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**M.A. – I (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2015**  
**ECONOMICS (Paper – I)**  
**Micro Economic Analysis – I (New)**

Day and Date : Monday, 16-11-2015  
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Max. Marks : 70

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

1. Choose the correct answer :

14

1) According to \_\_\_\_\_, economics is mainly dealt with studies of wealth of nation.

- a) Marshall  
b) Robbins  
c) Adam Smith  
d) J. M. Keynes

2) Micro economics is the branch of economics which is introduced by \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Adam Smith  
b) Rangner Frisch  
c) Public economics  
d) None of the above

3) According to Dr. Marshall Utility is the \_\_\_\_\_ concept.

- a) Ordinal  
b) Cardinal  
c) Ordinal and Cardinal  
d) Psychological

4) \_\_\_\_\_ known for exception to the law of demand.

- a) Diamond  
b) Normal Goods  
c) Food items  
d) None of the above

5) All factors of production are privately owned and managed by individual is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Socialistic economy  
b) Capitalistic economy  
c) Mixed economy  
d) None of the above



- 6) Extension in demand is due to variations in the \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Price
  - b) Price of related goods
  - c) Income
  - d) All the above
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ shows the various points on the curve which gives the same level of satisfaction.
- a) Indifference curve
  - b) Utility curve
  - c) Satisfaction curve
  - d) Cost curve
- 8) Find the correct statement.
- a) Indifference curve is parallel to the X axis
  - b) Indifference curve is parallel to the Y axis
  - c) Indifference curve is concave to the origin
  - d) Indifference curve is convex to the origin
- 9) Strong Ordering Hypothesis is used in \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Revealed Preference Theory
  - b) Consumer Surplus Theory
  - c) Production Theory
  - d) Demand Theory
- 10) Responsiveness of the demand to change in income is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Price elasticity of demand
  - b) Income elasticity of demand
  - c) Cross elasticity of demand
  - d) None of the above
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ is the total cost of per unit of output.
- a) Marginal Cost
  - b) Average Variable Cost
  - c) Total Cost
  - d) Average Cost
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ cost curve is known as the 'Envelope' curve.
- a) LAC
  - b) LMC
  - c) MC
  - d) SAC
- 13)  $P = AR = MR$  this condition we find in \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Perfect competition
  - b) Monopolistic competition
  - c) Oligopoly market
  - d) Monopoly market
- 14) Under the Monopoly the demand curve has \_\_\_\_\_ shape.
- a) Positive
  - b) Negative
  - c) Straight
  - d) None of the above



2. Write short notes (**any four**) : **12**
- 1) Cardinal Utility
  - 2) Price Effect
  - 3) Arch elasticity of demand
  - 4) Heterogeneous oligopoly
  - 5) Kinked demand curve.
3. Write short answer (**any four**) : **16**
- 1) What is meant by ordinal utility ?
  - 2) Write a note on Income Consumption Curve.
  - 3) What is equi-marginal proportionality rule ?
  - 4) Why indifference is not parallel to the X or Y axis ?
  - 5) What is capital deepening technological progress ?
4. Answer **any two** : **14**
- 1) Explain the consumer equilibrium with the help of indifference curve.
  - 2) Discuss the modern theory of cost.
  - 3) Explain the short run equilibrium of firm under perfect competition by using total cost and total revenue approach.
5. Explain the various application of Indifference Curve. **14**

OR

Explain the Sort run and Long run equilibrium of firm under monopoly competition.

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**M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – I) Examination, 2015  
ECONOMICS  
(New – CBCS)  
Agricultural Economics (Paper No. – III)**

Day and Date : Wednesday, 18-11-2015  
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

- 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) Agricultural activities are
  - a) So complex
  - b) Varied
  - c) Diversified
  - d) All the above
- 2) Supply of agricultural production is
  - a) Not seasonal
  - b) Seasonal
  - c) Regular
  - d) Irregular
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ relation is joint relationship of main crop and by-product.
  - a) Constant
  - b) Uncertain
  - c) Negative
  - d) Positive
- 4) If the marginal physical productivity of resources is greater then demand for resources is
  - a) Greater
  - b) Less
  - c) Constant
  - d) All the above
- 5) If middlemen are limited then it will be \_\_\_\_\_ to farmers.
  - a) benefited
  - b) not important
  - c) not benefited
  - d) less important
- 6) Assumption in output-output relationship
  - a) Level of input is constant
  - b) Level of output is constant
  - c) Change in income
  - d) Change in prices



- 7) If the numbers of middlemen are unlimited in the market then it is \_\_\_\_\_  
to farmers.
- a) Benefit  
b) Loss  
c) No loss  
d) No benefit
- 8) The nature of agricultural supply is
- a) Perishable  
b) Durable  
c) Like food grain  
d) None of them
- 9) The nature of agricultural demand in case of food item is
- a) Constant  
b) Changing  
c) Seasonal  
d) Consumable
- 10) Elasticity of demand is greater than one, it means good is
- a) Elastic demand  
b) Inelastic demand  
c) Perfect inelastic demand  
d) Unitary Elastic demand
- 11) Agricultural commodities are
- a) Perishable  
b) Non perishable  
c) Durable  
d) All the above
- 12) In cross elasticity of demand, if two commodities are complementary to each other then relative price and demand change
- a) Positively  
b) Negatively  
c) No demand  
d) All the above
- 13) Agricultural supply
- a) Elastic  
b) Inelastic  
c) Perfect inelastic  
d) Unitary elastic
- 14) Assumption in input-output relationship
- a) Level of input is constant  
b) Level of output is constant  
c) Change in income  
d) Agricultural Technology

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

- 1) Marketing Functions.
- 2) Marketing Channel.
- 3) Demand for Resources.
- 4) New Agriculture Technology.
- 5) Difference between Agriculture and Industry.



3. Write short answer (**any 4** out of 5) : **16**
- 1) Elaborate the method of sale of agricultural commodities.
  - 2) Discuss the nature and scope of agricultural economics.
  - 3) Explain the role of agriculture in national economy.
  - 4) What are the features of Agricultural Supply ?
  - 5) Elaborate the types of production function.
4. Write long answer (**any 2** out of 3) : **14**
- 1) Which factors are affecting on the agricultural demand and supply ?
  - 2) Discuss the various types of price variations.
  - 3) Explain the output-output relationship in agriculture.
5. a) Explain the input-input relationship in agriculture sector.
- OR
- b) Explain the major problems and measures of agricultural marketing. **14**
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**M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – I) Examination, 2015**  
**ECONOMICS (Paper – II) (New CBCS)**  
**Quantitative Techniques for Economics – I**

Day and Date : Friday, 20-11-2015  
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Max. Marks : 70

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives : **14**
- 1) Correlation coefficient lies between  
a) 1 to 10                      b) 1 to 1                      c) 0 to 1                      d) None of them
  - 2) Median divides the distribution into \_\_\_\_\_ parts.  
a) four                      b) three                      c) two                      d) many
  - 3) Amount of Rainfall and Income of Industrial Workers is  
a) Negatively correlated                      b) Positively correlated  
c) Zero correlated                      d) None of the above
  - 4) If, Intercept = 200, Slope = 20 in case of regression line of Y on X ; Find value of Y, When X = 2  
a) 222                      b) 220                      c) 240                      d) 180
  - 5) The value of the standard deviation is determined by \_\_\_\_\_ item.  
a) single                      b) some                      c) every                      d) both b and c
  - 6) Coefficient of Correlation between Saving and Expenditure is  
a) Zero                      b) One                      c) Negative                      d) Positive
  - 7) Partial Correlation studies  
a) One variable                      b) Two variable  
c) Three variable                      d) More than two



- 8) Coefficient of Correlation between sale of woolen cloth and day temperature.  
 a) Zero                      b) One                      c) Negative                      d) Positive
- 9) Price and Demand is  
 a) Negatively correlated                      b) Positively correlated  
 c) Zero correlated                      d) None of the above
- 10) Correlation coefficient between Interest Rate and Amount of Loan is  
 a) Zero                      b) One                      c) Negative                      d) Positive
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ is not affected by extreme values.  
 a) Mode                      b) Range                      c) Median                      d) a and c
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ is not calculating open end classes.  
 a) Mode                      b) Mean and Median  
 c) Median                      d) Mean
- 13) Simple correlation studies  
 a) One variable                      b) Two variable  
 c) Three variable                      d) More than three
- 14) Range is  
 a) Positional average                      b) Use extreme value  
 c) a and b                      d) None of the above

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

**12**

- 1) Types of Quantitative Techniques
- 2) Merit of Mean, Mode and Median
- 3) Difference between Correlation and Regression
- 4) Scatter Diagram
- 5) Limitations of Quantitative Techniques.

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

**16**

**Problem 1** : Calculate Mode for the following data.

<b>Investment (Rs. Cr.)</b>	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60
<b>No. of Company</b>	10	30	40	50	20





**Problem 2 :** Calculate Median for the following data.

<b>Expenditure (Rs. Lakh)</b>	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60
<b>No. of Family</b>	200	300	500	400	100

**Problem 3 :** Calculate Arithmetic Mean for the following frequency distribution.

<b>Apple Prod. (MT)</b>	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70
<b>No. of Growers</b>	200	100	600	300	200

**Problem 4 :** Calculate Standard Deviation and Mean for the following data.

<b>Investment (Rs. Cr.)</b>	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60
<b>No. of Institutions</b>	100	600	400	300	100

**Problem 5 :** Calculate Standard Deviation and Mean from following data.

<b>Total Marks</b>	480	490	510	520	600
<b>No. of Students</b>	10	20	40	20	10

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

**14**

**Problem 1 :** Calculate Coefficient of Variation for the following frequency distribution.

<b>Wage Rate (Rs. '000')</b>	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 100
<b>No. of Workers</b>	100	300	400	500	200

**Problem 2 :** Calculate Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation.

<b>Saving (Rs.)</b>	100	150	200	200	250
<b>Consumption (Rs.)</b>	200	300	400	500	500

**Problem 3 :** Calculate Spearman's Rank Coefficient of Correlation.

<b>X</b>	100	300	1000	500	222	982	300	300
<b>Y</b>	700	800	300	700	440	436	600	700



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

**14**

**Problem 1** : Find out Regression Line of Y on X for the following data.

And Estimate Y, When X = 400.

<b>Price (Rs.) (X)</b>	500	600	700	800	100
<b>Demand (Units) (Y)</b>	200	100	180	140	100

**Problem 2** : Find out Regression Line of X on Y for the following data.

And Estimate X, When Y = 500.

<b>X</b>	400	500	600	700	900	1000
<b>Y</b>	250	240	200	150	140	100

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

Day and Date : Monday, 23-11-2015  
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Max. Marks : 70

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

1. Choose the correct answer :

14

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ model was used for the seventh plan.  
a) Vakil and Brahmananda                      b) P. C. Mahalnobis  
c) Gadgil    d) Dandekar and Rath
- 2) The period of sixth plan is \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 1970 – 75    b) 1980 – 85  
c) 1985 – 90    d) 1990 – 1995
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the thrust area of twelve five year plan.  
a) Inclusive growth                                      b) Exclusive growth  
c) Warranted growth                                      d) Increasing growth
- 4) The National Planning Commission was established on \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 1950                      b) 1951                      c) 1952                      d) 1953
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is the agency who calculates the Wholesale Price Index.  
a) Reserve Bank of India  
b) Directorate of Industrial Production and Price  
c) Office of Economic Adviser  
d) Government of India
- 6) Changes brought in the agrarian structure through direct intervention are known as \_\_\_\_\_  
a) New policy    b) Land reforms  
c) Tenancy reforms    d) None of them

P.T.O.



- 7) Under the \_\_\_\_\_ system the responsibility of paying land revenue to the government was village headman.
- a) Zamindari system                      b) Mahalwari  
c) Ryotwari                                  d) None of the above
- 8) NABARD was established in \_\_\_\_\_
- a) 1980                      b) 1981                      c) 1982                      d) 1983
- 9) The six major commercial banks were nationalized in \_\_\_\_\_
- a) 1970                      b) 1969                      c) 1967                      d) 1980
- 10) MSP is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Maximum support price  
b) Maximum special price  
c) Minimum support price  
d) Minimum special price
- 11) Micro industries are those which have the investment limit up to \_\_\_\_\_
- a) 25 lakh                                      b) 50 lakh  
c) Less than 25 lakh                      d) More than 25 lakh
- 12) MRTP acts is dealt with \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Concentration of monopoly power  
b) Inducement to the monopoly power  
c) Prevention of monopoly power  
d) None of the above
- 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 supply of money, bank rate and open market operation.
- a) Fiscal                                      b) Monetary  
c) Tax policy                                  d) None of the above



2. Write short notes (**any four**) : **12**
- 1) Economic planning
  - 2) Procurement price
  - 3) Food security
  - 4) Regulated market
  - 5) Money market.
3. Write short answer (**any four**) : **16**
- 1) What is meant by plan holiday ?
  - 2) What are the non-institutional sources of credit ?
  - 3) What are the main functions of Food Corporation of India (FCI) ?
  - 4) What is meant by disinvestment ?
  - 5) What is meant by repo rate ?
4. Answer **any two** questions : **14**
- 1) What are the strategies are adopted during second and third five year plan ?
  - 2) Discuss the role of Regional Rural Bank in agricultural finance.
  - 3) Discuss the privatization policy in brief.
5. What is meant by agriculture marketing ? What are the problems of agriculture marketing ? What are the steps undertaken to correct the problems of agriculture marketing ? **14**

OR

Critically evaluate the New Economic Policy – 1991 in detail.

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**M.A. – I (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2015**  
**ECONOMICS**  
**Principles and Practices of Co-operation (New) (Paper-V)**

Day and Date : Thursday, 26-11-2015

Max. Marks : 70

Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

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

1. Select the correct answer.

14

- 1) Co-operative structure is designed on the principles of
  - a) Mutual Help
  - b) Democratic decision making
  - c) Open membership
  - d) All the above
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the year declared by UN as the International year of co-operatives.
  - a) 2012
  - b) 2013
  - c) 2014
  - d) 2011
- 3) The co-operative movement in India was started in
  - a) 1901
  - b) 1902
  - c) 1903
  - d) 1904
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is made available co-operative development fund for co-operative societies.
  - a) RBI
  - b) NABARD
  - c) SCBs
  - d) NCBs
- 5) In India short and medium term credit co-operative structure is a \_\_\_\_\_ structure.
  - a) Two-tier
  - b) Three-tier
  - c) Four-tier
  - d) Five-tier
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is the bank that provides short term credit to the farmer at the district level.
  - a) Primary co-operative agriculture and Rural Development Banks
  - b) Primary agriculture co-operative society
  - c) District Central Co-operative Banks
  - d) None of the above





2. Write short notes (**Any four**) : **12**
- 1) Values of Co-operation
  - 2) State Co-operative Bank
  - 3) Money Lender
  - 4) NAFED
  - 5) Labor Co-operatives.
3. Write short answer (**any four**) : **16**
- 1) What is meant long term credit ? Which co-operative societies are provide long term credits ?
  - 2) What are the principles of co-operation ?
  - 3) What is the Processing 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 the world.
  - 2) Explain the progress of consumer Co-operative Societies.
  - 3) What are the problems of housing Co-operatives ?
5. Discuss the progress and problems of Urban Co-operative Banks. **14**

OR

Discuss the recommendations of Shivajirao Patil Committee.

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**M.A. – I (Semester – II) Examination, 2015**  
**APPLIED ECONOMICS (Paper – I)**  
**Micro Economic Analysis – II (New – CGPA)**

Day and Date : Tuesday, 17-11-2015  
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

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

1. Select the correct answer :

14

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ are the main feature of the oligopoly market.
  - i) Indeterminacy of demand
  - ii) Price rigidity
  - iii) Interdependency
  - iv) All the above
- 2) Oligopolistic firm will get there equilibrium position when \_\_\_\_\_
  - i)  $MC = AC$
  - ii)  $MC = MR$
  - iii)  $MR = TC$
  - iv)  $MR = AR = P$
- 3) In oligopoly market demand curve has \_\_\_\_\_ shape.
  - i) Downward
  - ii) Upward
  - iii) Straight
  - iv) Kink
- 4) OPEC is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ market.
  - i) Association of firm
  - ii) Cartel
  - iii) Oligopoly
  - iv) Monopoly
- 5) According to Bertrand in duopoly market \_\_\_\_\_ is the component which brings equilibrium.
  - i) Price
  - ii) Output
  - iii) Demand and Supply
  - iv) Cost
- 6) According to Edgeworth in duopoly market seller having the quality of \_\_\_\_\_ which gives him monopoly profit.
  - i) Interdependence
  - ii) Independent
  - iii) Rival
  - iv) None of the above



- 7) The equilibrium of monopsony market is determined by \_\_\_\_\_
- Marginal cost and marginal utility
  - Marginal cost and average cost
  - Bargaining power
  - None of the above
- 8) According to Marginal physical productivity theory the wages of labour is determined by the \_\_\_\_\_
- Quality of labour
  - Productivity of labour
  - Total profit
  - Marginal cost
- 9) According to Baumol Managers are follow the objective of sales revenue maximization because of \_\_\_\_\_
- Salary is related with sales
  - Sales will increase market share
  - Maximum sale will increase prestige of firm
  - All the above
- 10)  $G_c = G_d$  is indicate \_\_\_\_\_
- Balanced growth of firm
  - Unbalanced growth of firm
  - Growth of firm
  - None of the above
- 11) Reported profit is \_\_\_\_\_
- $R_p = \pi + M$
  - $R_p = \pi - M$
  - $R_p = \pi * M$
  - $R_p = \pi / M$
- 12) Discretionary profit is \_\_\_\_\_
- $\pi_D = \pi - \pi_0 - T$
  - $\pi_D = \pi - \pi_0 + T$
  - $\pi_D = \pi - \pi_0 * T$
  - $\pi_D = \pi + \pi_0 - T$
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ is known for impossibility theorem.
- Adam Smith
  - Bergson
  - Walras
  - K. N. Arrow
- 14) Karldor and Hicks has given the \_\_\_\_\_ criteria of welfare.
- Marginal Utility
  - Marginal Cost
  - Marginal Revenue
  - Compensation



2. Write short notes (**any four**) : **12**
- 1) Pure Oligopoly
  - 2) Cartel
  - 3) Low cost firm price leadership
  - 4) Cardinalistic criteria of welfare
  - 5) Edge worth box.
3. Write short answer (**any four**) : **16**
- 1) Explain in brief Bertrand's duopoly model.
  - 2) Explain market sharing model of oligopoly market.
  - 3) Explain the mark-up pricing rule.
  - 4) Explain the interdependency of the economy.
  - 5) Explain in brief the growth in GNP as criteria of welfare.
4. Answer **any two** questions : **14**
- 1) Discuss the marginal productivity theory.
  - 2) Explain the Walarasian system of general equilibrium.
  - 3) Explain the Pareto optimality criteria of welfare.
5. a) Discuss the Williamson model of managerial discretion. **14**

OR

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





- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ loans are provided for a period of 15 months to 5 years.
- a) Very Short-Term                      b) Short-Term  
c) Medium-Term                          d) Long-Term
- 8) WTO was setup in
- a) 1951              b) 1985              c) 1982              d) 1995
- 9) NABARD was setup in
- a) 1965              b) 1985              c) 1982              d) 1995
- 10) APC was setup in
- a) 1965              b) 1985              c) 1982              d) 1995
- 11) Those with CCA more than 10,000 hectares
- a) Minor Irrigation Schemes  
b) Major Irrigation Schemes  
c) Medium Irrigation Schemes  
d) Minor and Medium schemes
- 12) Blue revolution is related to sharp increase in production of
- a) Fish              b) Milk              c) Minerals              d) Oil Seeds
- 13) This factor is more dominant in agricultural supply
- a) Labour              b) Land              c) Farmer              d) Nature
- 14) The nature of agricultural supply is
- a) Constant              b) Changing              c) Seasonal              d) None of them

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

12

- 1) Blue Revolution.
- 2) White Revolution.
- 3) Cooperative Marketing.
- 4) Regulated Markets.
- 5) Agricultural Technology.



3. Write short answer (**any 4** out of 5) : **16**
- 1) Write note on agricultural price policy.
  - 2) Explain the progress of Sugar industries in India.
  - 3) Explain difference between farm and non-farm sector.
  - 4) Discuss the importance of Biotechnology in agriculture.
  - 5) Write note on WTO and Agriculture.
4. Write long answer (**any 2** out of 3) : **14**
- 1) Explain the Green Revolution in India.
  - 2) What is agri-business ? Elaborate the nature and scope of agri-business.
  - 3) Discuss the terms of trade between agriculture and non-agriculture sector.
5. a) Discuss the sources of irrigation. Explain the progress of irrigation in India. **14**
- OR
- b) Explain the role of Agro-industries. Discuss the problems and measure of agro-industries.
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**M.A. – I (Semester – II) Examination, 2015**  
**APPLIED ECONOMICS**  
**Economics of Environment (New – CGPA) (Paper – III)**

Day and Date : Saturday, 21-11-2015  
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

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

1. Select the correct answer :

14

- 1) Environmental economics is a \_\_\_\_\_
  - i) Social science
  - ii) Positive and Normative science
  - iii) Micro science
  - iv) Macro economics
- 2) Sustainable development means \_\_\_\_\_
  - i) Development of underdeveloped countries
  - ii) Meeting the needs of present generation without compromising the needs of future generation
  - iii) Development of resources
  - iv) Water resources
- 3) Lowest populated State in India is \_\_\_\_\_
  - i) U.P.
  - ii) Maharashtra
  - iii) Meghalaya
  - iv) Arunachal Pradesh
- 4) India's geographical areas is \_\_\_\_\_ million sq. km.
  - i) 3.28
  - ii) 3.26
  - iii) 3.27
  - iv) 3.29
- 5) The variability among the species is known as \_\_\_\_\_
  - i) Biodiversity
  - ii) Geo-diversity
  - iii) Resource diversity
  - iv) None of the above







2. Write short notes (**any four**) : **12**
- 1) Renewable Resources
  - 2) Aquatic Ecosystem
  - 3) Afforestation
  - 4) Green Gas
  - 5) Chipko Movement.
3. Write short answer (**any four**) : **16**
- 1) Define the concept of economic development.
  - 2) Explain the term sustainable development.
  - 3) What are the types of dam ?
  - 4) What are the causes of ozone depletion ?
  - 5) Explain in brief Social Forestry.
4. Answer **any two** questions : **14**
- 1) Explain the relationship between environment and economic development.
  - 2) What are the causes and impacts of deforestation ?
  - 3) Explain the theory of limit to growth.
5. a) What is Environmental Economics ? Explain its various subject matter. **14**
- OR
- b) Discuss in detail the Environmental Audit.
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Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – II) Examination, 2015**  
**APPLIED ECONOMICS (New – CGPA)**  
**Paper – II : Quantitative Techniques for Economics – II**

Day and Date : Tuesday, 24-11-2015

Max. Marks : 70

Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives :

14

1) Formula of Simple Growth Rate

- a)  $((Y_t - Y_0)/Y_0)/(100/t)$                       b)  $((Y_t - Y_0)/Y_0)/(100)$   
c)  $((Y_t)/Y_0)/(100/t)$                       d)  $(Y_t - Y_0)/Y_0$

2) Fisher's index number is

- a)  $P_{01}^F = \sqrt{\frac{\sum p_1 q_1}{\sum p_0 q_1} * \frac{\sum p_1 q_0}{\sum p_0 q_0}} * 100$                       b)  $P_{01}^F = \sqrt{\frac{\sum p_1 q_0}{\sum p_0 q_0} * \frac{\sum p_1 q_1}{\sum p_0 q_1}} * 100$   
c)  $P_{01}^F = \sqrt{\frac{\sum p_1 q_0}{\sum p_0 q_0} * \frac{\sum p_1 q_1}{\sum p_0 q_1}} * 100$                       d)  $P_{01}^F = \sqrt{\frac{\sum p_1 q_0}{\sum p_0 q_0} * \frac{\sum p_1 q_1}{\sum p_0 q_1}}$

3) Paasche's Index Number is

- a)  $P_{01}^P = \frac{\sum p_1 q_1}{\sum p_1 q_0} * 100$                       b)  $P_{01}^P = \frac{\sum p_0 q_1}{\sum p_0 q_0} * 100$   
c)  $P_{01}^P = \frac{\sum p_1 q_1}{\sum p_0 q_0} * 100$                       d)  $P_{01}^P = \frac{\sum p_1 q_1}{\sum p_0 q_1} * 100$

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

- a)  $P_{01} = \frac{\sum P_0}{\sum P_1} * 100$                       b)  $P_{01} = \frac{\sum P_1}{\sum P_0} * 100$   
c)  $P_{01} = \frac{\sum P_1}{\sum P_1} * 100$                       d) None of them

P.T.O.



- 5) The Value Index is defined as
- a)  $V_{01} = \frac{\text{Sum } p_1q_1}{\text{Sum } p_1q_0} * 100$       b)  $V_{01} = \frac{\text{Sum } p_1q_1}{\text{Sum } p_0q_1} * 100$
- c)  $V_{01} = \frac{\text{Sum } p_1q_1}{\text{Sum } p_1q_1} * 100$       d)  $V_{01} = \frac{\text{Sum } p_1q_1}{\text{Sum } p_0q_0} * 100$
- 6) Logarithm is used to measure
- a) Correlation      b) Regression  
c) Simple Growth      d) Compound Growth
- 7) Free Hand or Graphic method used in
- a) Dispersion      b) Averages      c) Correlation      d) None of them
- 8) 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
- 9) Semi-average method used in
- a) Dispersion      b) Averages      c) Correlation      d) None of them
- 10) Formula for Calculate Percentage Share
- a)  $(\text{Component Value}/\text{Total Value}) + 100$   
b)  $(\text{Component Value}/\text{Total Value}) * 360$   
c)  $(\text{Component Value} + \text{Total Value}) * 100$   
d)  $(\text{Component Value}/\text{Total Value}) * 100$
- 11) Antilogarithm is used to measure
- a) Correlation      b) Regression  
c) Simple Growth      d) Compound Growth
- 12) The base year quantities are used as weights in the \_\_\_\_\_ method.
- a) Fisher      b) Kelly      c) Marshall      d) None of them
- 13) Formula for Calculate Degree of Circle
- a)  $(\text{Component Value}/\text{Total Value}) + 360$   
b)  $(\text{Component Value}/\text{Total Value}) * 100$   
c)  $(\text{Component Value} + \text{Total Value}) * 360$   
d)  $(\text{Component Value}/\text{Total Value}) * 360$
- 14) Special type of average which provides a measurement of relative changes from time to time or from place to place
- a) Regression      b) Growth Rate      c) Time Series      d) Index number



2. Write Short Notes (**any 4** out of 5) : 12
- 1) Chi-Square Test
  - 2) General Rule for Graph
  - 3) Steps for testing of hypothesis
  - 4) Types of index numbers
  - 5) Objectives of time series.

3. Answer the following questions (**any 4** out of 5) : 16

1) Draw suitable diagram for expenditure of a family on following items.

Item	Expenditure (Rs.)
Food	15,000
Cloth	10,000
Health	10,000
Education	20,000
Entertainment	5,000

2) Draw Line Graph for the following information.

Fruit Production in Million Tones during 2010 to 2014

Year	Graphs	Apple	Banana
2010	30	55	20
2011	40	45	30
2012	50	35	40
2013	60	25	30
2014	70	15	20

3) Draw frequency polygon for the following frequency distribution.

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

4) Draw the Bar diagram of Income (Rs. Lakh) in different years by three companies.

Company/Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Company X	60	90	120	150	180
Company Y	40	60	80	100	120
Company Z	20	30	40	50	60

5) Draw Ogive Curve for the following frequency distribution.

Saving (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
Jawar Prod. (qtl.)	30	40	50	60	70

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

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Bajra Prod. (qtl.)	12	13	14	15	16

**Problem 3** : Calculate Simple Growth Rate for following data.

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Mango Prod. (Mill Ton.)	50	60	80	90	100

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	6	40	10	50
B	3	10	2	12
C	5	60	6	60
D	10	30	10	40
E	6	40	12	40

**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.)	30	40	40	40	50

Estimate production for the year 2018.



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

Day and Date : Friday, 27-11-2015  
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

**Instructions:** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**  
2) **Calculator is permitted.**

1. Choose correct alternative.

14

1) Formula of Compound Growth Rate when we have two observations.

- a) =  $((YT/YO)^{(1/t)} - 1) * 100$
- b) = ANTILOG(B-1)\*100
- c) = ANTILOG(B-1)
- d) = CGR(ANTILOG)-1\*100

2) In Excel, function is use for computing Arithmetic Mean

- a) = MEAN(CELL ID)ENTER
- b) = SUM(CELL ID)ENTER
- c) = AVERAGE(CELL ID)ENTER
- d) = AVAREGE(CELL ID)ENTER

3) In Excel, function is use for computing Total Value of the series.

- a) = TOT(CELL ID)ENTER
- b) = MIN(CELL ID)ENTER
- c) = MAX(CELL ID)ENTER
- d) = SUM(CELL ID)ENTER



- 4) In Excel, function is use for computing Constant value in Regression.
- a) = CONSTANT(CELL ID)ENTER
  - b) = SLOPE(CELL ID)ENTER
  - c) = INTERCEPT(CELL ID)ENTER
  - d) = REGRESSION(CELL ID)ENTER
- 5) In Excel, function is use for computing Beta(Regression Coefficient) value.
- a) = BETA(CELL ID)ENTER
  - b) = SLOPE(CELL SLOPE)ENTER
  - c) = COEFFICIENT(CELL ID)SLOPE
  - d) = SLOPE(CELL ID)ENTER
- 6) In Excel, function is use for computing Maximum value in the series.
- a) = MAXIMA(CELL ID)ENTER
  - b) = MIN(CELL ID)ENTER
  - c) = MAX(CELL ID)ENTER
  - d) = HIGHEST(CELL ID)ENTER
- 7) 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) = STADEV(CELL ID)ENTER
- 8) In Excel, function is use for computing correlation.
- a) = CORRELATION(CELL ID)ENTER
  - b) = CORRELAT(CELL ID)ENTER
  - c) = CORREL(CELL ID)ENTER
  - d) = COEFFICIENT(CELL ID)ENTER



- 9) 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
- 10) In Excel, function is use for computing natural logarithm value.
- a) = NL(CELL ID)ENTER
  - b) = LN(CELL ID)ENTER
  - c) = LOG(CELL ID)ENTER
  - d) = EXP(CELL ID)ENTER
- 11) Correlation analysis deals with \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Simple correlation
  - b) Independent variable
  - c) Association between the variables
  - d) Dependent variable
- 12) Relationship between dependent and independent variable studied in
- a) Time series
  - b) Regression
  - c) Index numbers
  - d) None of them
- 13) Moving average method used in
- a) Regression
  - b) Averages
  - c) Correlation
  - d) Time series
- 14) Modulation and demodulation are the process of
- a) Connection Device
  - b) Modem
  - c) Modulator
  - d) OSI





2. Write short notes (4 out of 5) : **12**
- 1) Types of computer
  - 2) Audio-video output
  - 3) History and development of internet
  - 4) Monitor
  - 5) Excel Main Menu.
3. Write short answer (**any 4** out of 5) : **16**
- 1) Discuss the Utility Software.
  - 2) Explain the various types of Printers.
  - 3) Write note on basic components of computer.
  - 4) Explain the excel worksheet structure.
  - 5) Discuss the system and application software.
4. Write long answer (**any 2** out of 3) : **14**
- 1) Explain the Central Processing Unit.
  - 2) Write note on the Hardware.
  - 3) Explain the secondary storage devices.
5. a) Write note on Operating System. **14**
- OR
- b) Discuss the various types of Input Devices.
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Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Part – II) (Semester – III) Examination, 2015**  
**APPLIED ECONOMICS (New CGPA)**  
**Paper – I : Public Economics**

Day and Date : Monday, 16-11-2015  
Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

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

1. Choose correct alternative :

14

- 1) The economy which has feature of both capital and socialistic economy is called \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Communist economy
  - b) Socialist economy
  - c) Mixed economy
  - d) Capital economy
- 2) The Principal of Governments Non-Interference in the economy was given by \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) H. B. Chenery
  - b) Adam Smith
  - c) A. K. Sen
  - d) J. J. Polak
- 3) The concept of “Merit Good” is given by \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Amartya Sen
  - b) Musgrave
  - c) Keynes
  - d) Adam Smith
- 4) Lindal and Wicksel has given the model which is based on ability to pay principle, that model name is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Voluntary Exchange Model
  - b) Democratic Exchange Model
  - c) Impossibility Theorem
  - d) Market Imperfection Model



- 5) Market failure can occur when
- a) Monopoly power exists in the market
  - b) Cost is decreasing
  - c) Externalities are there
  - d) All of the above
- 6) According to \_\_\_\_\_ principle the burden of taxation must be in the proportion to the benefit received by a person from the expenditure made by the government.
- a) Benefit
  - b) Ability to pay
  - c) Equity
  - d) All of the above
- 7) Laffer curve is a theoretical representation of the relationship between \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Revenue raised by taxation and all possible rates of taxation
  - b) Revenue raised by direct taxes and direct tax rates
  - c) Revenue raised by indirect taxes and direct tax rates
  - d) Expenditure of the government and all possible tax rates
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ = Private cost + External cost.
- a) Social cost
  - b) Marginal cost
  - c) Average cost
  - d) Total cost
- 9) An economic theory of democracy was given by \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Amartya Sen
  - b) Musgrave
  - c) Keynes
  - d) Anthony Downs
- 10) Double taxation refers to \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Taxation of the same earnings at two levels
  - b) Double taxation at two levels
  - c) Double taxation at one level
  - d) None of the above
- 11) According to the \_\_\_\_\_ theory the tax should be levied only on surplus bearer.
- a) Ability to Pay
  - b) The concentration theory
  - c) Benefit theory
  - d) None of the above







- 5) Find the correct statement
- i) According to Baumol demand for money is interest inelastic
  - ii) According to Baumol demand for money is interest elastic
  - iii) According to Baumol demand for money is income elastic
  - iv) According to Baumol demand for money is expenditure elastic
- 6) The IS-Lm curve is mainly dealt with
- i) Income, Rate of Interest and Output
  - ii) Saving, Investment and Output
  - iii) Saving, Investment and Rate of Interest
  - iv) None of the above
- 7) The \_\_\_\_\_ is always less than zero and more than one.
- i) Average Propensity to Consume
  - ii) Marginal Propensity to Consume
  - iii) Rational Propensity to Consume
  - iv) Consumption Expenditure
- 8) According to Fisher demand for money can be calculated as
- i) Price \*Total goods and services
  - ii) Price \*Total services
  - iii) Price \*Total goods
  - iv) None of the above
- 9) People who invest either their whole money income or kept idle are known as
- i) Risk Averter
  - ii) Plungers
  - iii) Speculators
  - iv) Risk Lovers
- 10) The Natural Rate of Unemployment indicates the equilibrium between
- i) Investment and Saving
  - ii) Actual inflation and expected inflation rate
  - iii) Income and Expenditure
  - iv) Aggregate demand and Aggregate supply
- 11) According to Samuelson when  $\alpha = 0.5$  and  $\beta = 4$  then there is
- i) Cycle less path
  - ii) Damped cycle path
  - iii) Explosive path
  - iv) Constant cycle path
- 12) According to Keynes \_\_\_\_\_ is the determinant of business cycle.
- i) Aggregate Demand
  - ii) Investment
  - iii) Rate of Interest
  - iv) Marginal Efficiency of Capital



- 13) The long run theory of Philips curve is given by
- i) J.K. Keynes
  - ii) A.L. Fisher
  - iii) M. Friedman
  - iv) Paul Samuelson
- 14) When the rate of inflation is lies between 3 – 8 %, then it is called as
- i) Creeping Inflation
  - ii) Walking Inflation
  - iii) Running Inflation
  - iv) Galloping Inflation

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

- 1) Net National Income.
- 2) Disposable Income.
- 3) Average Propensity to Consume.
- 4) Speculative Demand for Money.
- 5) Demand Deposit.

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

- 1) What is meant by GDP at factor cost ?
- 2) Explain in brief Neo-classical theory of interest.
- 3) Explain the concept Hyper inflation or Galloping Inflation.
- 4) What is the Consumption Function ?
- 5) What is Trough ?

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

- 1) Explain the methods of measuring national income.
- 2) Discuss the Hayek's theory of over investment.
- 3) Explain the Risk Aversion theory of demand for money.

5. Explain within the IS-LM curve model the effects of monetary and fiscal policies when wages and prices are flexible. **14**

OR

Explain the Philip Curve in short run as well as in Long run.

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**M.A. (Semester – III) Examination, 2015**  
**APPLIED ECONOMICS (New CGPA)**  
**Financial Markets and Institutions (Paper No. – III)**

Day and Date : Friday, 20-11-2015

Total. Marks : 70

Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

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

1. Choose the correct alternative : 14
- 1) Foreign Investment includes
    - a) Portfolio Investment
    - b) Foreign Direct Investment
    - c) Portfolio and Foreign Direct Investment
    - d) None of the above
  - 2) Following are the development bank in India
    - a) IDBI
    - b) ICICI
    - c) IFCI
    - d) All the above
  - 3) Following are the investment instructions in India.
    - a) UTI
    - b) GIC
    - c) LIC
    - d) All the above
  - 4) Following are the refinance banks in India.
    - a) NABARD
    - b) NABARD and NHB
    - c) NHB
    - d) ICICI
  - 5) Merchant bank includes
    - a) International Banks
    - b) Private Sector
    - c) Public Sector
    - d) All the above





- 6) Primary market in which shares, debentures and other securities are sold for first time for collecting \_\_\_\_\_ capital.  
a) Short term    b) Medium term    c) Long term    d) All the above
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ help in raising productive, standard of living and condition of labour in member countries.  
a) IDBI            b) ICICI            c) IBRD            d) NABARD
- 8) International Development Association (IDA) was setup in  
a) 1950            b) 1960            c) 1970            d) 1980
- 9) Bank Rate Policy is superior to Open Market Operations.  
a) True            b) False            c) Sometime true    d) None of above
- 10) NBFCs includes,  
a) Investment company            b) Asset Finance company  
c) Loan company                    d) All the above
- 11) Devaluation success when  
a) increase import duties            b) reduce export duties  
c) export promotion                    d) all the above
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ is the price of one country's currency in terms of another country's currency.  
a) Exchange rate                    b) Price of currency  
c) Devaluation                        d) None of the above
- 13) Money market is dealt with  
a) Short term credit                    b) Medium term credit  
c) Long term credit                    d) All of the above
- 14) Primary market is engaged in  
a) Dealing of old share                b) Issue of new shares  
c) Dealing of old debentures            d) None of above

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

- 1) Asian Development Bank.
- 2) Credit Creation.
- 3) Development Bank.
- 4) Investment Bank.
- 5) Merchant Bank.



3. Write short answer (**any 4** out of 5) : **16**
- 1) Explain the Non-banking Financial Companies in India.
  - 2) Discuss the objectives of Monetary Policy in India.
  - 3) Elaborate the structure of Money and Capital Market.
  - 4) Write note on IRDA.
  - 5) Explain the role of SEBI in India.
4. Write long answer (**any 2** out of 3) : **14**
- 1) Write the functions of Central Bank.
  - 2) Write note on Exchange Rate, Devaluation and Depreciation.
  - 3) Explain the Call Money Market, Treasury Bill Market, Commercial Paper and Certificate of Deposits.
5. a) Discuss the various instrument of Monetary Policy. **14**
- OR
- b) Elaborate the role of World Bank, IDA and IFC.
-





- viii) \_\_\_\_\_ is a quality of life factors.  
a) Supporting individual                      b) Family  
c) Community                                      d) All of these
- ix) \_\_\_\_\_ is related to Health scheme.  
a) Jeevandayi Aarogya Yojana              b) Navsanjivini Yojana  
c) Both of them                                      d) None of these
- x) \_\_\_\_\_ is a reason for Decline foodgrains.  
a) Natural problems                              b) Not commercial purpose  
c) Traditionally cultivation                      d) All of these
- xi) Disability Adjusted life year is developed in  
a) 1970                                      b) 1980                                      c) 1990                                      d) 2009
- xii) \_\_\_\_\_ is a protective factors of personal security.  
a) Skill                                      b) Strength                                      c) Resources                                      d) All of these
- xiii) Human Development Reports published by  
a) Govt. of India                                      b) State Government  
c) RBI    d) UNDP
- xiv)  $YLL + YLD =$   
a) PQLI                                      b) DALY                                      c) GEM                                      d) GDI

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

12

- a) Significance of Human Capital.
- b) Economic Security.
- c) Hicks/Allen's Utility Approach.
- d) Human Poverty Index.
- e) Social Capabilities Index.

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

16

- a) Definitions and concepts of HRD.
- b) Limitations of Per capita GDP as an indicator of Human Development.



- c) Explain Gender Empowerment Measure.
  - d) Methods of computing HDI.
  - e) Food security.
4. Give answer in detail **(any two)** : **14**
- a) Explain Disability Adjusted Life years.
  - 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. **14**

OR

Criteria for selecting capabilities Approach.

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

Day and Date : Thursday, 26-11-2015

Max. Marks : 70

Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

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

1. Multiple choice questions :

14

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is a systematic explanation for the observed facts and their interrelations.  
a) Variable      b) Theory      c) Fact      d) Sample
- 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  
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) Content analysis is a part of
- a) Qualitative Research
  - b) Quantitative Research
  - c) Survey Research
  - d) All the above
- 10) Which of the following method is primarily used for 'Census' ?
- a) Survey Method
  - b) Experimental Method
  - c) Micro Method
  - d) None of the above
- 11) Which of the following is not research design
- a) Diagnostic
  - b) Sample
  - c) Descriptive
  - d) Experimental
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ is to establish cause-effect relationship.
- a) Research
  - b) Fact
  - c) Sample
  - d) Method
- 13) Tentative relationship in a research problem is called as
- a) Fact
  - b) Theory
  - c) Hypothesis
  - d) Axiom
- 14) The long form of NSS is
- a) National Service Scheme
  - b) National Social Service
  - c) National Sample Survey
  - d) None of the above

2. Write short notes (**any four** out of five) :

12

- a) Purposive Sampling Method.
- b) Independent Variable.
- c) Secondary Data.
- d) Hypothesis.
- e) Research Design.





3. Write short answers (**any four** out of five) : **16**
- a) What is observation ?
  - b) What is Systematic Sampling ?
  - c) What are the merits of quantitative Research ?
  - d) What is Content Analysis ?
  - e) How do you carry out case study ?
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) What are the considerations to draw a sample from the universe ?
5. Explain the meaning and types of sampling methods. **14**

OR

What are the steps you follow while preparing for data collection ? Discuss.

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- viii) \_\_\_\_\_ is a quality of life factors.  
a) Supporting individual                      b) Family  
c) Community                                      d) All of these
- ix) \_\_\_\_\_ is related to Health scheme.  
a) Jeevandayi Aarogya Yojana              b) Navsanjivini Yojana  
c) Both of them                                      d) None of these
- x) \_\_\_\_\_ is a reason for Decline foodgrains.  
a) Natural problems                              b) Not commercial purpose  
c) Traditionally cultivation                      d) All of these
- xi) Disability Adjusted life year is developed in  
a) 1970                                      b) 1980                                      c) 1990                                      d) 2009
- xii) \_\_\_\_\_ is a protective factors of personal security.  
a) Skill                                      b) Strength                                      c) Resources                                      d) All of these
- xiii) Human Development Reports published by  
a) Govt. of India                                      b) State Government  
c) RBI    d) UNDP
- xiv)  $YLL + YLD =$   
a) PQLI                                      b) DALY                                      c) GEM                                      d) GDI

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

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- a) Significance of Human Capital.
- b) Economic Security.
- c) Hicks/Allen's Utility Approach.
- d) Human Poverty Index.
- e) Social Capabilities Index.

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

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- a) Definitions and concepts of HRD.
- b) Limitations of Per capita GDP as an indicator of Human Development.



- c) Explain Gender Empowerment Measure.
  - d) Methods of computing HDI.
  - e) Food security.
4. Give answer in detail **(any two)** : **14**
- a) Explain Disability Adjusted Life years.
  - 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. **14**

OR

Criteria for selecting capabilities Approach.

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