B.Sc. (Ag.) Honours Semester-II Examination, 2017 Course No: AEC-121 (Principles of Agricultural Economics)

Signature of Centre Superintendent

Kon No (in figure)	(in words)		
Student Index No.	Regn. No	_ of	
Time : Two Hours Ques	stions are of value as indicated in the margin	Full marks	: 60
(Part - I Objective and Short Answer Type) (Use only ball point pen)		
Time: 30 minutes		Full marks	: 20
	overwriting are not allowed in the objective		
1. State True (1) of Faise (1)	in respect the following statements (any	y nve): 1×	<5=
(i) Personal Income Tax is a kind		y live):	<5=;
	of direct tax.	y live):	<5=.
(i) Personal Income Tax is a kind(ii) Free goods are those having or	of direct tax.		·5=.
(i) Personal Income Tax is a kind(ii) Free goods are those having or(iii) Production deals with the reward	of direct tax. nly use value.		<5=.
 (i) Personal Income Tax is a kind (ii) Free goods are those having or (iii) Production deals with the rewa (iv) Cross Elasticity of Demand for 	of direct tax. nly use value. ards offered to the various factors of production	on.	<5= <u>.</u>
 (i) Personal Income Tax is a kind (ii) Free goods are those having or (iii) Production deals with the rewa (iv) Cross Elasticity of Demand for (v) In India, the current contribution 	of direct tax. nly use value. ards offered to the various factors of production of complementary goods are positive.	on	<5=:

2. Fill up the blanks with most appropriate words (any five):

 $1\times5=5$

- (i) Disposable Income = Personal Income ______.
- (ii) Price is the expressed in terms of money.
- (iii) Laissez Faire means _____
- (iv) If $NNP_{MP} = 1220$; Total Subsidy = 30 and Total Indirect Tax = 80; then $NNP_{FC} =$
- (v) _____ is a process of transforming input(s) into output(s).
- (vi) _____ = Consumer surplus + Producer surplus.

3. Tick (\checkmark) the correct alternatives (any five) :

 $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) The book 'Arthasastra' was written by
 - (a) Adam Smith (b) Aristotle (c) Kautilya (d) Samuelsion
- (ii) Which does not hold true for economics?
 - (a) Positive Science (b) Normative Science (c) Exact Science (d) Social Science
- (iii) Demand for staple foods like rice is normally
 - (a) Elastic (b) Inelastic (c) Unit elastic (d) Perfectly inelastic

` '	Which school of economic thought ruled out role of government in economic affairs? (a) Marxian (b) Keynsian (c) Classical (d) All of the above Which is not a demand shifter?				
(v)		ice (b) Income (c) Taste (d) None of the above			
(vi)		supply changes due to fall in input price, it is known as spansion (b) Contraction (c) Increase (d) Decrease	in supply.		
4.	Write (i)	full forms (any five) of the followings: GST =	1×5=5		
	(ii)	NITI =			
	(iii)	VAT =			
	(iv)	$NNP_{FC} =$			
	(v)	GNP =			
	(vi)	WPI =			

B.Sc. (Ag.) Honours Semester-II Examination, 2017

Course No: AEC-121

(Principles of Agricultural Economics)

Part - II (Descriptive Type)

Time: 90 Minutes Full marks: 40

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

Answer any four questions.

5. Define economics and explain its nature. With a suitable diagram, briefly discuss the functioning of an economy through production, consumption, distribution, and exchange.

4+6=10

- 6. Define consumer demand and producer's supply. How are they different from market demand and market supply, respectively? With suitable diagram, explain the process of price determination in the market. Show the possible impact of changes in consumer's income and input prices on equilibrium price.

 3+2+2+3=10
- 7. What is national income? What are the various concepts of national income? Discuss the various methods of estimating national income. Enumerate problems of estimating national income in developing countries.

 2+2+4+2=10
- 8. Define production. What is the concept of labour in production economics? How entrepreneur is different from labour? Briefly discuss the factors influencing efficiency of labourer.

 2+2+1+5=10
- 9. Distinguish between the following (any five):

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) NNP_{FC} vs NNP_{MP}
- (b) Economic good vs Free good
- (c) Micro-economics vs Macro-economics
- (d) Expansion in demand vs Increase in demand
- (f) Demonetization vs Devaluation (of currency)
- (g) Monetary Policy vs Fiscal Policy
- 10. Write short notes on any five of the followings:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Elasticity of demand
- (b) Consumer Surplus
- (c) Welfare Economics
- (d) Cannons of taxation
- (e) Inflation and its causes
- (f) Public Finance
- (g) Law of diminishing marginal utility