



Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj
University, Kanpur

Answer Script Details
Barcode 11304799

Roll No. 24025001892
Total Mark 55/75.00

Exam MA-III_ODD_EXAM_NOV_2025
Subject E010902T - Economics Of Education

Question wise Mark Summary

Q.No Mark Q.No Mark Q.No Mark Q.No Mark

1A 4/5

1B 4/5

1C 4/5

1D 4/5

1E 3/5

1F 3/5

1G 3/5

1H 3/5

1I 3/5

2 0/15

3 0/15

4 12/15

5 0/15

6 0/15

7 0/15

8 12/15

9 0/15

Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh

PART-I

Date of Exam: 17/11/25
 Paper Code: E010902T
 Name of Candidate: Varnika Sharma
 Roll No: 24025001892

Signature of Candidate: *Varnika Sharma*
 Signature of Invigilator: *Bauly*
 COE Faculties: *JK*

PART-II

MARKS OBTAINED										
Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	11	11
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Total										
Total Marks in Figures								Max. Marks		
Total Marks in Words										


E010902T
 Paper Code

 Signature of Evaluator

PART-III

Course: M. A. Education
 Section: 25-26 Year/Semester: IIIrd
 Subject: Economics of Education
 Paper Code: E 0 1 0 9 0 2 T
 Exam Date: 1 7 1 1 2 0 2 5
 Name of Candidate: V A R N I K A S H A R M A
 Father's Name: S H I V G A R A N S H A R M A

कॉलेज कोड का कोड College Code: U N O 1
 परीक्षा केंद्र का कोड Exam Centre Code: U N O 1

A	A	●	0	0
E	B	1	●	1
F	D	2	2	2
H	J	3	3	3
K	K	4	4	4
L	L	5	5	5
M	M	6	6	6
S	●	7	7	7
●	T	8	8	8
U	9	9	9	9
W				

परीक्षा का प्रकार Type of Exam: Regular Ex. Student
 सॉल्यूशंस प्रोवाइड करें या नहीं करें Back paper Exam: Yes No

ANSWER BOOKLET NO.

11304799

E 0 1 0 9 0 2 T
 Paper Code



PART-IV

Enrollment Number: C S J M A 2 4 0 0 0 0 0 5 4 5 3
 Candidate's Roll Number: 2 4 0 2 5 0 0 1 8 9 2

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परीक्षा का कोड Paper Code: E 0 1 0 9 0 2 T

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9	9	9	●	9	9	9	9


Varnika Sharma
 Signature of Candidate

Bauly
 Signature of Invigilator

 CS Faculty
 COE Faculty

नोट: 1. परीक्षा में कोई भी गलतियाँ होनी चाहिए। 2. परीक्षा में कोई भी गलतियाँ होनी चाहिए। 3. परीक्षा में कोई भी गलतियाँ होनी चाहिए।

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE FOR FILLING PART-I

1. Read the instructions carefully given on the answer script and admit card.
2. Write Date of Exam, Shift, Paper Code & Name of Subject Correctly.
3. Write Name & Roll No. Correctly.
4. Write Semester & Branch Correctly.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE FOR FILLING PART-III

1. Use blue or black ball point pen for writing alphabets & numerals in Boxes.
2. Carefully study the example before you start marking.
3. As shown in the example below blacken the circles completely.



4. Make no Stray marks on this sheet.
5. DO NOT WRITE OR MARK ON THE BAR CODE.

IN ORDER TO AVOID UFM (UNFAIR MEANS):

1. The Roll No. and Answer Book no. found elsewhere or any other symbol found in the answer book will be treated as unfair means.
2. Any tempering of Bar Code and Booklet no shall be treated as Unfair Means.
3. Do Not bring the materials like slip of paper/mobile/digital diaries/ study material/ revision notes in examination hall. Possession of the mobiles/ digital diaries/ electronic watch and any other electronic gadget except memory less scientific calculator shall be considered as UFM case.
4. Do not keep or paste currency note in answer script it shall be consider as UFM.

अनुचित साधन से बचने हेतु:

1. उत्तर पुस्तिका के निर्दिष्ट स्थान को छोड़कर अनुक्रमांक एवं उत्तरपुस्तिका का क्रमांक कहीं और न लिखें तथा कोई भी चिह्न न बनायें क्योंकि यह अनुचित साधन प्रयोग की परिधि में आता है।
2. उत्तर पुस्तिका के बाहरीकोष्ठ अथवा उत्तर पुस्तिका संख्या पर छेद करने पर अनुचित साधन प्रयोग माना जायेगा।
3. परीक्षा कक्ष में निम्न वस्तुएं साथ न लायें, जैसे लिखे हुए कागज के टुकड़े, मोबाईल, डिजिटल डायरी, कोपी, पुस्तक या सभी वस्तुएं जो अनुचित साधन के अन्तर्गत आती हैं। केवल संबंधित प्रश्नपत्र में ही मेमोरी जैसे साइबरनेटिक कैल्कुलेटर ले जाने की अनुमति होगी।
4. उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं में रूपये न रखें न ही उत्तर पुस्तिका में चिह्नकार्य। ऐसा करना अनुचित साधन प्रयोग की परिधि में आता है।

परीक्षार्थी के लिए निर्देश

1. प्रवेश पत्र एवं उत्तर पुस्तिका पर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें।
2. कवर पृष्ठ के दूसरी तरफ कुछ न लिखें।
3. उत्तर पुस्तिका के पृष्ठों पर दोनों तरफ लिखें।
4. प्रश्न पत्र पर अपने अनुक्रमांक के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।
5. प्रश्न पत्र कोड एवं प्रश्न पत्र कोड साक्ष्यानी पूर्वक लिखें।
6. अपनी स्थिति स्पष्ट लिखें।
7. उत्तर पुस्तिका के पृष्ठों की संख्या देखें। अगर उत्तर पुस्तिका में पृष्ठ (1-24) से कम है या फटे हुए हैं, तो परीक्षा शुरू होने के पूर्व दूसरी उत्तर पुस्तिका ले लें।
8. प्रश्नपत्र को देखें, यदि प्रश्नपत्र के विषय कोड, विषय का नाम तथा प्रश्न में कोई त्रुटि है तो उसके परीक्षा शुरू होने के 30 मिनट के अन्दर का निरीक्षक को तत्काल सूचित करें, उसके बाद विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा को कार्यवाही नहीं की जायेगी।
9. प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखने के लिये पेंसिल का प्रयोग न करें।
10. B कोपी या अतिरिक्त ग्राफ नहीं दिया जायेगा।

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. Read the instructions carefully given on the Question Paper Admit Card & Answer Script.
2. Do not write anything on back side of the cover page.
3. Write on both sides of pages of answer book.
4. Do not write anything on question paper except Roll Number.
5. Write Paper Code & Question Paper Id carefully.
6. CHECK the number of pages (1-32) or any other kind of damage in your answer script, if found than change the answer scrip immediately before the commencement of examination.
7. CHECK the Question Paper for any kind of discrepancy e.g. Subject Code, Subject Name and Question of the Question Paper during first THIRTY MINUTES of the commencement of the exam, so that it can be corrected in TIME. After that no corrections shall be entertained by the university.
8. Do not use pencil for answering the question.
9. Write status correctly e.g. those appearing in carry over papers should fill in status as Carry Over. Those appearing as Ex Students should fill in status as ex.
10. No supplementary answer book & graph paper will be provided.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE FOR FILLING PART-IV

1. Use blue or black ball point pen for writing alphabets & numerals in Boxes.
2. Use blue or black ball point pen for filling the circles.

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Note - If your Roll No. is of 10 digits, Please leave first three columns.



Section - (B)

Long Answers

(4) Relationship b/w Education & Economic development

Introduction

Education and Economic education are closely connected because both aim at the development of individuals and society.

Education develops human personality, while Economic education develops the economic understanding and skills needed to use resources properly.

A nation can progress only when its citizens are both educated and economically aware.

Meaning of Education → 1) Education is a lifelong process of growth, development and learning.

2) It helps in physical, mental, social, moral.



and emotional development.

3) It prepares individuals to become responsible members of society.

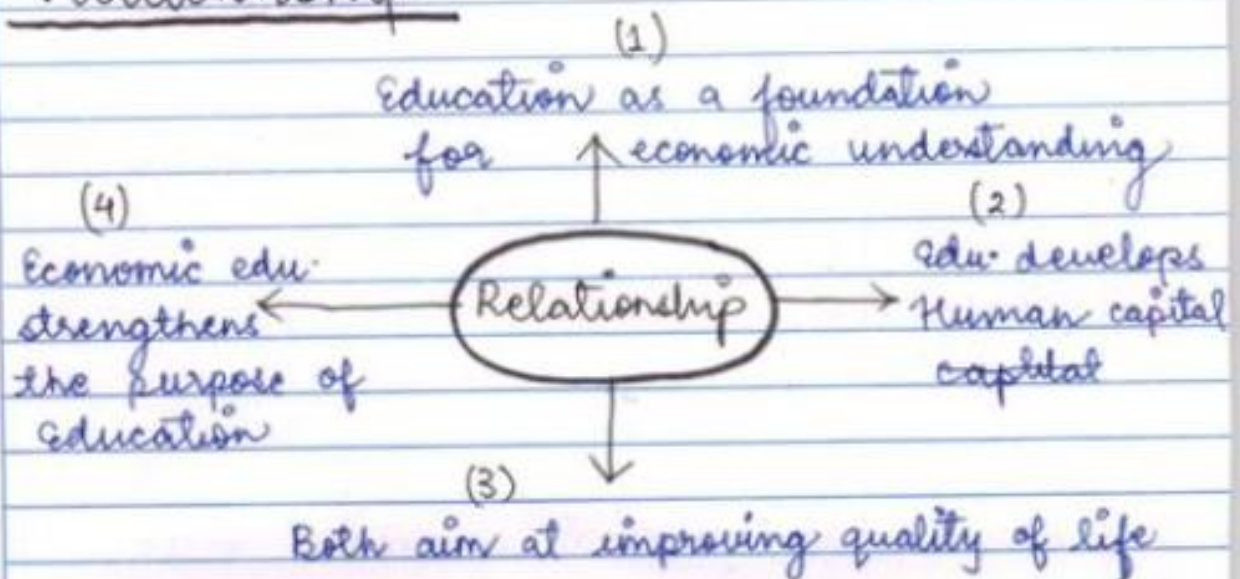
Meaning of Economic Education ↓

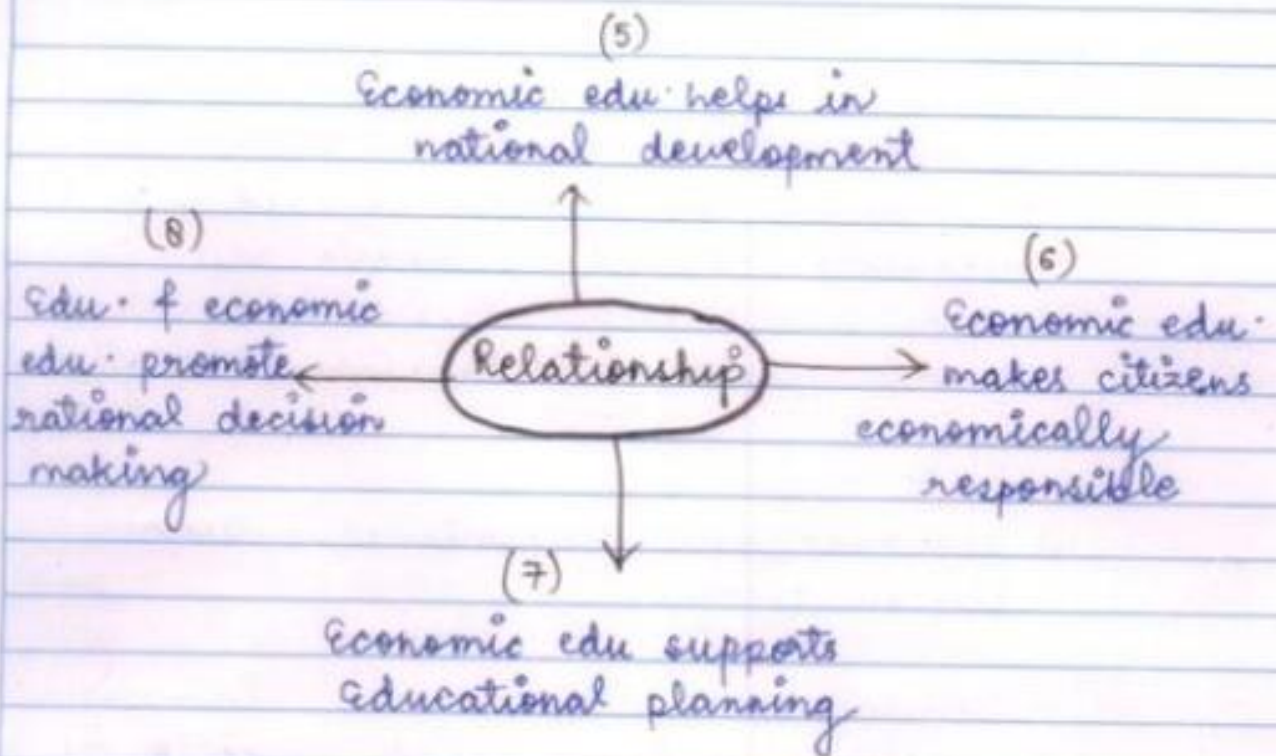
1) Economic education means providing knowledge of basic economic concepts, such as production, consumption, saving, investment, employment, budgeting etc.

2) It enables individuals to take a rational economic decisions in daily life.

3) It improves economic literacy and prepare peoples to face economic challenges.

Relationship





1) Education as a foundation for economic understanding ↴

A general ✓
education provides basic literacy, numeracy and analytical skills. These are essential for understanding economic concepts. Without basic edu., economic education cannot be meaningful.

2) Education develops Human Capital ↴

Edu. increases the productivity, efficiency & creativity of individuals. When economic education is included, learners become capable of using their abilities in economically productive ways.



3) Economic edu. helps in National development ↓

Education prepares skilled & knowledgeable citizens. Economic edu. further ensures that these citizens understand economic problems, planning, budgeting, saving & investment.

4) Economic Edu. supports educational planning ↓

Education system require planning, budgeting and resource allocation. Economic principles are used to determine

- cost of education
- financing of education etc

Conclusion ↓

Education & economic edu. are deeply interrelated. Edu. develops the overall personality, while economic edu. develops economic thinking & financial skills.

Together, they contribute to the development of skilled, informed, productive and economically responsible citizens.

Hence, both are essential for individual progress & national economic development.



Grid for Paper Code



Section - (C) [Long Answer]

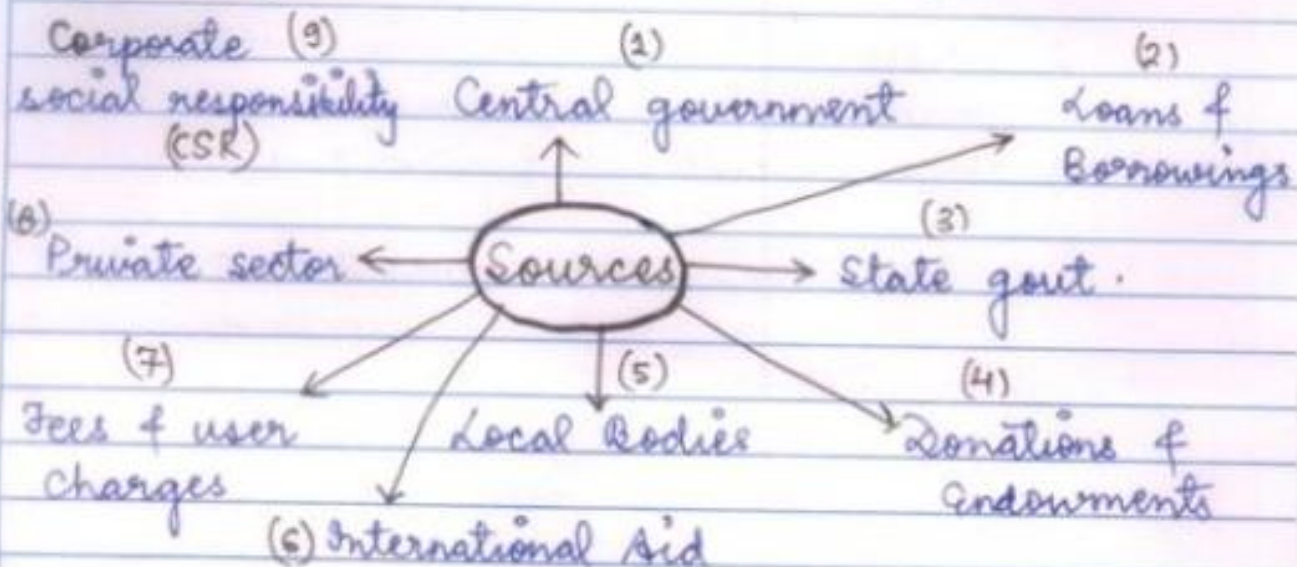
B) Sources of problems of Educational finance

Introduction →

Educational finance refers to the process of generating, allocating, and utilizing funds for the development of education.

In India, Edu. is a joint responsibility of central & state governments and local bodies, private institutions.

Adequate financing is essential for providing quality edu. ~~er~~ ~~ing~~ ~~excess~~ and achieving national educational goals.





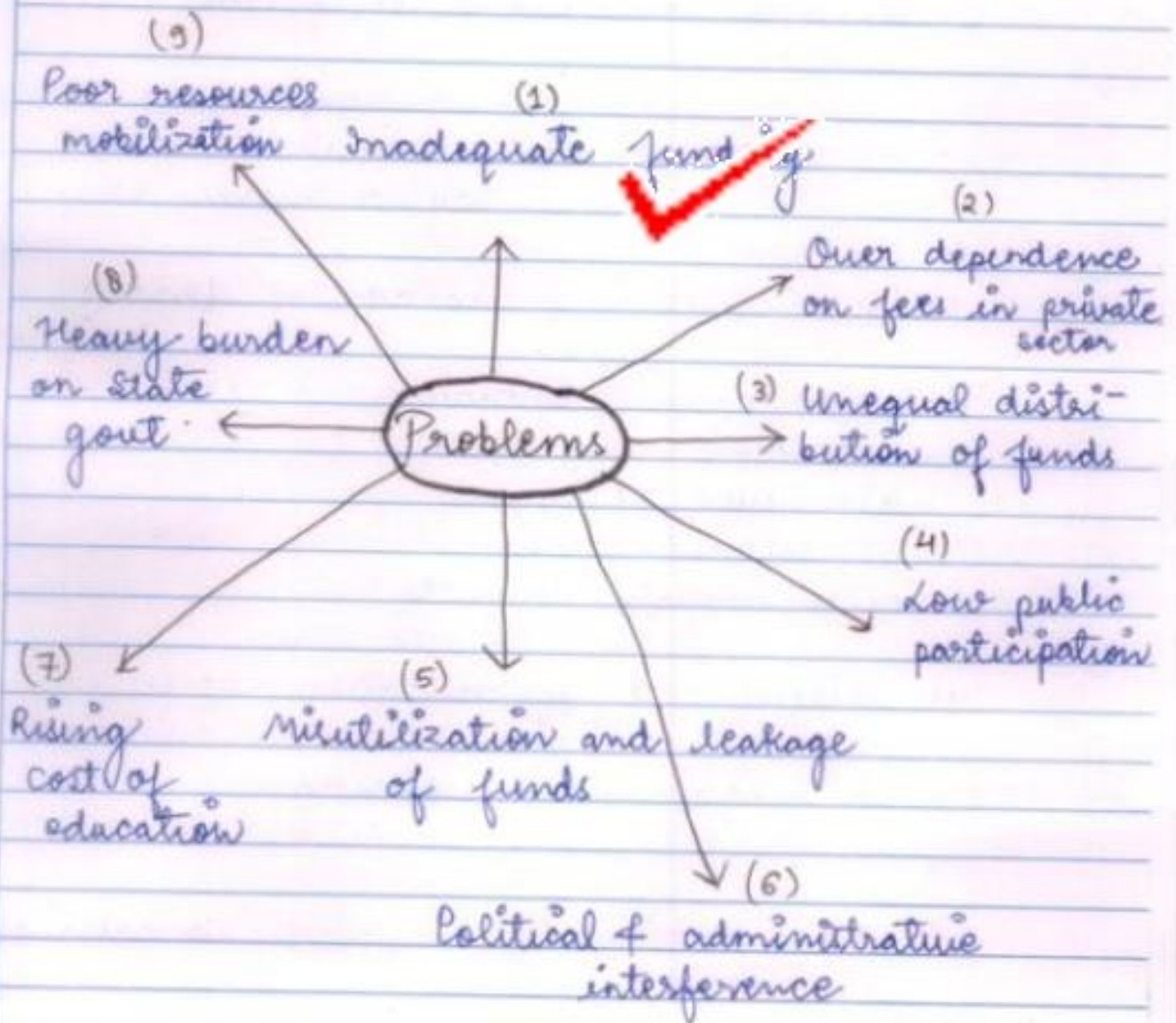
- 1) Central government → Central govt. provides funds through
- Union Budget allocation
 - Centrally sponsored schemes (SSA, RMSA, Samagra Shiksha)
 - Grants for higher edu. (UGC, AICTE)
 - Funding for national institutions (IITs, NITs, IIMs, NCERT)
- 2) State government → State bear the major responsibility for financing edu; especially elementary & secondary edu. Funds are provided for -
- teacher salaries
 - school infrastructure
 - textbooks
 - mid-day meals etc
- 3) Local bodies → Municipalities, Panchayats, and Zila parishad helps for -
- school maintenance
 - community participation
 - local educational planning etc
- 4) Donations & endowments → Contribution comes from -
- individuals
 - NGOs
 - religious trusts etc etc.



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- 5) Corporate social Responsibility → Companies contribute through
- a) school construction
 - b) digital classroom
 - c) skill development program etc





1) Inadequate funding → India still spends less than the recommended 6% of GDP on education. This results in poor infrastructure, shortage of teachers & facilities.

2) Unequal distribution of funds ↓

- b/w →
- a) urban & rural areas
 - b) govt. & private schools
 - c) elementary & higher edu.

3) Misutilization & leakage of funds ↓

Corruption, bureaucratic delays & weak monitoring leads to —

- a) misuse of grants
- b) delayed salaries
- c) incomplete projects

4) Rising cost of Edu^{at} → Expenditure on —

- a) technology / training
- b) infrastructure, research etc

Conclusion → To improve educational quality, India must increase investment in education, strengthen monitoring, ensure equity & corporate participation.

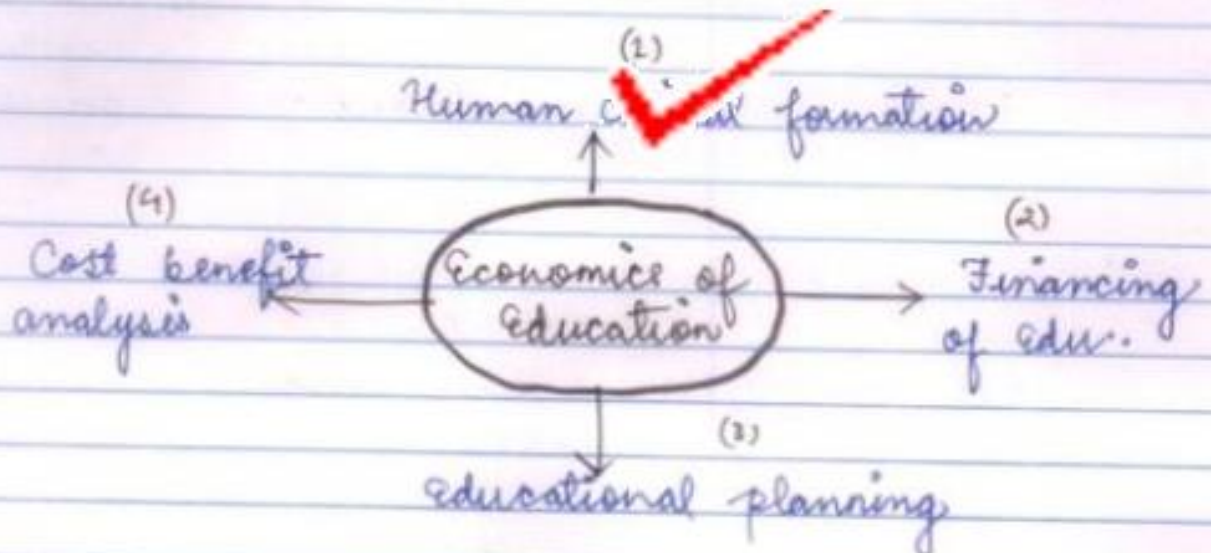


Section - (A)

Short Answer(a) Economics of Education ↓

Economics of education is a branch of economics that studies how education is produced, financed and consumed & how education contributes to the economic development of individual & society.

→ It is the study of how money, resources and economic principles are used in the field of education





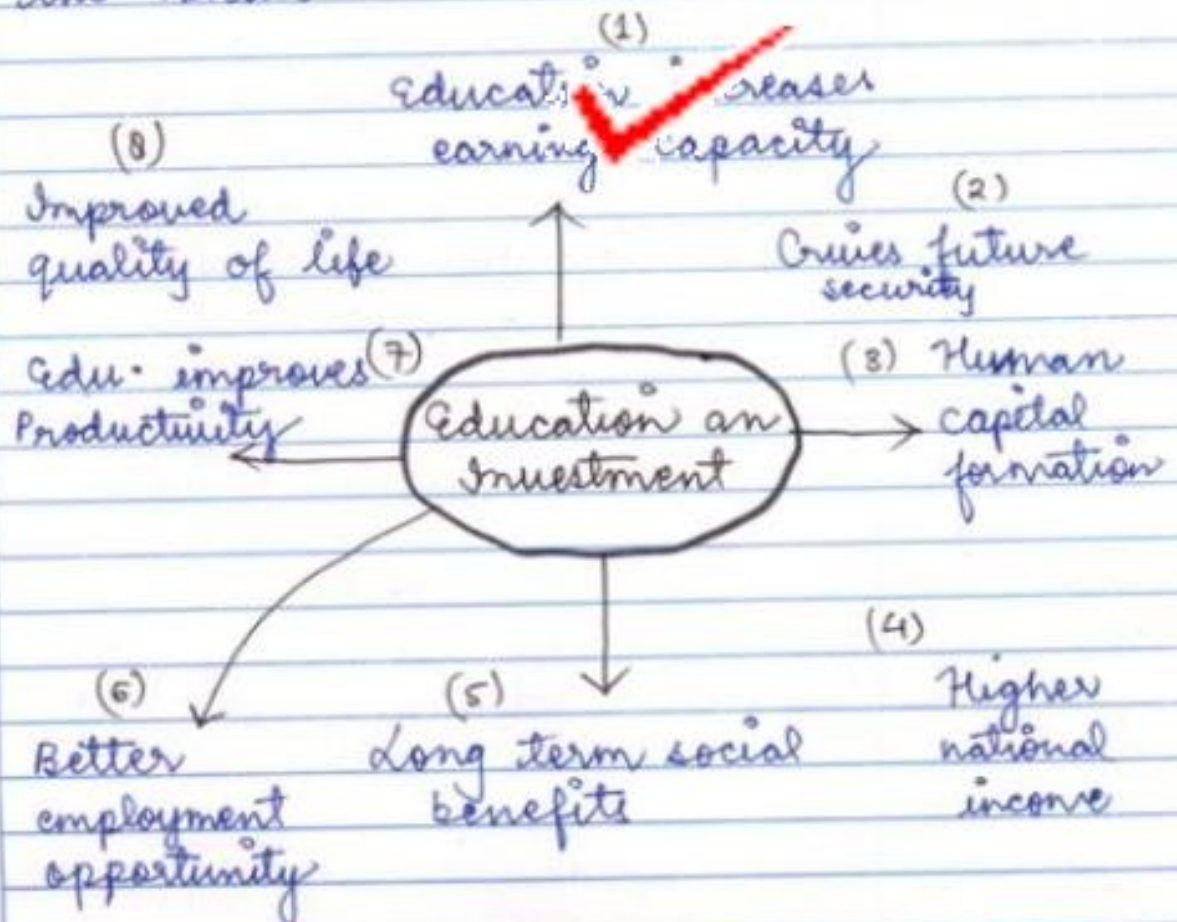
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(b) Edu. as investment ↓

Education is considered an investment because the money, time, and effort spent of acquiring edu. give returns in the future, just like financial investment.

It increases the knowledge, skills, productivity, & earning capacity of individuals, which benefits both the person & the nation.



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(c) Returns to Education ↓

Returns to edu. refers to the benefits or gains that an individual or society receives as a result of investing in education.

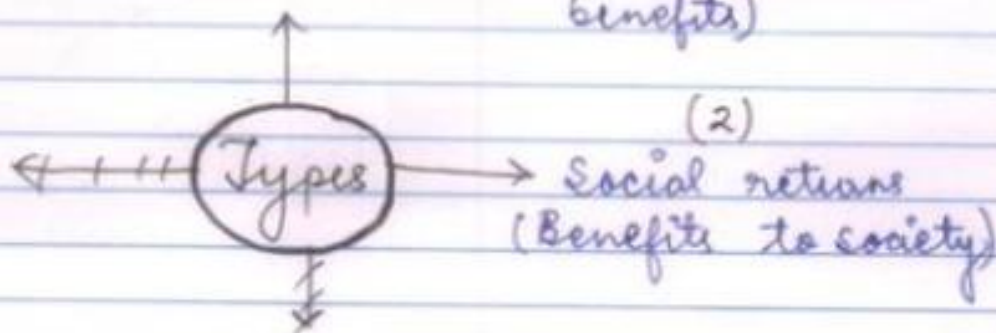
These returns can be ↓

- 1) Monetary (economic)
- 2) Non-monetary (social)

→ Returns to edu. are the advantages people get after spending time, money & effort on education.

Types of Returns to Education ↓

(1) Private returns (Individual benefits)



- It helps individuals improve their quality of life & enables society to grow.



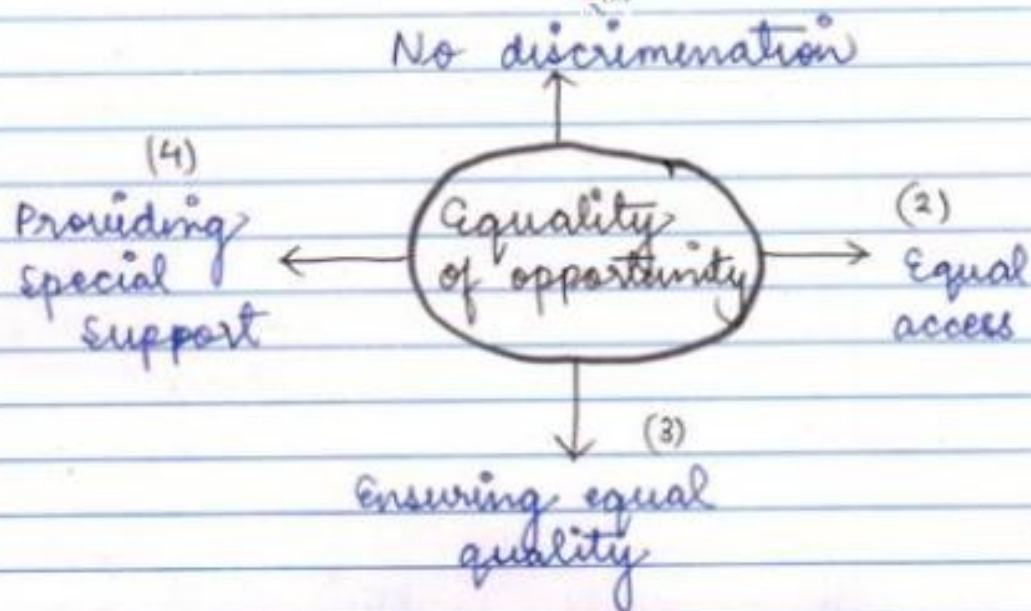
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(d) Equality of edu. opportunity ↴

Equality of educational opportunity means that every child regardless of caste, religion, gender, region, economic status, of or disability should get equal chances to receive quality education.

→ All learners must have the same right to access education & the same opportunity to learn, progress & succeed.

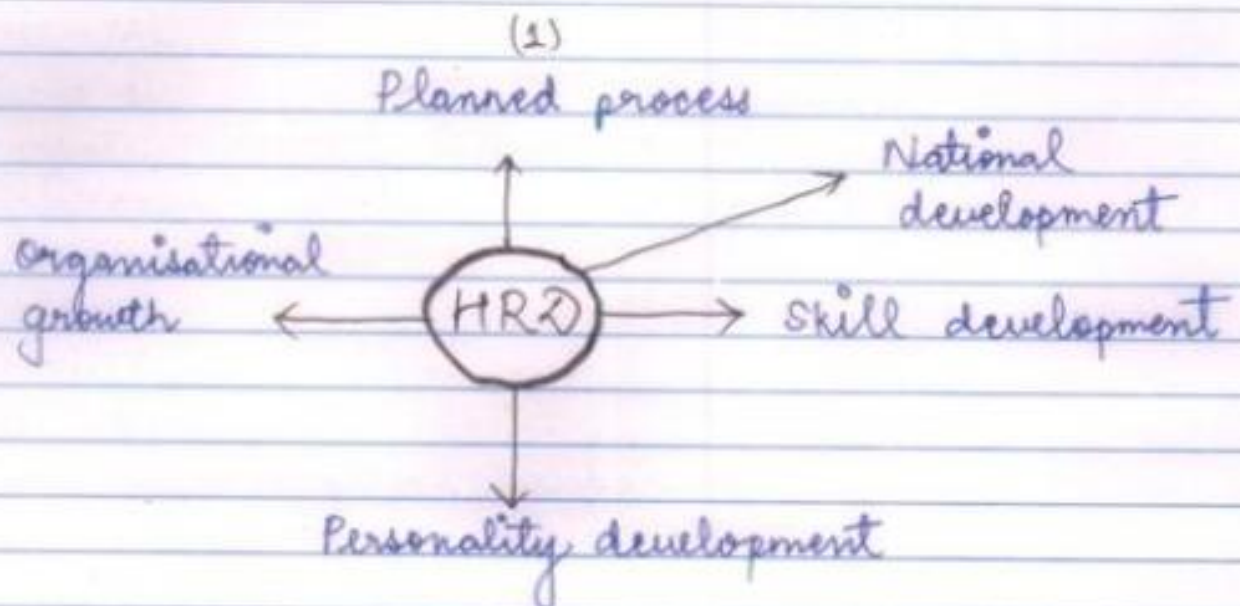




(e) Human resource development

Human resource development (HRD) refers to the process of developing the knowledge, skills, abilities and ~~and~~ overall potential of people so that they can contribute effectively to the growth of an organization or the nation.

HRD means → Improving people so that they become more capable, productive & efficient.

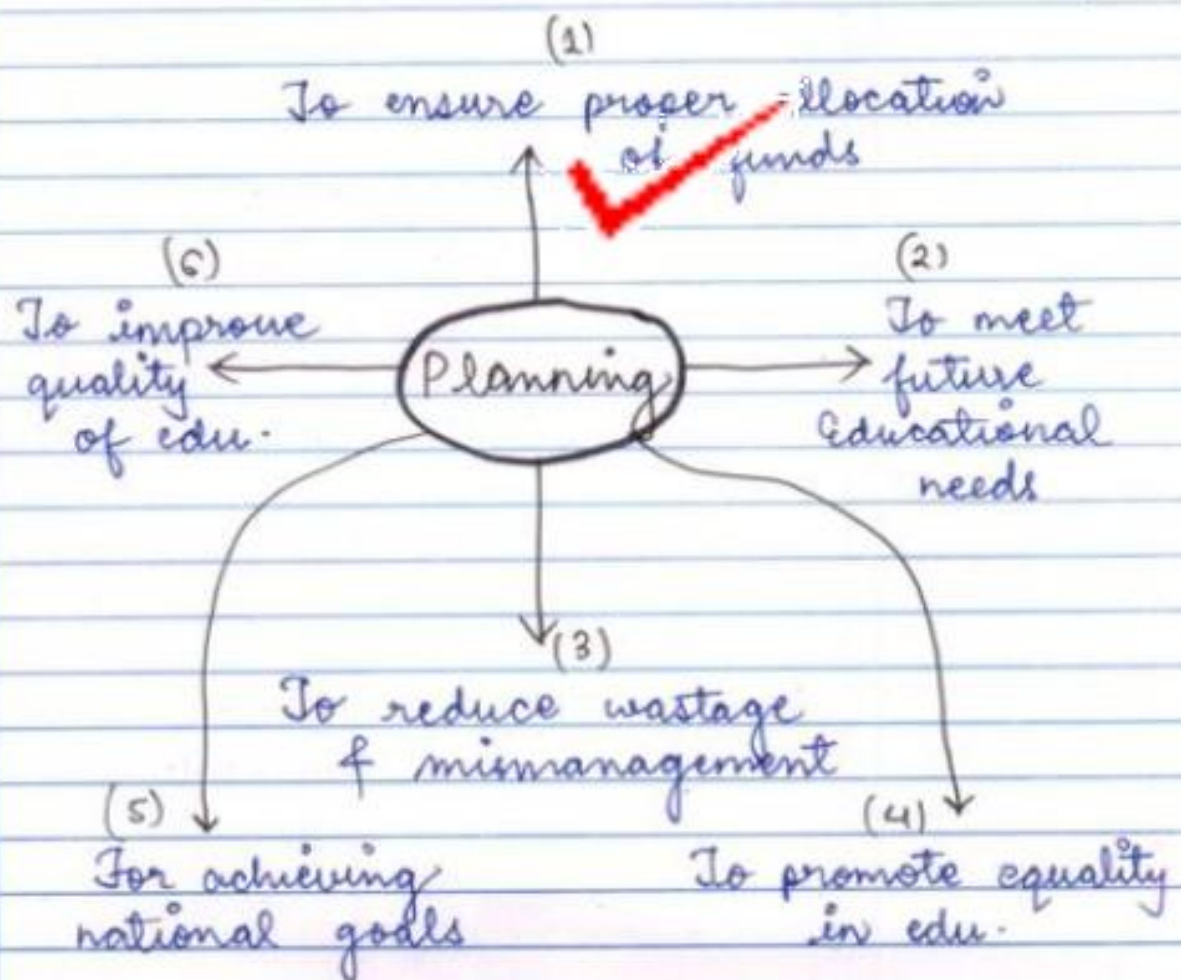




(f) Economic planning for education

Economic planning for education means allocating financial resources carefully and scientifically to achieve educational goals.

It ensures that money, manpower, & materials are used efficiently;

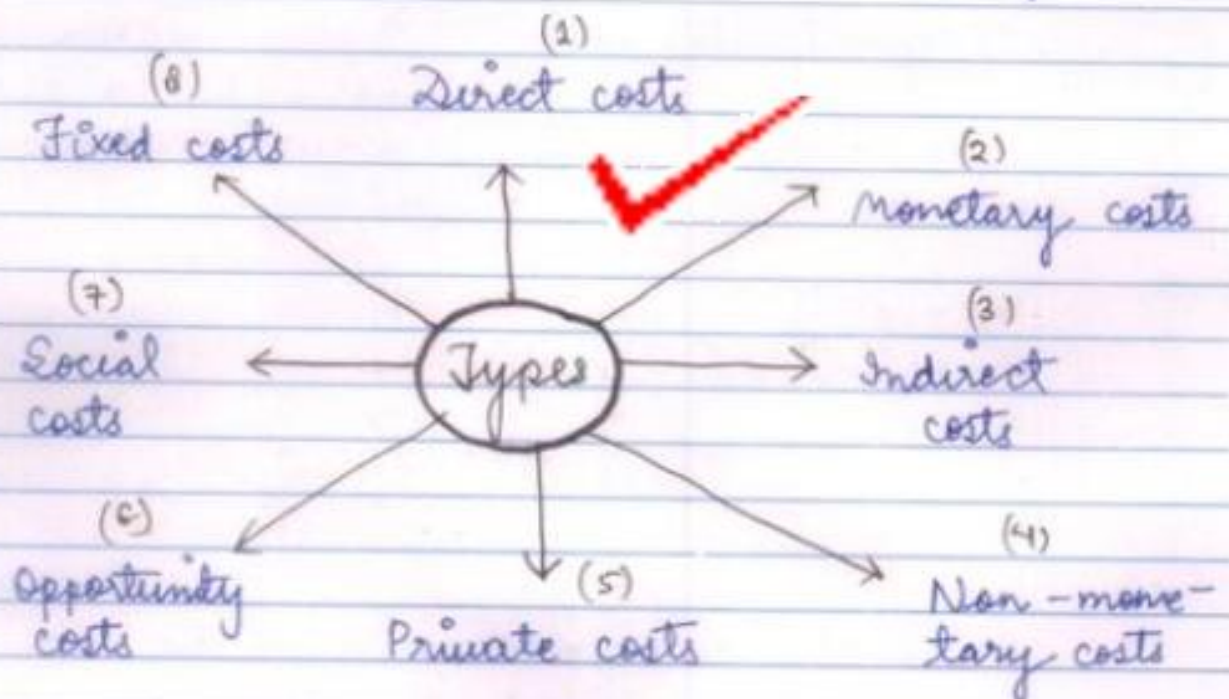




(g) Types of Educational Costs

Educational costs refers to all the expenses involved in providing and receiving education.

These costs are divided into different types for better analysis & planning.



2) Direct costs → These are clearly & immediately seen in the educational process.

ex → a) teacher's salaries

b) building & infrastructure etc



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2) Indirect costs → These are the hidden or less visible costs faced by students or society.

ex → a) transportation cost
b) household expenditure etc

3) Private costs → Cost paid by individuals or families for edu.

ex → a) tuition fees
b) books & stationery

4) Opportunity costs → The income or sacrifice ^{opportunity} a student _{while studying}

(h) Educational financing ↓

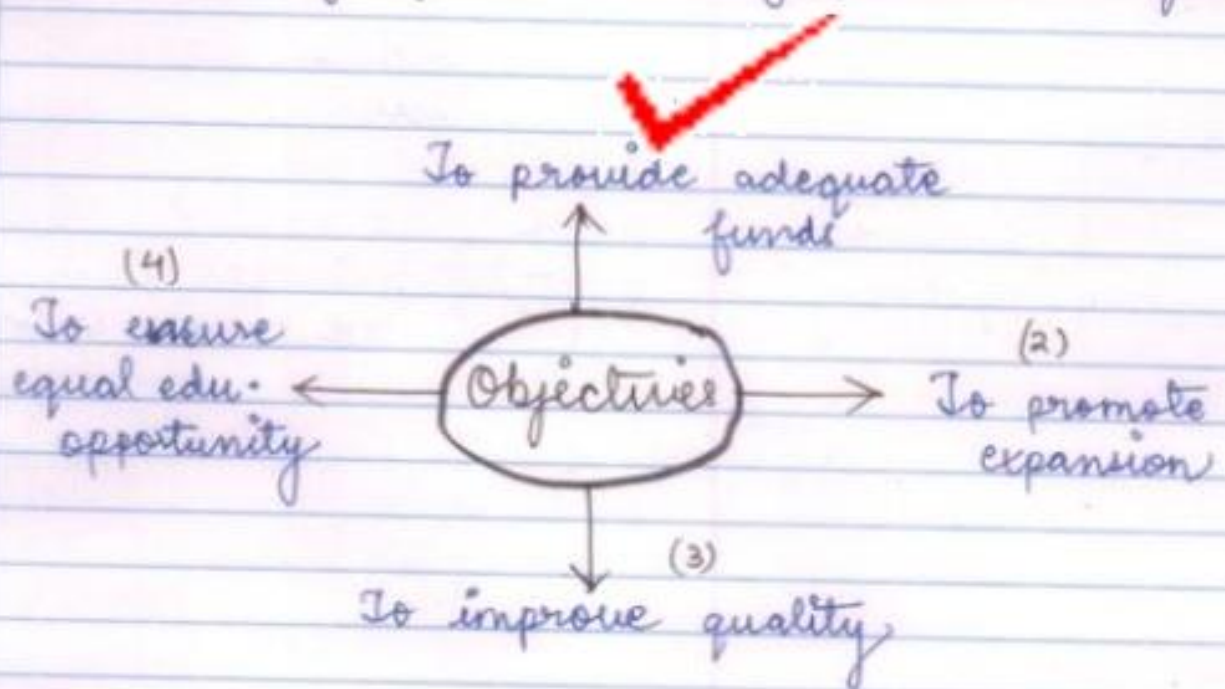
Educational financing refers to the process of raising, allocating and utilizing financial resources for the development & functioning of an edu. system.

It ensures that schools, colleges, teachers, infrastructure and learning



material receive adequate funds to provide quality education

→ Edu. financing means arranging money for education & using it properly for achieving educational goals.



(i) Cost-benefit analysis

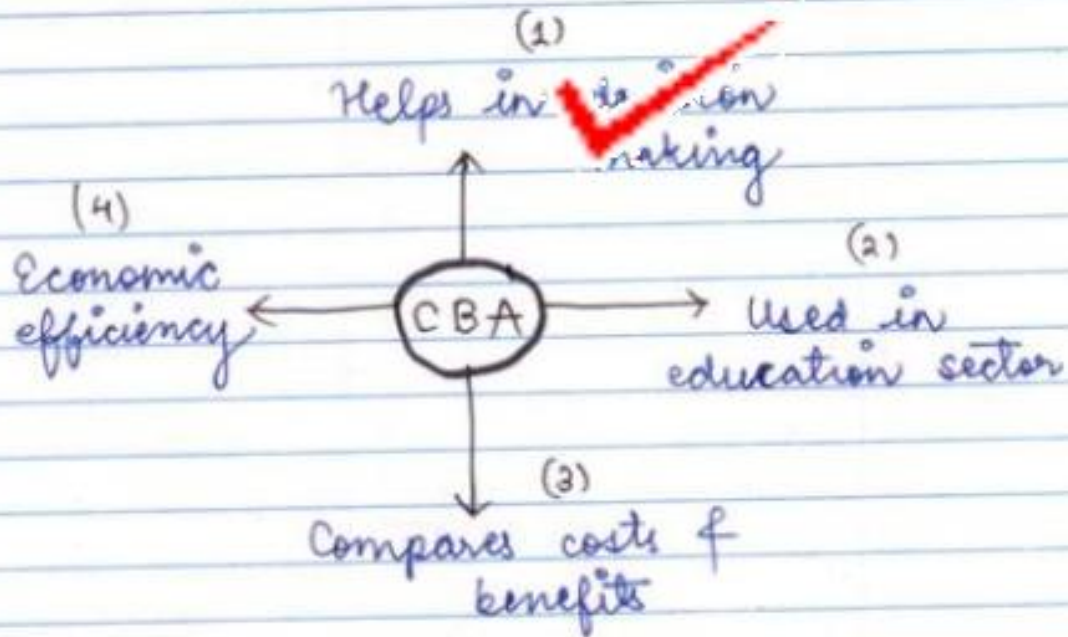
Cost benefit analysis (CBA) is an economic technique used to compare the total costs and total benefits of a project, program or investment in order to decide whether it is worthwhile.



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→ Cost-benefit Analysis means checking whether the benefits received from something (like education) are greater than the money, time and effort spent on it.



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21

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M.A. (Education)
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