Seat No.

M.A. I (Semester – I) Examination 2015
APPLIED ECONOMICS
Paper – I : Micro Economic Analysis – I (New)

Day and Date : Wednesday, 15-4-2015   Marks : 70

Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Instructions : 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
2) **Right** side digit indicate marks.

1. Choose the correct answer.   **14**

1) _____ is known for the study of individual factor in details.
   a) Micro Economics   b) Macro Economics
   c) Positive Economics   d) All the above

2) _____ is an economic organization in which the means of production are owned and regulated by the state.
   a) Capitalistic economy   b) Mixed economy
   c) Socialistic economy   d) None of the above

3) _____ is known as a want satisfying power of the commodity.
   a) Utility   b) Satisfaction
   c) Surplus satisfaction   d) None of the above

4) Find the correct statement.
   a) Indifference curve is parallel to the X axis.
   b) Indifference curve has positive shape.
   c) Indifference is concave to the origin.
   d) Indifference curve is convex to the origin.

5) _____ is the rate of exchange between two factor of production
   a) Rate of exchange
   b) Marginal rate of substitution
   c) Marginal rate of substitution technical
   d) None of the above

P.T.O.

6) _____ shows the effects of change in income on purchasing of the commodity.

   a) Income effect   b) Substitution effect

   c) Price effect   d) None of the above

7) _____ goods are those whose demands depends on one another.

   a) Substitute   b) Necessary

   c) Geffen   d) None of the above

8) Under the Indifference curve the consumer is in equilibrium position when

   a) Indifference curve must tangent to the budget line.

   b) Indifference curve must convex to the origin.

   c) Indifference curve and the budget line must be equal.

   d) All the above.

9) Extension in demand is occurred due to

   a) Decrease in price   b) Increase in price

   c) Increase in income   d) None of the above.

10) If change in demand is more than change in price is known as _____ elasticity of demand.

   a) Unitary   b) Greater than one

   c) Less than one   d) Zero

11) _____ is the per unit fixed cost.

   a) Average cost   b) Average variable cost

   c) Average fixed cost   d) Total variable cost

12) _____ shows the functional relationship between input and output.

   a) Production   b) Production function

   c) Production process   d) None of the above

13) When technological progress increases the productivity of labour rather than capital is known as

   a) Capital deepening technological progress

   b) Labour deepening technological progress

   c) Neutral technological progress

   d) None of the above

14) P = AR = MR this condition we find in

   a) Perfect competition   b) Monopolistic competition

   c) Oligopoly market   d) Monopoly market

2. Write short note (**any four**).   **12**

   1) Normative economics.

   2) Equi-Marginal Utility.

   3) Edgeworth Bowley Box.

   4) Price Consumption Curve.

   5) Kinked demand Curve.

3. Write short answer (**any four**).   **16**

   1) Explain the scope of micro economic analysis.

   2) Why indifference curve is not intersecting each other ?

   3) Explain the Hicks substitution effect.

   4) What is cross elasticity of demand ?

   5) Explain the concept AFC, AVC and Marginal cost.

4. Answer **any two** question.   **14**

   1) Explain the application of indifference curve in determining tax.

   2) Explain the consumer surplus theory.

   3) Explain the traditional theory of cost.

5. Explain the law of variable of proportion in detail.   **14**

                    OR

Explain the short run and long run equilibrium of firm under monopolistic competition.

_____

Seat
No.

M.A. (Applied Economics) (Semester – I) Examination, 2015
Paper – V : WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS AND CURRENT AFFAIRS (Old)

Day and Date : Friday, 24-4-2015   Total Marks : 70

Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Instructions : 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
              2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

1. Choose correct alternatives :   **14**

योग्य पर्यायाची निवड करा :

  i) _____ is name of new operating system of Microsoft.

     मायक्रोसॉफ्टच्या नवीन ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टमचे _____ हे नाव आहे.

     a) Windows 10   b) Windows 11

        विंडोज १०   विंडोज ११

     c) Windows 9   d) None of these

        विंडोज ९   यापैकी नाही

  ii) Creator of Chacha Chowdhary cartoon character is

     चाचा चौधरी या कार्टून पात्राचे _____ हे निर्मिते आहेत.

     a) Pankaj Singh   b) Ganesh Mali

        पंकज सिंघ   गणेश माळी

     c) Pran Kumar Sharma   d) None of these

        प्राण कुमार शर्मा   यापैकी नाही

iii) _____ team has won Champion League T-20, 2014.

चैम्पीअन लीग टी.२०, २०१४ _____ संघाने जिंकली.

    a) Delhi Dare Devils
       डेल्ही डेयर डेव्हिल्स

    b) Kolkata Night Riders
       कलकत्ता नाइट रायडर्स

    c) Chennai Super Kings
       चेन्नई सुपर किंग्स

    d) None of these
       यापैकी नाही

iv) Which Movie has been chosen from India for OSCAR Awards 2014 ?

ऑस्कर पुरस्कार २०१४ साठी _____ या चित्रपटाची भारतातून निवड झाली.

    a) Highway
       हायवे

    b) Long Road
       लाँग रोड

    c) Queen
       क्वीन

    d) None of these
       यापैकी नाही

v) _____ disease has been declared as Global Health Emergency by WHO.

डब्लू.एच.ओ.ने _____ या रोगाला जागतिक आरोग्य आणीबाणी जाहीर केली आहे.

    a) AIDS
       एड्स

    b) Ebola
       इबोला

    c) Tuberculosis
       क्षयरोग

    d) None of these
       यापैकी नाही

vi) The theme of 17th Asian Games is

_____ ही १७ व्या एशिया गेम्स ची थीम आहे.

    a) Meet Asia's Future
       मीट येशियाझ फ्यूचर

    b) Go Asia
       गो एशिया

    c) One Asia
       वन एशिया

    d) None of these
       यापैकी नाही

vii) India defeated _____ team in Asian Games 2014 Hockey final and won Gold Medal.

भारताने _____ या संघाला एशियन गेम्स २०१४ हॉकी च्या अंतिम सामन्यात हरवून सुवर्ण पदक पटकावले.

   a) China
      चीन

   b) Pakistan
      पाकिस्तान

   c) Japan
      जपान

   d) None of these
      यापैकी नाही

viii) _____ American news paper has issued apology for racist cartoon on Mars Mission.

मंगळ मोहिमेवरती वर्णद्वेषावर आधारित व्यंग्यचित्राबद्दल अमेरिकेतील _____ वर्तमानपत्राने माफी छापली.

   a) New York Times
      न्यू यॉर्क टाइम्स

   b) The Sun
      द सन

   c) Sunday Times
      सनडे टाइम्स

   b) None of these
      यापैकी नाही

ix) _____ won the Nobel Peace prize 2014 from India.

भरतातून नोबल शांती पुरस्कार २०१४ _____ यांनी जिंकले.

   a) Anna Hazare
      अण्णा हजारे

   b) Kailash Satyarthi
      कैलाश सत्यार्थी

   c) Medha Patkar
      मेधा पाटकर

   d) None of these
      यापैकी नाही

x) _____ has topped Forbes The Richest Indian List 2014.

_____ यांनी फोर्ब्सच्या भारतीय श्रीमंताच्या २०१४ च्या यादीत प्रथम स्थान पटकावले आहे.

a) Anil Ambani
   अनिल अंबानी

b) Mukesh Ambani
   मुकेश अंबानी

c) Anand Mahindra
   आनंद महींद्र

d) None of these
   यापैकी नाही

xi) _____ has been appointed as first woman director of Hindustan Unilever Limited.

_____ यांची हिंदुस्तान युनिलीव्हर लिमिटेडच्या पहिल्या महिला संचालिका म्हणून नियुक्ती झाली आहे.

a) Alpana Singh
   अल्पना सिंघ

b) Sumitra Dheer
   सुमित्रा धीर

c) Kalpana Morparia
   कल्पना मोरपरिअ

d) None of these
   यापैकी नाही

xii) "Swachch Bharat Abhiyan" was started on birthday of

''स्वच्छ भारत अभियान'' _____ यांच्या जयंती दिवशी सुरु करण्यात आले.

a) Jawahar Lal Nehru
   जवाहरलाल नेहरू

b) Mahatma Gandhi
   महात्मा गांधी

c) Indira Gandhi
   इंदिरा गांधी

d) None of these
   यापैकी नाही

xiii) Taslima Nasreen is

तसलीमा नसरीन या _____ आहेत.

a) Writer

लेखिका

b) Actress

नायिका

c) Poet

कवयित्रि

d) None of these

यापैकी नाही

xiv) _____ is the new Chairman of UPSC.

हे यु.पी.एस.सी. चे नवीन अध्यक्ष आहेत.

a) Rajni Razdan

रजनी राजदान

b) Vinay Mittal

विनय मित्तल

c) Alka Sirohi

अलका सिरोही

d) None of these

यापैकी नाही

2. Write short notes (**any four**) :   **12**

संक्षिप्त टीपा लिहा (**कोणत्याही चार**) :

a) Vocabulary

शब्दसंग्रह

b) Time Management

वेळेचे व्यवस्थापन

c) Tools of Writing

लिखाणाची साधने

d) UNI

यु.एन.आय.

e) Positive Speaking.

सकारात्मक बोलणे.

3. Write the answers in **150** words (**any four**) :   **16**

दीडशे शब्दात उत्तरे लिहा (**कोणतेही चार**) :

a) Write note on 'Gramsabha'.

'ग्रामसभा' या विषयावरती टीप लिहा.

b) State the role of sub-editor.

उपसंपादकाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

c) Give the importance of writing skills.

लेखन कौशल्याचे महत्व लिहा.

d) Write about 'Stress Management'.

'ताण–तणाव व्यवस्थापना' विषयी लिहा.

e) Discuss on the topic 'References'.

'संदर्भ' या विषयावरती चर्चा करा.

4. Write answer in **250** words **(any two)** :   **14**

   अडीचशे शब्दात उत्तरे लिहा (**कोणतेही दोन**) :

   a) Describe the structure and functions of Zilla Parishad.

   जिल्हापरिषदेची रचना व कार्यांचे वर्णन करा.

   b) Write on the topic 'Samyukt Maharastra Movement'.

   'संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र चळवळ' या विषयावरती लिहा.

   c) What are the challenges in front of Indian economy ?

   भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेपुढील आव्हाने कोणती आहेत ?

5. Write answer in **500** words (**any one**) :   **14**

   पाचशे शब्दात उत्तरे लिहा (**कोणतेही एक**) :

   a) Write an essay on 'Rural Development'.

   ग्रामीण विकास या विषयावरती निबंध लिहा.

   b) Describe the process of communication and discuss the types of communication.

   संवाद प्रक्रियेचे वर्णन करा आणि संवादाच्या प्रकारांवरती चर्चा करा.

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Seat No.

M.A. – I (Semester – II) Examination, 2015
APPLIED ECONOMICS
Micro Economic Analysis – II (New)
(Paper No. – I)

Day and Date : Thursday, 16-4-2015

Marks : 70

Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Instructions : 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.

2) **Right** side digit indicate marks.

1. Select the correct answer : **14**

   1) According to _____ oligopoly means competition among the few sellers.
      i) Paul Sweezy   ii) Stigler
      iii) Chamberlin   iv) Stackelberg

   2) In oligopoly market demand is _____
      i) Determinate   ii) Constant
      iii) Indeterminate   iv) None of the above

   3) Kinked demand curve has kink because of _____
      i) Price variation   ii) Two elasticities
      iii) MC = MR   iv) All the above

   4) The Cournot's duopoly market assumes the firms marginal cost is _____
      i) Constant   ii) Increasing   iii) Decreasing   iv) Zero

   5) OPEC is an example of _____ market.
      i) Cartel   ii) Pure Oligopoly Market
      iii) Heterogenous Oligopoly Market   iv) Both i and ii

   6) Price leadership firm is _____
      i) Low cost firm   ii) Maximum cost firm
      iii) Profit maximizing firm iv) Monopoly firm

P.T.O.

7) In Bilateral monopoly market _____ enjoy the monopoly power.
   i) Seller
   ii) Consumer
   iii) Seller and Consumer
   iv) None of the above

8) Marginal revenue is the what addition made in _____
   i) Total cost
   ii) Total revenue
   iii) Total fixed cost
   iv) Total variable cost

9) _____ is given the theory of sales revenue maximization theory.
   i) Baumol
   ii) Hicks
   iii) Marris
   iv) Ben

10) According to Marris the managers are set the objective of _____
   i) Sales Revenue Maximization
   ii) Profit Maximization
   iii) Maximize the Managers Utility
   iv) Balanced Growth of the firm

11) Imitative diversification is introduces _____ in the market.
   i) New product
   ii) Close substitute product
   iii) Complementary product
   iv) None of the above

12) Reported profit is _____
   i) $Rp = \pi + M$
   ii) $Rp = \pi - M$
   iii) $Rp = \pi * M$
   iv) $Rp = \pi / M$

13) Partial equilibrium analysis is based on _____
   i) Ceteris paribus
   ii) Independent factor
   iii) Macro aspect of the economy
   iv) None of the above

14) According to _____ GNP is the criteria of welfare.
   i) Adam Smith
   ii) Ricardo
   iii) Kaldor
   iv) Benham

2. Write short notes **(any four) :**   **12**
   1) Collusive oligopoly.
   2) Leverage Ratio.
   3) Barometric Price Leadership.
   4) L shape Long run Average Cost (LAC).
   5) Production Possibility Curve.

3. Write short answer **(any four) :** 14

   1) Explain in brief the Edgeworth's model of duopoly.

   2) Explain in brief joint profit maximization of firm under cartel.

   3) Explain the monopsony market equilibrium in brief.

   4) What is meant by Labour deepening technological progress ?

   5) Explain the Cardinalistic criteria of welfare.

4. Answer **any two questions** : 14

   1) Why price is rigid in oligopoly market ?

   2) Discuss the interdependency of economy.

   3) Discuss the Pareto optimality criteria.

5. a) Discuss the Williamson model of managerial discretion. 14

   OR

   b) Explain the Bain's Price limiting theory in detail.

   _____

Seat No.

M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – II) Examination, 2015
APPLIED ECONOMICS
Agri-Business (New) (Paper No. 4)

Day and Date : Saturday, 18-4-2015 Max. Marks : 70

Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Instructions : 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
3) Draw **neat** diagrams **wherever** necessary.

1. Choose the correct alternative : **14**
    1) _____ announces the support prices for major agricultural products.
        a) SEBI b) APC c) CACP d) Government
    2) WTO was setup in _____
        a) 1947 b) 1991 c) 2000 d) 1995
    3) 'Blue Revolution' is related to _____
        a) Oil b) Milk production
        c) Fisheries d) Blue water
    4) Who is the originator of Green Revolution in India ?
        a) Norman Borlaug b) M. S. Swaminathan
        c) Garry Backer d) V. Kurien
    5) APC was setup in _____
        a) 1965 b) 1991 c) 2000 d) 1995
    6) Indian Food Corporation were constituted in _____
        a) 1947 b) 1965 c) 1966 d) 1969
    7) In India those farmers are called 'Small Farmers' who hold the land
        a) 1 hectare b) 1-2 hectare c) 2-3 hectare d) 3-4 hectare
    8) Green revolution is related to sharp increase in production of
        a) Fish b) Milk c) Minerals d) Cereals
    9) Which sector is the biggest industry in India in co-operative units ?
        a) Sugar b) Cotton Textile c) Jute d) Oilseeds

P.T.O.

10) Which bank is limited to the needs of agriculture and rural finance ?
   a) SBI b) IFC c) RBI d) NABARD

11) _____ those with CCA between 2000 to 10000 hectares.
   a) Minor Irrigation Schemes b) Major Irrigation Schemes
   c) Medium Irrigation Schemes d) Minor and Medium Schemes

12) Crops are sown in the month of October and harvested in March/April every year.
   a) Rabi b) Kharif c) Zaid d) All the above

13) White revaluation is related to _____ production.
   a) Rice b) Wheat c) Jowar d) Milk

14) NAFED is _____ level federation in Co-operative marketing.
   a) District b) State c) National d) International

2. Write short notes (**4** out of 5) :   **12**
   1) Horticulture
   2) Textile Industry
   3) Sugar Industry
   4) International Trade
   5) Agro-industries

3. Write short answer (**any 4** out of 5) :   **16**
   1) Explain the role of Co-operative Credit.
   2) Discuss the role of Regulated Markets.
   3) Discuss agricultural marketing problems in India.
   4) Discuss the Price and Income stabilization measures.
   5) Elaborate terms of trade between agriculture and non-agriculture sector.

4. Write long answer (**any 2** out of 3) :   **14**
   1) Explain the sources of irrigation in India.
   2) Explain the objectives of agricultural price policy and role of CACP.
   3) Discuss the various sources of agricultural credit. Explain the role of NABARD in India.

5. a) Explain briefly Green Revolution, White Revolution and Blue Revolution in India.
                              OR   **14**
   b) Discuss the problems and measure of agro-industries in India.

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Seat No.

M.A. – I (Semester – II) Examination, 2015
APPLIED ECONOMICS
Economics of Environment (New) (Paper – III)

Day and Date : Tuesday, 21-4-2015

Total Marks : 70

Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Instructions : 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.

2) **Right** side digit indicates **marks**.

1. Select the correct answer : **14**

   1) Ecosystem is the study of _____

      i) The relationship of living organism with non living organism

      ii) Environment and organism

      iii) Environment

      iv) None of the above

   2) _____ are the clean energy sources.

      i) Solar   ii) Wind

      iii) Hydro   iv) All the above

   3) Eco-development means _____

      i) Economic development   ii) Ecological development

      iii) Economic growth   iv) Physical development

   4) Soil erosion can be prevented by _____

      i) Deforestration   ii) Vegetation

      iii) Grasses   iv) Afforestation

   5) Clean technologies are _____

      i) Labour intensive   ii) Capital intensive

      iii) Land intensive   iv) Environment friendly technologies

P.T.O.

6) India ranks _____ in world population.

   i) First   ii) Second

   iii) Third   iv) Fourth

7) Red Ribbon Clubs are associated with _____

   i) Population   ii) Forest

   iii) AIDS   iv) Family Planning

8) D.A. Meadows is known for his _____

   i) Limit to growth model   ii) Development model

   iii) Growth Model   iv) Income model

9) Forests are _____

   i) Renewable resources

   ii) Non-renewable resources

   iii) Renewable and non-renewable resources

   iv) None of the above

10) India's first National Forest Policy was introduced in _____

   i) 1947   ii) 1950   iii) 1952   iv) 1955

11) O_3 is _____

   i) CFC   ii) Carbon

   iii) Ozone   iv) H2o

12) Who is associated with Chipko movement in India _____

   i) Vinobha bhave   ii) Sundarlal bahuguna

   iii) Tulsi   iv) Mahavira

13) Environment problem can be solved by _____

   i) Education

   ii) Value based environment education

   iii) Physical education

   iv) Health education

14) 22 April of year is celebrated as _____

   i) Earth day   ii) Water day

   iii) Environment day   iv) Forest day

2. Write short notes (**any four**) :   **12**

   1) Economic Development

   2) Ecosystem

   3) Biodiversity

   4) Desertification of land

   5) Natural farming.

3. Write short answer (**any four**) :   **16**

   1) Define the term environment.

   2) What is sustainable development ?

   3) Explain in brief about green gas.

   4) What are the impacts of ozone layer depletion ?

   5) Explain in brief the concept of Afforest ration.

4. Answer **any two** questions :   **14**

   1) What is Environmental Economics ? Explain its subject matters.

   2) Explain the theory of limit to growth in detail.

   3) What is Water pollution ? Explain its source, impact and control of water
      pollution.

5. a) Discuss in detailed process of Environmental Audit and its importance.   **14**

                     OR

   b) Discuss in detail India's environmental policy.

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Seat
No.

M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – II) Examination, 2015
APPLIED ECONOMICS
(Paper – II) (New)
Quantitative Techniques for Economics – II

Day and Date : Thursday, 23-4-2015   Max. Marks : 70

Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Instructions :   i) **All** questions are **compulsory**.

            ii) Calculator is **permitted**.

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives :   **14**

    1) Antilogarithm is used to measure
       a) Correlation   b) Regression
       c) Simple growth   d) Compound growth

    2) Semi-average method used in
       a) Dispersion   b) Averages   c) Correlation   d) None of them

    3) The base year quantities are used as weights in the _____ method.
       a) Laspeyre's   b) Fisher's   c) Kelly's   d) Paasche's

    4) H_0 stands for
       a) Alternative Hypothesis   b) Correct Hypothesis
       c) False Hypothesis   d) Null Hypothesis

    5) H_1 stands for
       a) Alternative Hypothesis   b) True Hypothesis
       c) False Hypothesis   d) Null Hypothesis

    6) Relationship between cause and effect variable studied in
       a) Time series   b) Regression
       c) Index numbers   d) None of them

    7) The simplest, quickest and easiest method of estimating the secular trend is
       a) Semi-average method   b) Moving-average method
       c) Free hand method   d) Least square method

8) Moving Average Method is used in
   a) Averages
   b) Dispersion
   c) Correlation
   d) None of the above

9) Fisher's index number is

   a) $P01^F = \sqrt{\dfrac{\sum p_1 q_1}{\sum p_0 q_1} * \dfrac{\sum p_1 q_1}{\sum p_0 q_1}} * 100$

   b) $P01^F = \sqrt{\dfrac{\sum p_1 q_0}{\sum p_0 q_0} * \dfrac{\sum p_1 q_1}{\sum p_0 q_1}} * 100$

   c) $P01^F = \sqrt{\dfrac{\sum p_1 q_0}{\sum p_0 q_0} * \dfrac{\sum p_1 q_0}{\sum p_0 q_0}} * 100$

   d) $P01^F = \sqrt{\dfrac{\sum p_1 q_0}{\sum p_0 q_0} * \dfrac{\sum p_1 q_1}{\sum p_0 q_1}}$

10) Formula of Simple Growth Rate
    a) ((Yt – Y0)/Y0))/(100/t)
    b) ((Yt – Y0)/Y0))/(100)
    c) ((Yt)/Y0))/(100/t)
    d) (Yt – Y0)/Y0)

11) Formula for calculate Degree of Circle
    a) (Component Value/Total Value) + 360
    b) (Component Value/Total Value) * 100
    c) (Component Value + Total Value) * 360
    d) (Component Value/Total Value) * 360

12) Formula for calculate Percentage Share
    a) (Component Value/Total Value) + 100
    b) (Component Value/Total Value) * 360
    c) (Component Value + Total Value) * 100
    d) (Component Value/Total Value) * 100

13) The Regression Coefficient is nothing but
    a) Beta Value
    b) Slope Value
    c) Rate of Change
    d) All the above

14) Simple index numbers calculate by using formula of Simple Aggregative Method

    a) $P01 = \dfrac{\sum P0}{\sum P0} * 100$

    b) $P01 = \dfrac{\sum P1}{\sum P0} * 100$

    c) $P01 = \dfrac{\sum P1}{\sum P1} * 100$

    d) None of them

2. Write short notes (**any 4** out of 5) : **12**
   1) Types of Line Graphs.
   2) Chi-square Test.
   3) Types of Index Numbers.
   4) Objectives of Time Series.
   5) Formation of Null and Alternative Hypothesis.

3. Answer the following questions (**any 4** out of 5) : **16**
   1) Draw Pie diagram of Wheat Production in Tonnes of following States :

State	Wheat Prod. (MT)
Maharashtra	3000
Karnataka	2500
Andra Pradesh	2000
Gujrat	2500
Punjab	5000

   2) Draw Bar Graph for the following information.

   Vegetable Production in Million Tones during 2010 to 2014.

Year	Onion	Potato	Tomato
2010	4	3	2
2011	5	4	4
2012	7	5	6
2013	9	6	6
2014	11	7	8

   3) Draw the Line diagram of Income (Rs. '00' Cr.) of three State.

State/Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Maharashtra	13	14	15	16	17
Andra Pradesh	12	13	14	15	16
Karnataka	16	15	14	13	12

   4) Draw Frequency Polygon for the following frequency distribution :

Income (Rs.)	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of Persons	400	500	600	500	400

5) Draw Ogive Curve for the following frequency distribution :

Expenditure (Rs.)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of Family	100	200	300	400	500	400	300	200

4. Solve problem (**any 2** out of 3) : **14**

Problem 1 : Fit a straight line trend to the given data by the method of least squares.

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Food Prod. (qtl.)	20	40	50	60	80

Problem 2 : Fit a straight line trend to the given data by the method of least squares.

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Wheat Prod. (qtl.)	10	14	15	16	15

Problem 3 : Calculate simple Growth Rate for following data :

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Rice Prod. (Mill. Ton.)	60	50	100	40	50

5. Solve problem (**any 1** out of 2) : **14**

Problem 1 : Construct Index Numbers of Prices from the following data using :

a) Laspeyre's b) Paasche's and c) Fisher's Methods

Commodity	Base Year Price	Base Year Quantity	Current Year Price	Current Year Quantity
A	40	2	50	3
B	50	1	50	2
C	10	5	10	6
D	70	1	90	1
E	80	2	80	2

Problem 2 : Fit a straight line trend to the data given below by the method of least squares.

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Output (Mill. Ton.)	10	12	16	20	22

Estimate Production for the year 2020.

_____

SLR-FM – 15

Seat
No.

M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – II) Examination, 2015
APPLIED ECONOMICS (New)
Computer Applications in Economics (Paper – V)

Day and Date : Saturday, 25-4-2015　　　　　　　　　　　Total Marks : 70
Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Instruction : **All** questions are **compulsory**.

1. Choose correct alternative :　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**14**

    1) The simplest, quickest and easiest method of estimating the secular trend is

        a) Semi-average method 　　　　b) Moving-average method

        c) Free hand method 　　　　　　d) Least square method

    2) _____ is divides the whole distribution into two equal parts.

        a) Mean 　　　　　　　　　　　　b) Range

        c) Standard deviation 　　　　　d) Median

    3) _____ is greatly affected by extreme values.

        a) Mode 　　　　　　　　　　　　b) Median

        c) Mean 　　　　　　　　　　　　d) Range

    4) The value of 'Coefficient of Correlation' will lie between _____

        a) – 1000 and – 1000 　　　　　b) – 100 and + 100

        c) – 10 and + 10 　　　　　　　　d) – 1 and + 1

    5) In Excel, function is use for computing Correlation Coefficient.

        a) = KARL (CELL ID) ENTER

        b) = CORRELAT (CELL ID) ENTER

        c) = CORREL (CELL ID) ENTER

        d) = COEFFICIENT (CELL ID) ENTER

P.T.O.

6) In Excel, function is use for computing Standard Deviation

   a) = STANDARD (CELL ID) ENTER

   b) = DEVIATION (CELL ID) ENTER

   c) = STDEVP (CELL ID) ENTER

   d) = DISPERSION (CELL ID) ENTER

7) In Excel, function is use for computing Aggregate Value of the series

   a) = TOT (CELL ID) ENTER

   b) = MIN (CELL ID) ENTER

   c) = MAX (CELL ID) ENTER

   d) = SUM (CELL ID) ENTER

8) In Excel, function is use for computing minimum value in the series

   a) = MINIMA (CELL ID) ENTER

   b) = MIN(CELL ID) ENTER

   c) = LOW(CELL ID) ENTER

   d) = LOWER(CELL ID) ENTER

9) In Excel, function is use for computing intercept value in regression.

   a) = CONSTANT(CELL ID) ENTER

   b) = SLOPE(CELL ID) ENTER

   c) = INTERCEPT(SELL ID) ENTRE

   d) = INTERCEPT(CELL ID) ENTER

10) Formula of simple growth rate when we have many observations.

   a) ((YT/YO)/YO)/(100/T)

   b) ANTILOG(B – 1)*100

   c) (b/Y bar)*100

   d) SGR(ANTILOG) – 1*100

11) In Excel, function is use for computing Regression Coefficient value.

   a) = BETA (CELL ID) ENTER

   b) = SLOPE (CELL SLOPE) ENTER

   c) = COEFFICIENT (CELL ID) SLOPE

   d) = SLOPE (CELL ID) ENTER

12) In Excel, function is use for computing maximum value in the series.

   a) = MUXI (CELL ID) ENTER

   b) = MAXN (CELL ID) ENTER

   c) = MAX (CELL ID) ENTER

   d) = HIGHEST (CELL ID) ENTER

13) _____ is the most popular internet activity.

   a) Communication   b) Searching

   c) Shopping   d) Entertainment

14) HTML stands for _____

   a) Hi Text Markup Language

   b) Hypertext Markup Language

   c) Hi Text Meaning Language

   d) None of the above

2. Write short notes (**4** out of 5) :   **12**

   1) Central Processing Unit

   2) Excel Worksheet Structure

   3) Types of Computer

   4) Internet

   5) Plotters.

3. Write short answer (**any 4** out of 5) :   **16**

    1) Explain the Graphical Commands in Excel.

    2) Explain the utility software.

    3) Write note on Monitor.

    4) Elaborate the main menu of MS Excel.

    5) What are the advantages of Mean, Mode, and Median ?

4. Write long answer (**any 2** out of 3) :   **14**

    1) Write note on the Hardware.

    2) Write note on the software.

    3) Discuss the various types of Printer.

5. a) Discuss the Storage Devices.   **14**

                        OR

    b) Explain the different types of Input Devices.

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Seat No.

M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – I) Examination, 2015
APPLIED ECONOMICS (Paper – III) (New)
Agricultural Economics

Day and Date : Friday, 17-4-2015
Total Marks : 70
Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Instructions : 1) ***All*** questions are ***compulsory.***
2) Figures to the ***right*** indicate ***full*** marks.
3) Draw ***neat*** diagram ***wherever*** necessary.

1. Choose the correct alternative.   **14**

   1) The nature of agricultural supply is _____

      a) Constant   b) Changing   c) Seasonal   d) None of them

   2) If the cost of production is greater than demand for the resources is

      a) Greater   b) Less   c) Constant   d) All the above

   3) Agriculture requires larger proportion of

      a) Labour   b) Land   c) Capital   d) All the above

   4) Agricultural demand is

      a) Perfectly elastic   b) Perfectly inelastic

      c) Elastic   d) Inelastic

   5) Agricultural supply is

      a) Perfectly elastic   b) Perfectly inelastic

      c) Elastic   d) Inelastic

   6) Assumption in crop-crop relationship

      a) Level of input is constant

      b) Level of output is constant

      c) Change in income

      d) Change in prices

7) _____ is better method of sale of agricultural commodities than other.

   a) Close Tender Notice

   b) Open Auction Sale

   c) Mogham sale

   d) By private agreement

8) If the prices of resources is less than demand for the resources is

   a) Greater   b) Less

   c) Constant   d) None of them

9) Government demanded the food grains for the _____ purpose.

   a) Commercial

   b) Public Distribution System

   c) Export

   d) Consumption

10) In cross elasticity of demand, if the commodities are close substitute than relative prices and demand is _____ associated.

   a) Negatively   b) Positively

   c) No association   d) Close and constant

11) If price of commodities is lower in the market than supply is _____ for next period.

   a) Greater   b) Less   c) Constant   d) Increases

12) Optimum input combination requires

   a) Production possibility curve   b) Iso-quant

   c) Iso-cost line   d) Both b) and c)

13) Optimum output combination requires

   a) Production possibility curve

   b) Iso-quant

   c) Iso-cost line

   d) None of them

14) Assumption in input-output combination

   a) Limited resources   b) Input level

   c) Agricultural technology   d) Output level

2. Write short notes (**4** out of 5) :   **12**

   1) Different purpose of demand

   2) Marketing channel

   3) New agricultural technology

   4) Optimum output combination

   5) Method of sale of agricultural commodities.

3. Write short answer (**any 4** out of 5) :   **16**

   1) Elaborate the marketing functions.

   2) Explain the types of agricultural markets.

   3) Explain the linear and non-linear production function.

   4) Write note on interdependence between agriculture and industry.

   5) Explain the nature and scope of agricultural economics.

4. Write long answer (**any 2** out of 3) :   **14**

   1) What is the importance and variation of agricultural prices ?

   2) Elaborate the types of output-output relationship.

   3) What are the major problems and their solution of agricultural marketing ?

5. a) What are the factors affecting on agricultural demand and supply ?   **14**

                  OR

   b) Explain the input-input relationship in agriculture.

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Seat No.

M.A. – II (Semester – III) Examination, 2015
APPLIED ECONOMICS
Public Economics (Paper – I)

Day and Date : Wednesday, 15-4-2015   Marks : 70
Time : 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Instructions : 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
2) **Right** side digit indicates marks.

1. Choose the correct answer.   **14**

   1) Public finance is concerned with

      a) Finance   b) Expenditure

      c) Revenue   d) Expenditure and revenue

   2) _____ is the private goods.

      a) Public Health Center   b) Public Education

      c) Private Hospital   d) Public Roads

   3) According to classical economist the government have to perform _____ function.

      a) Protection from war   b) Internal justice

      c) International trade   d) All the above

   4) In mixed economy resources are owned by

      a) Public   b) Private

      c) Public and private   d) None of the above

   5) _____ is given the theory of economic democracy.

      a) Anthony Downs   b) Arrow

      c) Pranab Mukharji   d) Dalton

P.T.O.

6) Arrow is the pioneer of the

   a) Impossibility theorem   b) Economic democracy

   c) Displacement effect   d) None of them

7) Project evaluation is important for

   a) Government project   b) Private project

   c) Co-operative project   d) None of the above

8) Zero base budgeting is first used by

   a) America   b) India   c) China   d) Russia

9) The component of cost-benefit analysis are

   a) Actual cost   b) Expected benefit

   c) Expected adverse effect   d) All the above

10) The law of increasing state expenditure is given by

   a) Arrow   b) Dalton   c) Wagner   d) Wiseman

11) When the burden of tax pushing on the other shoulders is known as

   a) Shifting of tax   b) Impact of tax

   c) Burden of tax   d) None of the above

12) Direct tax is imposed on

   a) Income   b) Commodity price

   c) Production   d) None of the these

13) _____ are the revenue sources of central government.

   a) Tax   b) Non-tax revenue

   c) Revenue from public sector unit   d) All the above

14) _____ policy is related with tax rate, expenditure and investment.

   a) Fiscal   b) Monetary

   c) Tax policy   d) None of the above

2. Write short notes **(any four) :** **12**

   1) Club goods

   2) Public goods

   3) Market failure

   4) Canon of equity

   5) Incidence of tax.

3. Write short answer **(any four) :** **16**

   1) Write a note on voluntary exchange model.

   2) What is the role Government in mixed economy ?

   3) What is monetary burden of tax ?

   4) What are the components of project evaluation ?

   5) What is shifting of tax ?

4. Answer **any two** question. **14**

   1) Explain the Wagner's law of increasing state expenditure.

   2) Explain the Pikok-Wiseman hypothesis.

   3) Explain the project evaluation in brief.

5. a) Explain the role of Government as an economic agent. **14**

                OR

   b) Discuss the Anthony Down's theory of economic democracy.

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Seat No.

M.A. – II (Semester – III) Examination, 2015
APPLIED ECONOMICS
Macro Economic Analysis (Paper – II)

Day and Date : Friday, 17-4-2015   Max. Marks : 70
Time : 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Instructions : 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
               2) **Right** side digit indicates **marks.**

1. Choose the correct answer :   **14**

   1) _____ shows industrial relationship and inter-industry dependencies in the economic system as a whole.
     a) Balance of payment accounting
     b) Input-output accounting
     c) Fund flow accounting
     d) Social accounting

   2) _____ is indicate the money value of final goods and services which produced in a given year.
     a) GDP   b) NNP
     c) National Income   d) GNP

   3) Find the correct statement
     a) GDP at factor cost = Net value added + Depreciation
     b) GDP at factor cost = Net value added – Depreciation
     c) GDP at factor cost = Net value added – Depreciation + Factor cost
     d) None of the above

   4) The term 'Social Accounting' was first introduced into the economics by _____
     a) J. R. Hicks   b) J. M. Keynes
     c) Adam Smith   d) J. B. Say

   5) According to _____ interest is the reward of sacrificing the liquidity .
     a) J. M. Keynes   b) Fisher   c) Ricardo   d) J. B. Say

6) Find the correct statement
   a) According to Baumol demand for money is interest inelastic
   b) According to Baumol demand for money is interest elastic
   c) According to Baumol demand for money is income elastic
   d) According to Baumol demand for money is expenditure elastic

7) IS curve shows the equilibrium between _____
   a) Saving and income
   b) Saving and investment
   c) Saving and interest
   d) None of the above

8) _____ is related with public expenditure and the rate of taxation.
   a) Monetary policy
   b) Fiscal policy
   c) Credit policy
   d) Trade policy

9) According to Fisher demand for money can be calculated by using _____
   a) Price * Total goods and services
   b) Price * Total services
   c) Price * Total goods
   d) None of the above

10) Inventory approach of demand for money is given by _____
    a) Baumol
    b) Tobbin
    c) Keynes
    d) Patinkin

11) The ratio of prospective yield of capital and supply price is known as _____
    a) MEC
    b) MEI
    c) MES
    d) MEK

12) According to Samuelson when $\alpha = 0.5$ and $\beta = 3$ then there is _____
    a) Cycle less path
    b) Damped cycle path
    c) Explosive path
    d) Constant cycle path

13) Warranted growth rate shows the equality between _____
    a) Saving and investment
    b) Capital and interest
    c) Income and expenditure
    d) None of the above

14) According to Monetarist approach inflation is the cause of _____
    a) Excessive demand
    b) Excessive supply
    c) Excessive supply and demand
    d) Deficit in demand

2. Write short notes (**any four**) :   **12**

   1) GDP

   2) Social Accounting

   3) Interest cost

   4) Creeping Inflation

   5) Supply price.

3. Write short answer (**any four**) :   **16**

   1) What is GDP at factor cost ?

   2) Explain in brief two sector model of circular flow of income.

   3) Explain the concept of marginal efficiency of capital.

   4) What is precaution motive ?

   5) What is hyper inflation ?

4. Answer **any two** questions :   **14**

   1) Explain the theory of real balance effect.

   2) Discuss the quantity theory of money.

   3) Explain the various stages of trade cycle.

5. Discuss the Philips short run theory and Friedman's long run theory.   **14**

   OR

   Explain the various functions of money.

_____

Seat
No.

M.A. – II (Semester – III) Examination, 2015
APPLIED ECONOMICS
Paper – III : Financial Markets and Institutions

Day and Date : Monday, 20-4-2015   Total Marks : 70

Time : 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Instructions : 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
                           2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

1. Choose correct alternative :   **14**

    1) Financial Sector of any country consists of
        a) Specialized and Non-specialized financial institutions
        b) Organized and unorganized financial markets
        c) Financial instruments and services
        d) All the above

    2) _____ is the price of one country's currency in terms of another country's currency.
        a) Exchange rate   b) Price of currency
        c) Both a) and b)   d) None of the above

    3) _____ is indicate the deposit which kept by the banks with RBI.
        a) SLR   b) CRR   c) Deposit rate   d) Deposit ratio

    4) Financial system are business organization that act as
        a) Mobilizer   b) Depositories of savings
        c) Both a) and b)   d) None of the above

    5) Economic development means continuous increase in
        a) Per capita income   b) Production
        c) National income   d) All the above

    6) _____ are the instruments of monetary policy.
        a) CRR   b) SLR
        c) Open market operation   d) All of the above

7) At which rate RBI lends money to the banks is known as
   a) Bank rate
   b) Interest rate
   c) Credit rate
   d) None of the above

8) Money market is dealt with
   a) Short term credit
   b) Medium term credit
   c) Long term credit
   d) None of the above

9) _____ is a promissory note put out by the government.
   a) Commercial bill
   b) Share
   c) Bonds
   d) Treasury bill

10) _____ is the controller of insurance sector.
    a) SEBI
    b) IRDA
    c) RBI
    d) None of the above

11) _____ are contracts between counterparties whose value is derived from that of underlying assets.
    a) Derivatives
    b) Shares
    c) Commercial bill
    d) None of the above

12) _____ is the market in which national monetary units are exchanged for the foreign monetary unit.
    a) Treasury bill market
    b) Commercial bill market
    c) Foreign exchange market
    d) None of the above

13) _____ is a money market instrument which evidences the liability to make a payment of a fixed date when goods are bought on credit.
    a) Treasury bill
    b) Commercial bill
    c) Bonds
    d) Shares

14) _____ of the following is perfectly liquid.
    a) Money
    b) Near money
    c) Shares
    d) Bonds

2. Write short answers (**any four**) :   **12**
   1) Investment Banks
   2) Financial System
   3) Development Banks
   4) IDA and IFC
   5) Floating Exchange Rate.

3. Write short answer (**any four**) : **16**

   1) Write a note on Monetary Policy.

   2) Discuss the functions of financial system.

   3) Explain the structure of money market.

   4) What is Credit Creation of Commercial Bank ?

   5) What is the non-banking financial institution ?

4. Write answer (**any two**) : **14**

   1) Write a note on Euro-Dollar Market.

   2) What is capital market ? Explain the capital market in Indian economy.

   3) What is mean by exchange rate ? Explain devaluation and depreciation of money.

5. a) Discuss the various functions of IRDA and SEBI.

                    OR

   b) Discuss the various functions of Reserve Bank of India. **14**

_____

Seat
No.

M.A. – II (Sem. – III) Examination, 2015
APPLIED ECONOMICS
Human Development and Policy (Paper – IV)

Day and Date : Wednesday, 22-4-2015   Max. Marks : 70
Time : 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Instructions : i) **All** questions are **compulsory**.

ii) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

1. Choose the correct alternative.   **14**

   i) _____ is a social determinants of Human capital.

   a) Income   b) Assets

   c) Gross enrollment ratio   d) All of these

   ii) HRD concept is first introduced by

   a) M.M. Khan   b) T.V. Rao

   c) Leonard Nadler   d) K.C. Gupta

   iii) _____ is the forms of development of Human Resources.

   a) Education   b) Health

   c) Housing   d) All of these

   iv) _____ is a component of Human Development.

   a) Equity   b) Sustainability

   c) Productivity   d) All of these

   v) Prof. Martha Nussbaum introduced _____ central capabilities.

   a) 5   b) 10

   c) 15   d) 20

   vi) _____ are the important capabilities.

   a) Life   b) Emotions

   c) Practical reasons   d) All of these

vii) _____ is about the stability of the social order.

   a) Political security   b) Economic security

   c) Environment security   d) None of these

viii) _____ is a component of political security.

   a) Freedom   b) Religion

   c) Protection   d) Diplomacy

ix) _____ is a factors of quality of life.

   a) Supporting individual   b) Family

   c) Community   d) All of these

x) Disability adjusted life year developed by

   a) Oxford University   b) Harward University

   c) Cambridge University   d) None of these

xi) _____ is a reason for decline food grains.

   a) Natural problems   b) Not commercial purpose

   c) Traditional cultivation   d) All of these

xii) _____ is related to Health Scheme.

   a) Jeevandayi Aarogya Yojana   b) Navasanjivani Yojana

   c) Both of them   d) None of these

xiii) YLL + YLD =

   a) PQLI   b) DALY

   c) GEM   d) GDI

xiv) Human Development Reports published by

   a) Govt. of India   b) State Government

   c) RBI   d) UNDP

2. Write notes **(any four)** :   **12**

   a) Significance of Human Capital.

   b) Explain social determinants of Human Capital.

   c) Economic security.

   d) Explain criteria for selecting capabilities.

   e) Social capabilities Index.

3. Write Answers **(any four)** : **16**
   a) Explain Gender Empowerment Measure.
   b) Explain Amartya Sen's capability approach.
   c) Methods of computing HDI.
   d) Explain physical quality of life Index.
   e) Food security.

4. Give answer in detail **(any two)** : **14**
   a) Need of Human Development Indices.
   b) Introduction to other attempts of capabilities approach.
   c) Explain factors of quality of life.

5. Explain distinction between Human Resource Development and Human Development.

   <div align="center">OR</div>

   Explain different approaches of utility. **14**

<div align="center">_____</div>

Seat No.

M.A. (Part – II) (Semester – III) Examination, 2015
APPLIED ECONOMICS
Paper – V : Research Methods in Economics

Day and Date : Friday, 24-4-2015
Time : 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

Instructions : i) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
ii) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

1. Multiple Choice Questions : **14**

1) Which of the following tradition argues that, "Social Science needed to study social action with a purpose" ?

   a) Positivism tradition
   b) Marxian tradition
   c) Critical tradition
   d) Interpretative tradition

2) Another name for Exploratory Research is _____

   a) Formulative Research
   b) Diagnostic Research
   c) Descriptive Research
   d) None of the above

3) The set of questions which are filled by the respondent is called as _____

   a) Questionnaire
   b) Personal Questionnaire
   c) Interview Schedule
   d) Personal Schedule

4) Which of the following is a source for collection of Secondary Data ?

   a) Case Studies
   b) Observation Methods
   c) Archival Material
   d) None of the above

5) _____ is the most vital element in preparing a questionnaire.

   a) Purpose
   b) Content
   c) Concept
   d) All the above

6) Census is mainly conducted after every _____
   a) Every Five Year
   b) Every Ten Year
   c) Every Year
   d) None of the above

7) Social Science research primarily deals with _____
   a) Economic behavior
   b) Human behavior
   c) Environment behavior
   d) None of the above

8) _____ is a representation of the Universe of the study.
   a) Variable
   b) Fact
   c) Sample
   d) Theory

9) Who is known as pioneer of critical tradition _____
   a) Max Weber
   b) Karl Marx
   c) August Comte
   d) Herbert Spencer

10) Content analysis is a part of _____
    a) Qualitative Research
    b) Quantitative Research
    c) Survey Research
    d) All the above

11) Which of the following method is primarily used for 'Census' ?
    a) Survey Method
    b) Experimental Method
    c) Micro Method
    d) None of the above

12) Which of the following is not research design ?
    a) Diagnostic
    b) Sample
    c) Descriptive
    d) Experimental

13) _____ is to establish cause-effect relationship.
    a) Research
    b) Fact
    c) Sample
    d) Method

14) The suggested explanation of research problem is called as _____
    a) Fact
    b) Theory
    c) Hypothesis
    d) Axiom

2. Write short notes (**any four** out of five) :   **12**
   a) Purposive Sampling Method
   b) Interpretative Tradition
   c) Secondary Data
   d) Proportion and Percentage
   e) Research Design.

3. Write short answers (**any four** out of five) :   **16**
   a) What is observation ?
   b) Explain knowledge economy and knowledge society.
   c) What is Applied Research Design ?
   d) What is content Analysis ?
   e) What is Measure of Dispersion ?

4. Answer **any two** out of three of the following questions :   **14**
   a) Explain the meaning and classification of Data Analysis.
   b) Discuss the different sources for the collection of Primary Data.
   c) Explain the philosophical critical tradition.

5. Explain the meaning and types of sampling methods.   **14**

                   OR

   Discuss philosophical roots and importance of Social Research.

_____

Seat No.	

M.A. II (Semester – IV) Examination, 2015
APPLIED ECONOMICS
Monetary Economics (Paper – I)

Day and Date: Thursday, 16-4-2015   Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Instructions : 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
2) **Right** side digit indicates marks.

1. Select the correct option.   **14**

   1) _____ are considered as a near money.

      i) Cheque   ii) Drafts

      iii) Bonds   iv) All the above

   2) _____ is that which the state and the people accept as the means of payment and discharge of debts.

      i) Legal Tender Money   ii) Limited Tender Money

      iii) Money Proper   iv) None of these

   3) _____ is that in which debt, price and general purchasing power are expressed ?

      i) Money Proper   ii) Legal Tender Money

      iii) Money Account   iv) All the above

   4) According to Fisher when other things remain constant quantity of money and price level has _____ relation.

      i) Negative   ii) Positive

      iii) Constant   iv) None of the above

5) According to Keynes L_t is the function of _____

   i) Income   ii) Interest

   iii) Consumption   iv) None of the above

6) M = kPY this equation is given by _____

   i) Marshall   ii) Pigou   iii) Robertson   iv) Keynes

7) The Robertson's cash balance equation is _____

   i) M = kPY   ii) P = M/kT

   iii) P = kR/M   iv) None of the above

8) Liquidity trap is the outcome of minimization of _____

   i) Income   ii) Investment

   iii) Profit   iv) Rate of interest

9) According to classical economist interest is determined by _____

   i) Demand and supply of capital   ii) Demand of capital

   iii) Supply of capital   iv) Investment

10) The consumption expenditure is always _____

   i) Greater than one   ii) Less than one

   iii) One   iv) Two

11) The combined effect of Multiplier and Accelerator is known as _____

   i) Acceleration effect   ii) Multiplier effect

   iii) Super Multiplier   iv) GDP

12) When the consumption expenditure induces demand for capital goods is known as _____

   i) Multiplier   ii) Acceleration

   iii) Investment function   iv) None of the above

13) Continuous increase in price is known as _____

   i) Inflation   ii) Deflation

   iii) Recovery   iv) None of the above

14) Waves like fluctuation in economic activity is known as _____

   i) Economic Cycle　　　　　　　　ii) Trade Cycle

   iii) Inflation　　　　　　　　　　iv) Deflation

2. Write short answer (**any four**) :　　　　　　　　　　**12**

  1) Near Money

  2) Money Proper

  3) Velocity of Money

  4) Leverage Effect

  5) Liquidity Trap.

3. Write short answer (**any four**) :　　　　　　　　　　**16**

  1) Briefly explain secondary functions of money.

  2) Explain the concept of money multiplier.

  3) What is interest cost ?

  4) What is marginal propensity to consume ?

  5) What is M3 ?

4. Answer **any two** question :　　　　　　　　　　**14**

  1) Explain the Fisher's quantity theory of money.

  2) Explain the principle of Multiplier.

  3) Explain the Hawtray's theory of trade cycle.

5. Explain the cash balance approach of Cambridge School.　　　　**14**

       OR

Explain in detail IS-LM model.

_____

Seat
No.

M.A. (Part – II) (Semester – IV) Examination, 2015
APPLIED ECONOMICS
Paper – II : Economics of Growth and Development

Day and Date : Saturday, 18-4-2015   Total Marks : 70
Time : 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

1. Choose correct alternative :   **14**

   1) Solow's model of long run growth is improvement over that of
     a) Harrod-Domar   b) A. K. Sen   c) J. Robinson   d) J. E. Mead

   2) Unbalanced growth strategy was supported by _____
     a) Singer   b) Arthur Lewis
     c) Ragnor Nurkse   d) Leibenstein

   3) Organic composition of capital is the ratio of _____
     a) Capital to labour
     b) Labour to capital
     c) Variable capital to constant capital
     d) None of the above

   4) Constant capital to variable capital in Marxian theory of development the ratio of surplus value to variable capital is _____
     a) Rate of surplus value   b) Rate of profit
     c) Organic composition of capital   d) All of the above

   5) According to Ricardian theory profit and wages are _____ proportional to each other.
     a) Directly   b) Inversely
     c) Both directly and inversely   d) None of the above

   6) Which one of the following is not an assumption of Harrod-Domar model ?
     a) Capital is only factor of production
     b) Closed economy
     c) Fixed capital-output ratio
     d) Variable marginal and average propensity to save

7) The major difference between Harrod-Domar and Solow model of growth lies in
   a) Returns to variable factor
   b) Returns to scale
   c) Substitutability between labour and capital
   d) Growth of income

8) Demographic transition refers to
   a) Shift from high birth to low death rates
   b) Shift from stable population at high birth and death rates to low birth and death rates
   c) Change in the male-female ratio of population
   d) Migration of population from rural to urban areas

9) Fei-Ranis theory of economic development is based on
   a) Balanced growth during the take off process
   b) Importance of agricultural produce in capital accumulation in under developed countries
   c) Dualistic approach to development
   d) All of the above

10) The warranted growth rate as defined by Harrod is the _____
   a) Full capacity growth rate of income of an economy
   b) Rate which producers will be content with
   c) Path on which supply and demand for goods and services will remain in equilibrium given the propensity to save
   d) All of the above

11) The classical model of economic development emphasizes
   a) Laissez-fair policy   b) Capital accumulation
   c) Both a) and b)   d) Neither a) nor b)

12) Hirschaman and other economists like him pleaded for
   a) Agricultural growth   b) Balanced growth
   c) Industrial growth   d) Unbalanced growth

13) The basic rational of the theory of Big Push is based upon the idea of
   a) Internal economies
   b) Size of population
   c) External economies
   d) None of the above

14) Prof. Harvey Leibenstein has propounded _____ in his well known book economic backwardness and economic growth.
   a) Critical minimum effort theory
   b) Big push theory
   c) Stages of growth theory
   d) None of the above

2. Write short notes **(any four)** :   **12**
   1) Factors affecting economic growth
   2) Embodies technological progress
   3) Recardian theory of Development
   4) Role of Monetary policy
   5) Terms of trade between Agriculture and Industry.

3. Write short answers **(any four)** :   **16**
   1) Explain balanced growth approach.
   2) Elaborate Kuznet curve.
   3) Explain vicious circle of poverty.
   4) Explain Hicks and Harrods view on neutrality.
   5) Marxian theory of development.

4. Give answer in detail **(any two)** :   **14**
   1) Explain the problem of choice of technique in LDC.
   2) Explain the theory of limits of growth.
   3) Solow model of economic growth.

5. Discuss Ranis and Fei Model of economic growth.   **14**

                    OR

Explain the Domar's model of economic growth.

_____

Seat No.

M.A. (Part – II) (Sem. – IV) Examination, 2015
APPLIED ECONOMICS
Economics of Transport and Communication

Day and Date : Tuesday, 21-4-2015   Max. Marks : 70
Time : 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Instructions : 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.

2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

1. Choose the correct alternative.   **14**

   1) Adarsh Railway Stations having

      a) Drinking Water   b) Catering Services

      c) Waiting Rooms   d) All the above

   2) Number of Indian Railway Zones

      a) 9   b) 12

      c) 14   d) 16

   3) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) started from

      a) 2000   b) 2002

      c) 2005   d) 2007

   4) Transport promotes

      a) Agricultural Development   b) Industrial Development

      c) Social Sector Development d) All the above

   5) Nagpur plan was related to

      a) Road Transport   b) Railway

      c) Water Transport   d) Air Transport

   6) Route of First Train in India from

      a) Mumbai to Pune   b) Bombay to Thane

      c) Bombay to Dadar   d) CST to Mumbai Central

7) _____ Highway connects the Union Capital with State Capital.

a) District
b) State
c) National
d) International

8) Rural mode of Transport

a) Auto Rickshaw
b) Taxi
c) Tractor
d) City Bus

9) Transport Support

a) Employment Opportunities
b) Increase Consumption
c) Increase Production
d) All the above

10) Social Function of Transport

a) Urbanization
b) Education
c) Cultural interactions
d) All the above

11) Characteristics of Road Transport

a) Small Investment
b) Social Welfare
c) Individual Service
d) All the above

12) Railway Problems

a) Ticketless Travel
b) Accidents
c) Fuel Problem
d) All the above

13) Newspaper is

a) Print Media
b) Electronic Media
c) Verbal Media
d) All the above

14) A harbor can be

a) Natural
b) Artificial
c) Both a and b
d) Only a

2. Write short notes (**4** out of 5) : **12**

1) Urban transport.

2) Classification of transport.

3) Elements of Air Transport.

4) Role of advertisement.

5) Classification and means of Communication.

3. Write short answer (**any 4** out of 5) :   **16**

    1) Write the note on MSRTC.

    2) Discuss the classification of Goods in Railway.

    3) Explain the different mode of Rural Transport.

    4) Elaborate the Progress and problems of Civil Aviation in India.

    5) Write scope, significance and Growth of Road Transport in India.

4. Write long answer (**any 2** out of 3) :   **14**

    1) Elaborate the different theories of Railway Rates and Fares.

    2) Discuss the economic and social functions of transport system.

    3) Write note on Railway transport development in India.

5. a) Explain the problems of Inland and Ocean Water Transport.

                         OR

    b) Explain the main focus of Indian Railway budget during 2013-14.   **14**

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Seat
No.

M.A. – II (Semester – IV) Examination, 2015
RESOURCE ECONOMICS/APPLIED ECONOMICS (Paper – V)

Day and Date : Thursday, 23-4-2015   Max. Marks : 70
Time : 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Instructions : i) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
                          ii) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

1. Choose the correct alternatives.   **14**

   i) _____ is a non-renewable resource.

      a) Air   b) Copper   c) Water   d) None of these

   ii) _____ is a important resource for economic development.

      a) Agriculture   b) Per capita income

      c) National income   d) All of these

   iii) _____ method is useful for face to face enquiry purpose.

      a) Post survey method   b) Choosing elicitation method

      c) Telephone method   d) None of these

   iv) Bauxite is a _____

      a) Mineral   b) Metalic mineral

      c) Non-metalic mineral   d) None of these

   v) _____ is a related to designing of samples.

      a) Random samples   b) Designing of experiment

      c) Green accounting   d) None of these

   vi) _____ is a important reason of resource degradation.

      a) Excess irrigation   b) Optimum use of chemicals

      c) Resource auditing   d) None of these

vii) _____ is a system of economic and environmental accounting method.

    a) Green Accounting   b) Red Accounting

    c) Blue Accounting   d) All of these

viii) _____ is a non traditional power resource.

    a) Solar energy   b) Tidal energy

    c) Wind energy   d) All of these

ix) First livestock census was published in

    a) 1919 – 1920   b) 1929 – 1930

    c) 1939 – 40   d) 1949 – 50

x) _____ is important benefit from forests.

    a) Ecological improvement   b) agriculture development

    c) soil conservation   d) None of these

xi) Pradhanmantri Swasth Suraksha Yojana is started in

    a) 1986   b) 1996   c) 2006   d) 2001

xii) _____ is a steps of Environmental Impact Assessment.

    a) Monitoring and auditing   b) Planned activity

    c) Green accounting   d) None of these

xiii) Poultry industries creates

    a) Employment   b) Environmental problems

    c) Energy conservation   d) All of these

xiv) _____ is a important Human Resource.

    a) Oil   b) Health   c) Gas   d) All of these

2. Write notes **(any four)** :   **12**

    i) Importance of Green Accounting.

    ii) Explain Piggery farming.

    iii) Significance of natural resources.

    iv) Discuss wind energy.

    v) Importance of oil resources.

3. Write answers **(any four) :** **16**

    a) Education is a human resources discuss.

    b) Importance of ovine economy.

    c) Explain power resources.

    d) Causes of land degradation.

    e) Significance of forest resource.

4. Give answer in detail **(any two) :** **14**

    a) State mineral resources.

    b) Explain non-renewable resources.

    c) Problems of salinity.

5. Importance of natural resources in economic development. **14**

OR

Explain various methods of resource valuation.

———————

Seat No.

M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – I) Examination, 2015
APPLIED ECONOMICS (New)
Quantitative Techniques for Economics – I (Paper – II)

Day and Date : Monday, 20-4-2015   Total Marks : 70
Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Instructions :   i) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
                          ii) Calculator is **permitted**.

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives :   **14**

    1) _____ is useful for open end classes.
        a) Mode   b) Mean
        c) Median   d) a) and c)

    2) Multiple Regression studies _____
        a) One variable   b) Two variable
        c) Three variable   d) More than two variable

    3) Regression line of X (Price) on Y (Supply), it means that
        a) Price is dependent   b) Supply is dependent
        c) Both are independent   d) Both are dependent

    4) If, Intercept = 20, Slope = 5 in case of regression line of Y on X. Find value of Y, when X = 10.
        a) 50   b) 30
        c) 80   d) 70

    5) If, mean value is 10 and standard deviation is 10 than coefficient of variation is
        a) 1   b) 10
        c) 100   d) 1000

    6) A distribution with one mode is called
        a) Unimodal   b) Bimodal
        c) Modal Class   d) Multimodal

7) _____ is the measure of the variation of the items.

    a) Scatter diagram   b) Regression

    c) Dispersion   d) Averages

8) If we study only two variables, our study is of

    a) Simple Correlation   b) Non-linear regression

    c) Multiple regression   d) Curvilinear regression

9) Coefficient of Correlation between Price and Supply is _____

    a) Zero   b) One

    c) Negative   d) Positive

10) _____ is affected by extreme values.

    a) Median   b) Range

    c) Mode   d) Mean

11) Income and Saving is

    a) Negatively correlated   b) Positively correlated

    c) Zero correlated   d) None of the above

12) Minimum value of correlation is _____

    a) 0   b) 1

    c) –1   d) None of them

13) The value of the arithmetic mean is determined by _____ item.

    a) Single   b) Some

    c) Every   d) Both b) and c)

14) Dispersion means

    a) Variations   b) Fluctuations

    c) Scatteredness   d) All the above

2. Write short notes (**any 4** out of 5) :   **12**

    1) Types of Correlation

    2) Importance of Regression Analysis

    3) Types of Quantitative Techniques

    4) Limitations of Quantitative Techniques

    5) Scatter Diagram.

3. Solve problem (**any 4** out of 5) :   16

   Problem 1 : Calculate Arithmetic Mean for the following data :

Saving (Rs. in Crore)	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60
No. of Firms	200	300	500	300	200

   Problem 2 : Calculate Median for the following data :

Marks	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60
No. of Students	20	30	50	30	20

   Problem 3 : Calculate Mode for the following continuous frequency distribution.

Income (Rs.)	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70
No. of Families	1	4	5	4	1

   Problem 4 : Calculate Range, RR and Standard Deviation Mean for following data :

Production (Quintal)	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60
No. of Farmers	2	4	8	4	2

   Problem 5 : Calculate Standard Deviation and Coefficient of Variation from following data :

Investment (Rs. Cr.)	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70
No. of Companies	20	30	100	30	20

4. Solve problem (**any 2** out of 3) :   14

   Problem 1 : Calculate Mean, Mode and Median and Coefficient of Variation from given data :

Wages (Rs.)	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 80
No. of Workers	10	20	60	20	10

Problem 2 : Calculate Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation for the following data :

Income (Rs.) X	50	60	70	80	90
Consumption (Rs.) Y	10	30	40	50	100

Problem 3 : Calculate Spearman's Rank Coefficient of Correlation for the following data :

X	600	585	425	600	300	250	600	699	605	900
Y	250	786	420	250	550	250	300	400	450	145

5. Solve problem (**any 1** out of 2) : **14**

Problem 1 : Find two line of regression equation and estimate the following value.

X	5	6	4	3	2
Y	10	11	12	13	15

i) Estimate Y variable value, when X is 10 in Regression line of Y on X.

ii) Estimate X variable value, when Y is 20 in Regression line of X on Y.

Problem 2 : Find two line or regression equation and estimate the following value.

X	10	4	6	7	13
Y	5	5	7	8	10

i) Estimate Y variable value, when X is 3 in Regression line of Y on X.

ii) Estimate X variable value, when Y is 11 in Regression line of X on Y.

_____

Seat
No.

M.A. (Part – II) (Semester – IV) Examination, 2015
APPLIED ECONOMICS
Mathematical Economics
(Paper No. 4)

Day and Date : Saturday, 25-4-2015　　　　　　　　　　Total Marks : 70
Time : 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Instructions : *i)* ***All*** *questions are* ***compulsory****.*
　　　　　　　　ii) Calculator is ***permitted****.*

1. Choose the correct alternative.　　　　　　　　　　　　**14**

1) A mathematical expression in which all the variables are raise to the power
　　one
　　a) Linear Equation　　　　　　　　b) Quadratic Equation
　　c) Simultaneous Equation　　　　　d) None

2) Average utility can be derived from
　　a) Marginal Utility　　　　　　　　b) Total Utility
　　c) Data Insufficient　　　　　　　　d) None

3) Short run total cost can never be less than long run total cost
　　a) Never true　　　　　　　　　　　b) Sometime true
　　c) Always true　　　　　　　　　　d) Often true

4) In market theory the equilibrium condition is given as
　　a) MR > MC　　　b) MR < MC　　　c) MR $\neq$ MC　　　d) MR = MC

5) MPC is always
　　a) 0　　　　　　　b) 1　　　　　　　c) 0 < MPC < 1　　d) None

6) For converting the Less than or equal to constraint in an L.P. program we
　　introduce
　　a) Surplus variable　　　　　　　　b) Slack variable
　　c) Independent variable　　　　　　d) Dependant variable

7) Polynomial
   a) One Variable
   b) Two Variable
   c) Three Variables
   d) More than one variable

8) All the solution possible in the face of existing constraints are called
   a) Dual solution
   b) Primal solution
   c) Feasible solution
   d) Optimal solution

9) Which of the following industries most closely appropriate the perfectly competitive model ?
   a) Cigarette
   b) Automobile
   c) News paper
   d) Wheat farming

10) The Kinked demand curve exists in
    a) Monopoly
    b) Perfect Competition
    c) Monopolistic competition
    d) Oligopoly

11) In Input-Output analysis the consumer demand is represented by
    a) (I-A)
    b) (I-A) – 1
    c) F
    d) D

12) When total product fails
    a) AP = 0
    b) MP = 0
    c) AP is negative
    d) AP is declining

13) Transpose of _____ matrix is original matrix.
    a) Minor
    b) Cofactor
    c) Inverse
    d) Transpose

14) If Marginal Rate of Technical substitution between Labour and Capital is 2 then MPK/MPL is
    a) 2
    b) 1
    c) ½
    d) 4

2. Write short notes (**any four**) :   **12**

   1) Utility

   2) Types of Functions

   3) Features of Monopoly

   4) Input-Output Analysis

   5) Features of Monopolistic competition

3. Attempt **any four** questions. **16**

   1) The quantity demand and quantities supplied is given by the equation

      $QD = 20 - 2P$ and

      $QS = 5 + 3P$

      Find the equilibrium price and quantities.

   2) Explain the types of matrix with suitable examples.

   3) Explain the types of Equations.

   4) What is meant by Game Theory ? Write its characteristics.

   5) Explain the Linear Programming Problem with suitable example.

4. Attempt **any two** questions. **14**

   1) The total cost function for a firm is given as $Q = 4$

      $TC = 2Q + 4Q^2 + 3$

      Find TC, AC function, MC function.

   2) Suppose the Total Revenue and total Cost of a Firm are given by the Equation

      $R = 90 Q$ and $C = 30 + 15Q^2$.

      What will be the Profit maximizing Output and Total Profit of the Firm in Perfect Competitive Market ?

   3) Consider the Demand Function $Q = 150 - 3P$
      a) Find the Arc elasticity of Demand When P increase
         i) from 20 to 21
         ii) from 30 to 31
      b) Find Point Elasticity of Demand
         i) When $P = 20$,
         ii) When $P = 30$

5. a) Suppose the Long-run Total Cost Function (LTC) $= Q^3 - 10Q^2 + 36\,Q$. Find out the Long-run Equilibrium Price in the Competitive Market. **14**

OR

b) Solve the following equation of Two Commodity Model

$Qd_1 = 14 - 6P_1 + P_2$

$QS_1 = -5 + 10\,P_1$

&

$Qd_2 = 13 + P_1 - 3P_2$

$QS_2 = -5 + 6\,P_2$

_____

M.A. I (Semester – I) Examination, 2015
APPLIED ECONOMICS (New)
Paper – IV : Indian Economic Policy

Day and Date : Wednesday, 22-4-2015   Max. Marks : 70
Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Instructions : 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
                    2) **Right** side digit indicates marks.

1. Choose the correct answer :   **14**

   1) The Tenth Five plan period is

      a) 2005 – 2007   b) 2002 – 2007

      c) 2007 – 2011   d) 2005 – 2011

   2) National Planning Commission was established on

      a) 1955   b) 1956   c) 1967   d) 1950

   3) _____ growth model was used for the Seventh five year plan.

      a) Harrod-Domar   b) Prof. P.C. Mahalanobis

      c) Solow Model   d) Vakil and Brahmananda

   4) The co-operative movement in India was started in

      a) 1902   b) 1903   c) 1904   d) 1905

   5) RRB is

      a) Rural Regional Bank   b) Regional Rural Bank

      c) Rehabilitation Rural Bank   d) None of the above

   6) _____ is the apex bank for rural credit.

      a) RBI   b) RRB

      c) NABARD   d) SCB

7) In _____ the management of the market is done by market committee.
   a) Regulated Market
   b) Co-operative market
   c) Private Market
   d) All the above

8) Micro industries are those which have the investment limit up to
   a) 25 lakh
   b) Less than 25 lakh
   c) More than 25 lakh
   d) 30 lakh

9) _____ is the apex financial institution for small scale industries.
   a) RBI
   b) NABARD
   c) SIDBI
   d) SBI

10) The New Economic Policy – 1991 was concerned with
   a) Industrial licensing
   b) Disinvestment of public sector
   c) Foreign direct investment
   d) All of the above

11) _____ policy is related with money supply and open market operation.
   a) Fiscal
   b) Monetary
   c) Tax policy
   d) None of the above

12) The rate at which Reserve Bank of India lends credit to the banks is known as
   a) Bank rate
   b) Credit rate
   c) Cash rate
   d) CRR

13) _____ is the market which dealt which short term loan transaction.
   a) Capital Market
   b) Money Market
   c) SEBI
   d) Exchange Market

14) IPO means
   a) Initial Public Officer
   b) Industrial Public Officer
   c) Investment Public Officer
   d) Insurant Public Officer

2. Write short notes (**any four**) : **12**

   1) Indicative Economic Planning.

   2) Nationalization of commercial bank.

   3) Cottage Industry.

   4) Open market operation.

   5) Value added tax.

3. Write short answer (**any four**) : **16**

   1) Write a note on non institutional sources of credit.

   2) Explain in brief public distribution system.

   3) What is MRTP ?

   4) What is call money market ?

   5) What is meant by fiscal deficit ?

4. Answer **any two** questions : **14**

   1) What are the important features of Indian plans ?

   2) What are the problems of public sectors in India ?

   3) What are the functions of SEBI ?

5. Critically explain the various sources of agricultural finance. **14**

   OR

   What is meant by Privatization ? Is privatization needed for Indian economy ?
   Explain the justification of privatization.

_____

SLR-FM – 5

M.A. – I (Sem. – I) Examination, 2015
APPLIED ECONOMICS
Paper – V : Principles and Practices of Co-operation (New)

Day and Date : Friday, 24-4-2015   Max. Marks : 70
Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Instructions : 1) ***All*** questions are ***compulsory***.
                 2) *Right side **digit** indicates marks.*

1. Select the correct answer.   **14**

   1) The action or process of working together to the same end mutual help is known as

     a) Cooperation   b) Organization

     c) Union   d) None of the above

   2) _____ is the year declared by UN as the international Year of Cooperatives.

     a) 2012   b) 2013

     c) 2014   d) 2011

   3) The cooperative movement in India was started in

     a) 1901   b) 1902

     c) 1903   d) 1904

   4) _____ is made available cooperative development fund for cooperative societies.

     a) RBI   b) NABARD

     c) SCBs   d) NCBs

   5) In India long term credit cooperative structure is a _____ structure.

     a) Two-tier   b) Three-tier

     c) Four-tier   d) Five-tier

6) _____ is the bank that provides short term and medium term credit to the farmer at the district level.

   a) Primary Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks

   b) Primary Agriculture Cooperative Society

   c) District Central Cooperative Banks

   d) None of the above

7) Who introduced Cooperative society in India ?

   a) Lord Curzon   b) Lord Wavell

   c) Lord Rippon   d) Lord Cornwallis

8) PACS is _____

   a) Primary agriculture co-operative society

   b) Prime agriculture co-operative society

   c) Premium agriculture co-operative society

   d) None of the above

9) State Co-operative Banks operates at the _____ level.

   a) State   b) District

   c) Rural   d) Local

10) _____ is the agency which gives license to the co-operative banks.

   a) RBI

   b) NABARD

   c) State Government

   d) Central Government

11) _____ is the apex institution at state level for co-operative banks.

   a) District Central Co-operative Bank

   b) Primary Agriculture Co-operative Banks

   c) State Co-operative Bank

   d) State Government

12) _____ is known as father of co-operation.

    a) Robert Oven   b) Lord Wavell

    c) Lord Rippon   d) Lord Cornwallis

13) The membership of co-operative society is _____ all.

    a) Closed   b) Open

    c) Compulsory   d) None of the above

14) NAFED was establish on

    a) 1955   b) 1956

    c) 1957   d) 1958

2. Write short notes (**any 4**) :   **12**

    1) Values of co-operation

    2) DCCB

    3) Professional Money Lender

    4) Housing Co-operative Society

    5) Urban Co-operative Society

3. Write short answer (**any four**) :   **16**

    1) What is meant by co-operation

    2) What are the principles of co-operation ?

    3) What is Primary Agriculture Co-operative Society ?

    4) What is meant by Consumer Co-operatives ?

    5) What is meant by Non Credit Co-operative Society ?

4. Answer **any two** questions :   **14**

    1) Discuss the development of co-operative movement in Maharashtra.

    2) Explain the progress of agriculture co-operative marketing societies.

    3) What are the problems of labor co-operatives ?

5. Discuss the progress and problems of Primary Agriculture Credit Co-operative Societies.

                 OR

Discuss the progress and problems of District Central Co-operative Banks.   **14**

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