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**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY**

**Bengaluru**

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| **End - Term Examinations – JANUARY 2025** |
| **Date:** 15 – 01- 2025 **Time:** 1:00 pm – 4:00 pm |

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| **School:** SOC | **Program:** B.SC. (ECONOMICS) [ECONOMICS,STATISTICS,MATHEMATICS] | |
| **Course Code :** BSE1025 | **Course Name :** Database for Analytical Economics | |
| **Semester**: III | **Max Marks**: 100 | **Weightage**:50% |

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| **CO - Levels** | **CO1** | **CO2** | **CO3** | **CO4** | **CO5** |
| **Marks** | **11** | **26** | **26** | **26** | **11** |

**Instructions:**

1. *Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.*
2. *Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.*

**Part A**

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| **Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (10Q x 2M = 20M)** | **Bloom's Level** | **CO** |

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| **1** | How does the Education Census use enrollment rates as an indicator to assess the accessibility of education | **2 Marks** | **Remember** | **CO4** |
| **2** | What are the key infrastructure indicators collected in the Education Census | **2 Marks** | **Remember** | **CO5** |
| **3** | What measures can be implemented to reduce the dropout rate in India? | **2 Marks** | **Remember** | **CO5** |
| **4** | List out four websites that provide databases for Agriculture, Population, Education, and State censuses. | **2 Marks** | **Remember** | **CO1** |
| **5** | How does a surplus in the capital account affect the overall balance of payments if the current account shows a deficit? | **2 Marks** | **Remember** | **CO2** |
| **6** | What do you understand by Crop Production Index? | **2 Marks** | **Remember** | **CO3** |
| **7** | Which types of industries are excluded from the ASI framework? | **2 Marks** | **Remember** | **CO3** |
| **8** | What are major indicators of Agriculture Census? | **2 Marks** | **Remember** | **CO1** |
| **9** | What does a decline in foreign exchange reserves indicate in the context of the Balance of Payments? | **2 Marks** | **Remember** | **CO4** |
| **10** | What is the significance of the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) as a population index?" | **2 Marks** | **Remember** | **CO2** |

**Part B**

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| **Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 7 marks. (5Q x 7M = 35M)** | | | **Bloom's Level** | **CO** |
| **11** | How can persistent deficits in Balance of Payment affect a country's economy in both the short and long term? Illustrate your answer with examples of measures countries adopt to address such deficits. | **7 Marks** | **Understand** | **CO4** |
|  | **Or** | | | |
| **12** | A country's BoP data for a year (in billions) is as follows:   * Exports of goods: 500 * Imports of goods: 600 * Net services: 120 * Net remittances: 80 * FDI inflow: 200 * Portfolio investment inflow: 150 * Portfolio investment outflow: 100 * Loans borrowed: 90 * Loans repaid: 70   Tasks: a. Calculate the current account balance and the capital account balance. b. The government introduces a 10% subsidy on exports. Assuming exports increase proportionally, recalculate the current account balance and analyse its impact on the overall BoP | **7 Marks** | **Understand** | **CO4** |

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| **13** | Trace the history of the Population Census in India. Discuss the evolution of its methodology from its inception to the present day. | **7 Marks** | **Understand** | **CO3** |
|  | **Or** | | | |
| **14** | Compare and contrast the Income Method and Expenditure Method for calculating National Income. Under what circumstances might discrepancies arise between the results of these two methods, and how can they be reconciled. | **7 Marks** | **Understand** | **CO3** |

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| **15** | Analyze the significance of NSSO data in understanding poverty trends in India. How have recent changes in survey methodologies impacted the comparability of poverty estimates over time? | **7 Marks** | **Understand** | **CO2** |
|  | **Or** | | | |
| **16** | Critically evaluate the role of the NSSO in capturing data on informal sector activities. How can its surveys be improved to address the dynamic and diverse nature of India’s informal economy? | **7 Marks** | **Understand** | **CO2** |

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| **17** | The Education Census collects data on enrollment, teacher availability, and infrastructure. Discuss the importance of these indicators in achieving the goals of the New Education Policy (NEP) 2020. | **7 Marks** | **Understand** | **CO5** |
|  | **Or** | | | |
| **18** | How do the indicators of enrollment, teacher availability, and infrastructure, as collected by the Education Census, contribute to the objectives of the New Education Policy (NEP) 2020? | **7 Marks** | **Understand** | **CO5** |

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| **19** | Explain the significance of reserve assets as a component of the Capital Account. How do changes in a country's foreign exchange reserves reflect on its Balance of Payments, and what implications do they have for monetary policy? | **7 Marks** | **Understand** | **CO5** |
|  | **Or** | | | |
| **20** | What measures can a country take to address a BoP deficit? Analyse the short-term and long-term implications of these measures on economic stability. | **7 Marks** | **Understand** | **CO5** |

**Part C**

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| **Answer Any THREE Questions. Each question carries 15 marks. (3Q x 15M = 45M)** | **Bloom's Level** | **CO** |

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| **21** | The ASI provides detailed insights into the structure and growth of registered manufacturing in India. Evaluate its role in tracking regional disparities in industrial growth. How can the data be used to formulate effective industrial policies at the state level? | **15 Marks** | **Apply** | **CO3** |
| **22** | Explain the three methods of National Income calculation and their applicability in different economic contexts. | **15 Marks** | **Apply** | **CO2** |
| **23** | Read the following Case thoroughly, and complete the tasks that follow. The latest Education Census data from the state of Tamilnadu reveals significant regional disparities in education access. Key findings include:   * Urban Areas: Enrollment rates for primary education stand at 98%, with a teacher-student ratio of 1:25. * Rural Areas: Enrollment rates for primary education are at 65%, and the teacher-student ratio is 1:50. * Sub-Districts with Low Enrollment: Several sub-districts in rural Tamilnadu show enrollment rates below 50%, with schools reporting inadequate infrastructure, such as lack of proper classrooms and sanitation facilities. * Dropout Rates: The dropout rate in rural areas is significantly higher (15%) compared to urban areas (2%), with the highest dropout rates among girls. * Teacher Availability: 40% of rural schools report insufficient teaching staff, particularly in subjects like mathematics and science.   Tasks:   1. Analyse the possible factors contributing to the disparity in enrollment and dropout rates between urban and rural areas. Use the Education Census data to identify key areas of concern. 2. Propose targeted interventions to address the infrastructure and teacher shortage in rural schools, focusing on improving enrollment and reducing dropout rates.   How can the Education Census data guide the design of policies that promote gender equality in education, particularly in rural | **15 Marks** | **Apply** | **CO5** |
| **24** | **The latest Agriculture Census data for a hypothetical state, Agriland, reveals the following trends over the past 10 years:**   * Average farm size decreased from 2.5 hectares to 1.8 hectares. * The number of operational holdings increased by 30%, with 90% classified as small and marginal. * Only 40% of farmers have access to institutional credit, while the remaining rely on informal sources. * The cropping intensity has stagnated at 120%, and 70% of the land remains rainfed.   **Tasks:**   1. Analyse the potential economic and environmental challenges arising from the fragmentation of agricultural land in Agriland. 2. Based on the data, suggest measures to improve agricultural productivity and credit access for small and marginal farmers. 3. How can the Agriculture Census help policymakers address the problem of rainfed agriculture and promote sustainable practices? | **15 Marks** | **Apply** | **CO4** |