier and money created?

Q3. Explain the money creation process by commercial banks with the help of a numerical illustration?

Q4. What is high powered money?

Q5. What are the Net demand deposits held by commercial banks?

Q6. Explain the following functions of Central Bank

- a. Issue of Currency
- b. Banker to the Government
- c. Banker's Bank

Q7. If the total deposits created by commercial banks is ₹18000 crores and legal reserve requirements is 30%, then what is the amount of initial deposits?

Q8. Calculate the legal reserve requirements if initial deposit of ₹400 crores lead to creation of total deposits of ₹2800 crores.

Q9. Read the following text carefully, discuss briefly the relevant function of the Central Bank, indicated:

Recently, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) conducted a statutory inspection for supervisory evaluation against a Commercial Bank. The commercial bank was imposed with stringent penalties, owing to deficiencies in regulatory compliances. As per the Central Bank, the inspection revealed non-compliances vis-à-vis different directions issued by RBI, on the following fronts:

- i. ATM Card frauds
- ii. Ensuring integrity and quality of data
- iii. Loans to small borrowers

Government Budget and the Economy

Q1. Define

- a. Government Budget
- b. Revenue Receipts
- c. Revenue Expenditure
- d. Capital Receipts
- e. Capital Expenditure
- f. Balance Budget
- g. Fiscal Deficit
- h. Revenue Deficit
- i. Primary Deficit
- j. Direct Tax
- k. Indirect Tax
- l. Surplus Budget

Q2. 'Taxation is an effective tool to reduce the inequalities of Income.' Justify the given statement with valid reasons.

Q3. The Government Budget of a country cannot have fiscal deficit without existence of revenue deficit. Defend or refute the given statement.

OR

Can there be fiscal deficit in a government budget without a revenue deficit? Explain.

Q4. Explain the following objectives of government budget

- a. Reallocation of Resources
- b. Economic Stability

Q5. In a government budget, the primary deficit is ₹12,000 crores and interest payment is ₹7,000 crores. How much is the fiscal deficit?

Q6. From the given information, determine the following:

- (a) Capital expenditure
- (b) Total expenditure
- (c) Interest payments

Particulars	(₹ in crores)
Fiscal deficit	12,000
Revenue deficit	9,000
Primary deficit	5,000
Revenue receipts	6,000
Non-debt capital receipts	10,000

Q7. 'Under the Ayushman Bharat Scheme, the Government provides free medicines to the economically backward section of the society'. Identify and discuss the nature of the government expenditure indicated in the given statement.

Indian Economy on the eve of Independence

Learn all the NCERT questions from the topic

Q1. Define

- a. Infant Mortality Rate
- b. Gross Domestic Product
- c. Birth Rate
- d. Death Rate

Q2. Important Dates/Years

- a. Year of Great Divide: _____
- b. First Census undertaken: _____
- c. Opening of Suez Canal: _____
- d. When was TISCO incorporated: _____
- e. When were Railways introduced: _____

Q3. Fill in the blanks

- a. _____ industry suffered during the British Rule.
- b. The _____ sector accounted for largest workforce during the British Rule.
- c. _____ is one of the main positive contribution made by the British in India.
- d. Occupational structure refers to _____.

Project Work

1. Select the topic of your project and share it with your teacher.
2. Go through the guidelines for making the project.
3. Work on the content.
4. Present the content/research work in your handwritten project.