

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Economics) (Semester – I) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017
MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS – I**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 18-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

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

Q.1 Choose the correct option: **14**

- 1) _____ are the study area of the micro economics.
 - a) Price of single goods
 - b) National Income
 - c) Total employment
 - d) Gross National Product
- 2) Price Consumption curve is related with _____.
 - a) Income effect
 - b) Price Effect
 - c) Substitution effect
 - d) All of the above
- 3) _____ curve has shape of 'L'.
 - a) Long run marginal Revenue
 - b) Lon run Average Revenue
 - c) Long run Average Cost
 - d) Long run Marginal Cost
- 4) The law of variable proportion assumes _____ is variable.
 - a) One factors of production
 - b) All factors of production
 - c) Labour and capital
 - d) Marginal cost
- 5) Capital intensive technological progress brings the changes in the productivity of _____.
 - a) Capital
 - b) Labour
 - c) Land
 - d) None of the above
- 6) Cross elasticity is zero for the _____ market.
 - a) Monopoly
 - b) Perfect
 - c) Monopolistic
 - d) Oligopoly
- 7) _____ are the features of monopolistic completion.
 - a) No entry for the new firms
 - b) Product differentiation
 - c) Homogenous goods
 - d) Single buyer

Q.2 Write short notes (any four): **14**

- a) Extension of demand
- b) Giffen paradox
- c) Zero elasticity of demand
- d) Long run average cost
- e) Capitalistic economy

- Q.3 Write short notes (any two):** **14**
- a) What is mean by indifference curve? Explain consumer equilibrium with the help of suitable diagram.
 - b) Write a note on recent development in demand theory.
 - c) Write are the features of monopoly market?
- Q.4 Answer the following question:** **14**
- 1) What is technological progress? What are the types of technological progress? Explain the least cost combination of multi product firm.
 - 2) Discuss the traditional theory of cost.
- Q.5 Explain the short run and long run equilibrium of the firm under Monopolistic competition?** **14**

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**M.A.(Economics) (Semester – I) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017
QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR ECONOMICS-I**

Day & Date: Thursday, 20-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

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

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

- 1) Coefficient of Correlation between sale of woolen cloth and day temperature.
a) Zero b) One c) Negative d) Positive
- 2) Price and Demand is
a) Negatively correlated b) Positively correlated
c) Zero correlated d) None of the above
- 3) Correlation coefficient lies between _____.
a) -1 to 10 b) 1 to 1 c) 0 to -1 d) None of them
- 4) If, mean value is 500 and standard deviation is 5 than coefficient of variation is
a) 1 b) 5 c) 50 d) 500
- 5) Dispersion means
a) Variations b) Fluctuations
c) Scatteredness d) All the above
- 6) If, Intercept = -20 and Slope = 10 in case of regression line of Y on X; Find value of Y , When X=3.
a) 203 b) 10 c) -13 d) 33
- 7) If, Intercept = 10 and Slope = 5 in case of regression line of Y on X; Find value of Y, When X=2.
a) 52 b) 17 c) 25 d) 20

Q.2 Solve Problem (any 4 out of 5) 14

- 1) **Problem: 1:** Calculate Arithmetic Mean for the following data.

Investment (Rs.)	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of Companies	200	300	500	300	200

- 2) **Problem: 2:** Calculate Medium for the following data.

Marks	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of Students	20	30	100	30	20

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

Saving (Rs.00)	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of Families	20	30	100	30	20

- 4) **Problem: 4:** Calculate Range, Relative Range and standard Deviation for following data.

Income (Rs.00)	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of Families	2	3	10	3	2

- 5) **Problem: 5:** Calculate Range, Relative Range and Standard Deviation for following data.

Investment (Rs.00)	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of Banks	20	30	50	30	20

Q.3 Solve problem (Any 2 out of 3):

14

- 1) **Problem: 1:** Calculate Mean and Median and Coefficient of Variation from given data.

Wages (Rs.00)	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of Workers	100	200	400	200	100

- 2) **Problem:2:** Calculate Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation for the following data.

X	50	60	70	80	90
Y	20	30	40	50	60

- 3) **Problem: 3:** Calculate Spearman's Rank Coefficient of Correlation for the following data.

X	50	58	42	60	20	25	65	69	67	90	15	10
y	25	18	45	20	30	50	34	40	40	15	50	10
												0

Q.4 Solve problem (any 1 out of 2):

14

- 1) **Problem: 1:** Calculate Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation for the following data.

Income (Rs.) X	50	60	70	80	90	10	20	40
Consumption (Rs) Y	20	30	40	50	70	10	20	20

- 2) **Problem: 2:** Calculate Spearman's Rank Coefficient of Correlation for the following data.

X	50	58	42	600	20	250	60	69	605	900	19	999
	0	5	5		0		0	9			9	
Y	25	18	42	250	35	250	30	40	450	145	25	250
	1	6	5		0		0	0			0	

Q.5 Solve problem**14****Problem:** Find two line of regression equation and estimate the following value.

X	50	50	30	30	20
Y	11	11	12	12	14

- i) Estimate Y variable value, when X is 10 in Regression line of Y on X.
- ii) Estimate X variable value, when Y is 9 in Regression line of X on Y.

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**M.A. (Economics)(Semester – I)(CBCS) (New) Examination, 2017
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS**

Day & Date: Saturday, 22-04-2017

Max. Marks:70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions: 14

- 1) If the cost of production is greater than demand for resources is _____.
a) Greater b) Less c) Constant d) All the above
- 2) Agricultural demand is _____
a) Perfectly elastic b) Perfectly inelastic
c) Elastic d) Inelastic
- 3) Government demanded food grains for the _____
a) Commercial b) Public Distribution System
c) Export d) Consumption
- 4) Agricultural commodities are _____
a) Perishable b) Non-Perishable
c) Durable d) All the above
- 5) The nature of agriculture demand in case of food item is _____
a) Constant b) Changing c) Seasonal d) Consumable
- 6) 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
- 7) Elasticity of demand is greater than one, it means good is _____
a) Elastic Demand b) Inelastic demand
c) Perfectly Inelastic Demand d) Unitary elastic demand

Q.2 Write short answers (4 out of 5): 14

- 1) Marketing channel
- 2) Price Elasticity of demand
- 3) Different purpose of demand
- 4) Demand for resources
- 5) New Agricultural Technology

Q.3 Write short Notes: (Any 2 out of 3) 14

- 1) Explain the role of agriculture in Economic development.
- 2) Elaborate the marketing functions
- 3) Explain the difference between Agricultural and industry.

- Q.4 Descriptive type questions with internal choice: 14**
- A)** What are the features of Agricultural supply?
- OR**
- B)** What is the importance of Agricultural Prices?
- Q.5 Explain the major problems and measures for agricultural Marketing. 14**

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**M.A. (Economics) (Semester-I) (New)(CBCS) Examination, 2017
Agri-Business**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 25-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

Instructions :

- 1) All question are compulsory
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Multiple choice questions

14

- 1) Crops are sown in month of October and harvested in March/April every year.

a) Rabi	b) Kharif
c) Zaid	d) All of these

- 2) _____ announces the minimum support prices for major agricultural product

a) SEBI	b) APC
c) CACP	d) Government

- 3) The nature of agricultural supply is _____

a) Constant	b) Changing
c) Seasonal	d) None of the above

- 4) NABARD was set up in _____

a) 11 th July 1965	b) 12 th July 1982
c) 11 th July 1981	d) 12 th July 1965

- 5) _____ 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

- 6) NAFED is _____ level federation in co-operative marketing.

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

- 7) If the number of middleman are unlimited in the marketing than it is to consumers and _____ to farmers.

a) Loss, Benefit	b) Benefit, Loss
c) Loss, Loss	d) Benefit, Benefit

- Q.2 Short Notes. (Any four out of five) 14**
1. NABARD
 2. Nature of Agriculture
 3. CACP
 4. W.T.O. and Agriculture
 5. International Trade
- Q.3 Short Answer type questions (Any two out of three) 14**
1. Explain the sources of irrigation.
 2. Write a note on Agricultural Price Policy
 3. Explain the 'Green Revolution'.
- Q.4 Descriptive Type Questions with Internal Choice. 14**
- A) Explain the sources Agricultural finance.
- OR**
- B) What is mean by agro-industries? Discuss the role of agro-industries in rural area.
- Q.5 What are the problems of rural industries? And What are the measures for development of rural industries? 14**

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**M.A. (Economics) (Semester – I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination, 2017
MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS – I**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 18-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

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

Q.1 Choose the correct option:

14

- 1) _____ is the study of individual factors in detail.
a) Macro economics b) Micro economics
c) Public economics d) Monetary economics
- 2) Dr. Marshal was measured the utility in _____ term.
a) Quantitative b) Qualitative c) Positive d) Negative
- 3) _____ is a golden mean between capitalistic economy and socialistic economy.
a) Capitalistic economy b) Socialistic economy
c) Mixed economy d) None of the above
- 4) Marginal Rate of substitution in Indifference Curve is always _____.
a) Decreasing b) Increasing c) Constant d) Neutral
- 5) _____ shows the combination of two goods which yield same level of satisfaction.
a) Isoquant b) Indifference curve
c) Production possibility curve d) Iso cost curve
- 6) _____ shows the effects of change in level of price on purchasing of the commodity.
a) Income effect b) Price effect
c) Substitution effect d) Cross Effect
- 7) Indifference curve is always _____ to the origin.
a) Concave b) Convex c) Straight d) Parallel
- 8) _____ are the exceptions to the law of demand.
a) Liquor b) Luxurious goods
c) Giffen goods d) All the above
- 9) Demand curve has negative shape because of _____.
a) Law of diminishing marginal utility b) Price effect
c) Substitution effect d) All the above

- 10) Responsiveness of the demand to when change in income is known as _____.
a) Elasticity of demand b) Income elasticity of demand
b) Cross elasticity of demand d) Infinite Elasticity of demand
- 11) When technological progress increases the productivity of capital rather than labour, it is known as _____.
a) Labour deepening technological progress
b) Capital deepening technological progress
c) Neutral technological progress
d) Technological progress
- 12) $TR_n - TR_{n-1}$ this equation shows _____.
a) Marginal Cost b) Marginal Profit
c) Marginal Revenue d) Marginal Satisfaction
- 13) The _____ curve shows combination of two factors of production which have equal cost of production.
a) Isoquant b) Indifference Curve
c) Production Curve d) Iso-cost
- 14) The kinked demand curve has kink because of _____.
a) Elastic b) Less Elastic
c) Perfect Elastic d) Two elasticity of demand

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

- a) Ordinal utility
- b) Marginal rate of substitution
- c) Total expenditure method of elasticity of demand
- d) Long run average cost
- e) Price Differentiation

Q.3 Write short notes (any four): **16**

- a) What is indifference curve? Explain any three characteristics of indifference curve?
- b) What are the determinants of demand?
- c) Explain the term capital deepening and labour deepening technological progress.
- d) Why the demand curve in monopolistic market is flatter?
- e) What is kinked demand curve?

Q.4 Answer in detail (any two): **14**

- a) Explain the application of indifference curve in exchange of goods and taxation.
- b) Discuss the in detail production function.
- c) Explain the various monopoly markets.

Q.5 What is perfect competition? Explain its short run and long equilibrium of firm. **14**

OR

What is the Oligopoly market? Explain the important features of this market.

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**M.A.(Economics)(Semester –II)(New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017
MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS – II**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 19-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10:30 AM to 01.00 PM

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

Q.1 Select the correct answer.

14

- 1) Lower segment of kinked demand curve indicates _____
 - a) Elastic demand
 - b) Unitary elastic demand
 - c) Zero elastic demand
 - d) Infinity elastic demand

- 2) According to _____, the interdependency will give monopoly profit to the oligopolistic firm.
 - a) Edgeworth
 - b) Chamberlin
 - c) August Cournot
 - d) Bertrand

- 3) The value added by the last labour to the total production is known as _____
 - a) Productivity of labour
 - b) Marginal productivity of labor
 - c) Marginal production
 - d) None of the above

- 4) According to Marris, growth in capital (Gc) is reflect the interest of _____
 - a) Owner of the firm
 - b) Consumer
 - c) Manager
 - d) All of the above

- 5) _____ is the example of ceteris paribus principle.
 - a) Market Theory
 - b) General Equilibrium Theory
 - c) Interdependence of the Economy
 - d) Law of Demand

- 6) The Revenue (R) – production cost (C) – Staff expenditure (S) is called as _____
 - a) Normal profit
 - b) Actual profit
 - c) Reported profit
 - d) Discretionary Profit

- 7) 'The great number of goods for great number of people is the criteria of welfare is given by _____
 - a) Benham
 - b) Bergson
 - c) Hamilton
 - d) Adam Smith

Q.2 Short Notes (Any Four)

14

- 1) Features of oligopoly Market
 - a) Average pricing
 - b) Marginal physical productivity of labour

- c) Compensation Criteria of Welfare
- d) Point Bliss

- Q.3 Short Answer Type Questions (Any Two) 14**
- a) Explain the profit sharing model of Cartel.
 - b) What are the assumptions of Cournot's Duopoly Market?
 - c) Explain the Adam Smith criteria of Welfare.
- Q.4 Answer any one question. 14**
- a) Why price is rigid in oligopoly market?
 - b) Explain the Euler Theorem.
- Q.5 Explain the Pareto Optimality Criteria. 14**

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**M.A. (Economics) (Semester – II) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017
Quantitative Technique For Economics- II (HCT 2.2)**

Day & Date: Friday, 21-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

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

Q.1 Choose the correct option: 14

- 1) When the data is arranged, middle value in the set of observation is called as _____.
a) Median b) Mean c) Variance d) Standard deviation
- 2) Seasonal variations are _____.
a) Sudden b) Long run c) Short runs d) None of these
- 3) A time series consist of _____.
a) Short term variations b) Long term variations
c) Irregular variations d) All of the above
- 4) Formula of simple growth rate _____.
a) = (present value- past value) / (past value)* 100
b) = (past value- present value)/ (present value)*100
c) = (past value- present value) / (past value)*100
d) None of them
- 5) A coefficient of correlation is computed to be -0.95 means that _____.
a) The relationship between two variables is weak.
b) The relationship between two variables is strong and positive.
c) The relationship between the variables is strong and but negative.
d) None of these
- 6) Paasche's index number is _____.
a) $Po 1P = \frac{\sum P_1q_1}{\sum P_1q_0} * 100$ b) $Po 1P = \frac{\sum P_1q_1}{\sum P_0q_0} * 100$
c) $Po 1P = \frac{\sum P_0q_1}{\sum P_0q_1} * 100$ d) $Po 1P = \frac{\sum P_1q_1}{\sum P_0q_1} * 100$
- 7) Degree of circle _____.
a) 100 b) 260 c) 360 d) None of these

Q.2 Short notes (any four out of five) 14

- 1) Importance of Time Series Analysis
- 2) Types of bar diagram
- 3) Index number
- 4) Compound annual growth rate
- 5) Line diagraph

Q.3 Short answer type questions (any two out of three).**14**

- 1) Fit the trend line to the following data. Hence estimate sales in 2019.

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sales	10	14	17	20	26	25	32

- 2) Calculate the Laspeyre's Index Number from the following data.

Commodity	Base year		Current year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	6	50	10	56
B	2	100	2	120
C	4	60	6	60
D	10	30	12	24

- 3) Represent the following data by a suitable diagram.

Year	Percentage employed		
	Men	Women	Children
2014	45	35	20
2015	44	34	22
2016	48	36	16

Q.4 Descriptive types questions with internal choice (any one)**14**

- a) Draw the trend line by the method of semi- average form following data.

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Export of dry foods (in lacks rupees)	34	38	36	42	45	44	49

- b) Prepare a frequency polygon from the following data.

Class	Frequency
0-5	6
5-10	8
10-15	10
15-20	15
20-25	13
25-30	8
30-35	5

Q.5 Computes the numbers from the following data using.**14**

- 1) Laspeyre's
- 2) Paasche's
- 3) Fisher's Ideal index

Commodity	Base year		Current year	
	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price
A	8	4	10	9
B	7	3	8	5
C	6	4	5	8
D	5	2	7	4

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**M.A. (Economics) (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017
Computer Applications in Economics**

Day & Date: Monday, 24-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

Instructions :

- 1) All Questions are compulsory
- 2) Figure to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives. 14
(Each question for 2 marks)

- 1) is the signals received by the system.

A) Input	B) Output
C) Input and output	D) None of these

- 2) Operation of inserting data into program and taking data out of program is called operation

A) Input operation	B) Output operation
C) I/O operation	D) None of these

- 3) Which of the following methods cannot be used to enter data in a cell

A) Arrow key	B) Tab key
C) Esc Key	D) Clicking on the formula bar

- 4) In excel, function is using for computer minimum value in the series.

A) =MEAN (CELL ID) ENTER	B) MIN (CELL ID) ENTER
C) MIRR (CELL ID) ENTER	D) None of these

- 5) In excel, function is use for delete one character to right

A) Delete	B) Backspace
C) Both A & B	D) None of these

- 6) In excel, function is use for select entire worksheet

A) Ctrl+Z	B) Ctrl+A
C) Ctrl+D	D) Ctrl+V

- 7) Considering line graph Y-axis represents

A) Time period in year	B) Subject o measurement
C) Time period is day	D) Time period in minute

- Q2 Short Notes (any four out of five) 14**
- 1) Importance of excel in economics
 - 2) Importance of computer
 - 3) CPU
 - 4) RAM
 - 5) Software
- Q3 Short answer type questions (any two out of three) 14**
- 1) Discuss the application software
 - 2) Explain the output device
 - 3) What is operating system
- Q4 Descriptive types questions with internal choice 14**
- A)** Write are the basis components of computer?
- OR**
- B)** What is the output device? Gives the examples of output device.
- Q5** What is the computer? Explain the types of computer **14**

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M.A. (Semester – III)(New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017
ECONOMICS
PUBLIC ECONOMICS

Day & Date: Tuesday, 18-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

Q.1 Choose the correct option:

14

- 1) The public finance is dealt with _____.
 a) State's Public Debt b) State's Public Revenue
 c) State's Public Expenditure d) All the above
- 2) The principle of invisible Hand advocated by _____.
 a) Adam Smith b) David Ricardo c) J.B.Say d) Musgrave
- 3) According to _____ principle every individual should pay according to his ability.
 a) Benefit b) Ability to pay c) Equity d) All of the above
- 4) The voluntary exchange model was given by _____.
 a) Wicksell and Lindal b) Keneth Arrow
 c) Musgrave d) Dalton
- 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) _____ starts from a "zero base" and every function within an organization is analyzed for its needs and costs.
 a) Revenue Budget b) Zero Budget
 c) Annual Budget 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) The concept of 'Merit Good' is given by _____.
 a) Amartya Sen b) Musgrave c) Keynes d) Adam Smith

- 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) _____ has given three general principles of debt management.
a) Prof. Finlay Shiras b) Prof. Recardo
c) Prof. Dalton d) None of the above
- 12) According to _____ its impossible to find out community preferences from ranked individual preference.
a) Kenneth Arrow b) Anthony Downs
c) Johnsson d) Karl Marx
- 13) Government plays a very important role in developing _____ for the optimum use of natural resources in the country.
a) Private sector b) Public sector
c) Tertiary sector d) All of the above
- 14) According to Prof. Dalton _____ is the sacrifice of economic welfare which has to be made by the tax payer as a result of the payment of tax.
a) Direct money burden b) Indirect money burden
c) Direct real burden d) Indirect real burden

Q.2 Write short notes: (any four)

12

- 1) Public goods
- 2) The concentration theory of tax
- 3) Social Cost
- 4) Market failure
- 5) Shifting of tax

Q.3 Write short notes: (any four)

16

- 1) Elaborate the role of government in mixed economy.
- 2) Explain the various the concept of incidence of tax.
- 3) Explain Wagner's law of increasing state activities.
- 4) Explain the role of finance of commission in tax devolution.
- 5) Explain the concept of excess burden of taxation.

Q.4 Answer in detail: (any two)

14

- 1) Explain the principles of taxation.
- 2) Explain the classical view about government function
- 3) Explain the brief the Laffer Curve.

Q.5 Explain the various criteria's of public investment.

14

OR

Explain the role of government in mixed economy.

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**M.A.(Economics) (Semester – III) (New) (CSBS) Examination, 2017
MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS (Paper II)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 20-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

Q.1 (√) mark the correct answer: 14

- 1) When the net value of final goods and services evaluated at market prices a given year is known as _____.
 - i) GDP at Market Price
 - ii) NNP at Market Price
 - iii) National Income at Market Price
 - iv) GNP at Market Price
- 2) Find the correct statement.
 - i) $GDP \text{ at factor cost} = \text{Net value added} + \text{Depreciation}$
 - ii) $GDP \text{ at factor cost} = \text{Net value added} - \text{Depreciation}$
 - iii) $GDP \text{ at factor cost} = \text{Net value added} - \text{Depreciation} + \text{Factor Cost}$
 - iv) $GDP \text{ at factor cost} = \text{Net value added} - \text{Depreciation} + \text{Factor Cost}$
- 3) _____ are the components of Social Accounting Method.
 - i) Production Account
 - ii) Capital Account
 - iii) Consumption Account
 - iv) All of the above
- 4) NDP is _____.
 - i) $GDP \text{ at factor cost} - \text{Depreciation}$
 - ii) $GDP \text{ at factor cost} + \text{Depreciation}$
 - iii) $GDP \text{ at factor cost} + \text{National Income}$
 - iv) $GDP \text{ at factor cost} - \text{National Income}$
- 5) Find the correct statement.
 - i) According to Kenys Transaction demand for money is interest elastic.
 - ii) According to Baumol demand for money is interest inelastic.
 - iii) According to Tobin demand for money is income elastic.
 - iv) None of the above.
- 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 Liquidity trap indicates the relation between demand for money and rate of interest is _____.
 - i) Positive
 - ii) Horizontal
 - iii) Negative
 - iv) Vertical
- 8) According to Fisher demand for money is depend on _____.
 - 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 $\beta=2$ then there is _____.
- i) Cycle less path ii) Damped cycle path
 - iii) Explosive path iv) Constant cycle path
- 12) Marginal Efficiency of Capital is the function of _____.
- i) Supply price and Expected Returns from the Capital
 - ii) Supply price and Rate of Interest
 - iii) Expected Returns from Capital and Rate of Interest
 - iv) Expected Returns from Capital and Rate Of Investment
- 13) The Long run theory of Philips curve states that the relation between inflation and unemployment is _____.
- i) Negative ii) Positive iii) Vertical iv) None of the above
- 14) When the rate of inflation is above 20%, the it is called as _____.
- i) Creeping Inflation ii) Walking Inflation
 - iii) Running Inflation iv) Galloping inflation

Q.2 Write short notes (any four)

12

- 1) Net National Income at market price
- 2) Disposable Income
- 3) Marginal Propensity to Consume
- 4) Precautionary Demand for Money
- 5) Creeping inflation

Q. 3 Write short answer (any four)

16

- 1) What is mean by GDP at factor cost?
- 2) Explain in brief Lovable fund theory of interest.
- 3) Explain the concept of walking inflation.
- 4) What is the Average Propensity to Consume?
- 5) What is Trough?

Q.4 Answer any two questions.

14

- 1) Explain the methods of measuring national income.
- 2) Discuss the Friedmans theory Restatement of Quantity Theory of Money.
- 3) Explain the Sumuelson's theory of Business Cycle.

Q.5 Explain within the IS-LM curve models the effect of monetary and fiscal policies when prices are flexible and Wages are fixed.

14

OR

Explain the Demand Pull and Cost Pull theory of Inflation.

Seat No.	
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**M.A.(Economics) (Semester – III) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017
FINANCIAL MARKETS & INSTITUTIONS**

Day & Date: Saturday, 22-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives

14

- 1) Economic development means continuous increase in
 - a) Per capita income
 - b) Production
 - c) National income
 - 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) Devaluation
 - d) None of the above

- 3) Money market is dealt with
 - a) Short term credit
 - b) Medium term credit
 - c) Long term credit
 - d) All of the above

- 4) Primary market is engaged in
 - a) Dealing of old share
 - b) Issue of new shares
 - c) Dealing of old debentures
 - d) None of above

- 5) Foreign Investment includes
 - a) Portfolio Investment
 - b) Foreign Direct Investment
 - c) Portfolio and Foreign Direct Investment
 - d) None of the above

- 6) Following are the development bank in India.
 - a) IDBI
 - b) ICICI
 - c) IFCI
 - d) All the above

- 7) The RBI was established on
 - a) 1934
 - b) 1945
 - c) 1949
 - d) 1935

- 8) Following are the refinance banks in India.
 - a) NABARD
 - b) ICICI & IBRD
 - c) NHB
 - d) NABARD & NHB

- 9) _____ policy is related with supply and regulation of money
 - a) Fiscal
 - b) Monetary
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) All the above

- 10) 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
- 11) _____ help in raising productive, standard of living and condition of labour in member countries.
- a) IDBI b) ICICI c) IBRD d) NABARD
- 12) Following are the Investment instruction in India.
- a) UTI b) GIC c) LIC d) All the above
- 13) Merchant bank includes.
- a) International Banks b) Private sector
c) Public Sector d) All the above
- 14) NBFCs includes,
- a) Investment company b) Asset Finance company
c) Loan company d) All the above

Q.2 Write short answers (4 out of 5) 12

- 1) Call Money Market and Treasury Bill Market
- 2) Commercial Paper and Certificate of Deposits
- 3) Structure of Money and capital Market
- 4) IRDA
- 5) SEBI

Q. 3 Write short Notes: (Any 4 out of 5)` 16

- 1) Elaborate the role of Asian Development Bank in Indian context.
- 2) Discuss the Commercial Banks Credit Creation and its control.
- 3) Elaborate the Objectives of Monetary Policy.
- 4) Write the functions of Central bank.
- 5) Explain the Devaluation and Depreciation.

Q.4 Write long Notes: (Any 2 out of 3)` 14

- 1) Explain the Non-banking Financial Companies in India.
- 2) Write note on Euro-dollar and Euro-currency market.
- 3) Discuss the various instruments of Monetary Policy

Q.5 A) Discuss the function and role of IBRD, IDA and IFC. 14

OR

- B) Write the role of Investment Bank, Development Bank and Merchant Bank.**

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Economics)(Semester-III) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT & POLICY**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 25-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative 14

- 1) Human Resource Development Concept is first introduced by.....
 - a) M. M. Khan
 - b) T. V. Rao
 - c) Leonard Nadler
 - d) K. C. Gupta

- 2) is a economic determinants of Human Capital.
 - a) Family
 - b) Literacy
 - c) Friends
 - d) Assets

- 3)is the forms of development of Human Resources
 - a) Education
 - b) Health
 - c) Housing
 - d) All of these

- 4) is a component of NRHM
 - a) Janani suraksha yojana
 - b) Family welfare programme
 - c) Prevention programme
 - d) None of these

- 5) is a important distinction of Amartya Sen's Capabilities approach.
 - a) Functioning
 - b) Religious
 - c) Safety
 - d) Name of these

- 6) NRHM means.....
 - a) National Rural Health mission
 - b) National Research Health Management
 - c) National Resource Human Management
 - d) All of these

- 7) suggested that utility can not be quantified.
 - a) Keynes
 - b) Marshal
 - c) Hicks/Alten
 - d) None of these

- 8) Jeavandayi Aarogya Yojana is a scheme of
- Local Government
 - State Government
 - Central Government
 - None of these
- 9) is the important capabilities.
- Life
 - Emotions
 - Practical reasons
 - All of these
- 10) Disability Adjusted Life year developed by
- Oxford University
 - Harward University
 - Cambridge University
 - None of these
- 11)is protective factor of personal security.
- Skill
 - University
 - Life
 - None of these
- 12) Is a component of political security.
- Freedom
 - Diplomacy
 - Protection
 - Religion
- 13) Prof. Martha Nussbaum introduced _____ central capabilities.
- 5
 - 8
 - 10
 - 12
- 14) PQLI to measure.....
- Literacy rate
 - Infant mortality rate
 - Life expectation of Index
 - All of these

- Q2 Write notes (any four) 12**
- Food Security
 - Commodity based system.
 - Social determinants of Human Capital
 - Importance of Indices
 - Criticisms of Human Development Index
- Q3 Write answers (any four) 16**
- Economic Security
 - Difference between Human Resource Development and Human Development.
 - Methods of Computing HDI
 - Environmental Security.
 - Explain Amartya Sen's Capability approach.
- Q4 Give answer in details (any two) 14**
- Gender-related Development Index.
 - Social Capability Index.
 - Political Security.
- Q5 a) Explain in detail about gender Improvements measure 14**
- OR
- b) Explain the factors of Quality of Life.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Economics) (Semester – III) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017
RESEARCH METHODES IN ECONOMICS**

Day & Date: Thursday, 27-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions:

14

- 1) _____ is the Primary characteristic feature of Research.
a) Objectivity b) Precision c) Design d) All the above
- 2) _____ can be used to formulate, expand or evaluate a theory.
a) Empirical Data b) Primary Data
c) Secondary Data d) All the above
- 3) Social Science research primarily deals with _____.
a) Economic behavior b) Human behavior
c) Environment behavior d) None of the above
- 4) _____ Research is directed towards the solution of an immediate specific and practical problem.
a) Fundamental b) Experimental
c) Applied d) Diagnostic
- 5) Which of the following is not research design _____
a) Diagnostic b) Sample c) Descriptive d) Experimental
- 6) _____ is more subjective in social sciences.
a) Fact b) Theory c) Observation d) Hypothesis
- 7) Scientific research starts with the question _____?
a) What b) Where c) Why d) How
- 8) _____ is based on in-depth evidence.
a) Sample b) Case study c) Theory d) Hypothesis
- 9) Survey method is a part of _____.
a) Qualitative Research b) Quantitative Research
c) Theoretical Research d) All the above
- 10) _____ is the most critical element in starting research.
a) Review of literature b) Objectives
c) Concept d) Information

11) Which of the following is not a source for collection of Primary Data?

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

12) Census is mainly conducted after every _____.

- a) Every Five Year
- b) Every Ten Year
- c) Every Year
- d) None of the above

13) The long form NSS is _____.

- a) National Service Scheme
- b) National Social Service
- c) National Sample Survey
- d) None of the above

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

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

Q.2 Write Short notes (Any four out of five): **12**

- a) Content Analysis
- b) Secondary Data
- c) NSSO
- d) Random sampling method
- e) Dependent variable

Q.3 Write short answers for the following (any four out of five): **16**

- a) Explain the importance of variables in research.
- b) What is the rationale of sampling?
- c) What is observation?
- d) What is Research Design?
- e) What are the advantages of key informant's interview?

Q.4 Answer any two of the three of the following questions: **14**

- a) Discuss the Different sources for the collection of Primary Data?
- b) Explain the steps involved in Data Analysis.
- c) Explain with example the use of dependent and independent variables.

Q.5 Discuss the important step in the process of writing Research Report? **14**

OR

Illustrate with example the relationship between the topic and objectives of research.

Seat No.	
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M.A.(Economics) (Semester –IV)(New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017
MONETARY ECONOMICS

Day & Date: Wednesday, 19-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02:30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

Q.1 Select the correct answer.

14

- 1) Presently In India _____ system is used for the printing of the currency.
 - a) Gold Standard Reserve
 - b) Minimum Reserve
 - c) Proportional reserve
 - d) All of the above

- 2) Anything which the state declares as a medium of exchange is known as _____.
 - a) Money
 - b) Gold
 - c) Yen
 - d) Euro

- 3) Narrow money is _____.
 - a) M1
 - b) M2
 - c) M3
 - d) All the above

- 4) M4 is _____.
 - a) M1 + Post office saving
 - b) M3 + All post office saving
 - c) M2 + Post office saving
 - d) None of the above

- 5) According to Fisher $PT =$ _____.
 - a) MV
 - b) MS
 - c) MT
 - d) MN

- 6) According to Keynes Transaction Demand for money and the level of income has _____ relation.
 - a) Positive
 - b) Negative
 - c) Neutral
 - d) Constant

- 7) Liquidity trap is given by the _____.
 - a) JM Keynes
 - b) Allan Fisher
 - c) Dr. Marshal
 - d) James Tobbin

- 8) IS represents _____.
 - a) Saving= Investment
 - b) Income and Saving
 - c) Interest= Saving
 - d) None of the above

- 9) The combined effect of Multiplier and Accelerator is known as _____.
 - a) Acceleration effect
 - b) Multiplier effect
 - c) Super Multiplier
 - d) GDP

- 10) The quantum of multiplier effect is depend on _____

- a) Consumption expenditure b) Average propensity to consume
c) Marginal propensity to come d) None of the above
- 11) _____ are the quantitative measure of monetary policy.
a) Bank rate b) Open market operation
c) CLR and SLR d) All the above
- 12) The movement of economy from depression to prosperity is known as _____
a) Inflation b) Deflation
c) Recovery d) None of the above
- 13) Waves like fluctuation in economic activity is known as _____
a) Economic Cycle b) Trade Cycle
c) Inflation d) Deflation
- 14) According Schumpeter trade cycle is the outcome of _____
a) Natural and market rate of interest
b) Demand and supply of loan able fund
c) Demand and supply of money
d) None of the above

Q.2 Write short notes of the following: (any four) 12

- 1) Fiat Money
- 2) Components of Money Supply
- 3) Gold Standard Reserve System
- 4) Marginal Efficiency of Capital

Q.3 Write short answer of the following: (any four) 16

- 1) What is Bit coin?
- 2) What is High Powered Money?
- 3) What is marginal propensity to consume?
- 4) What is leverage effect?
- 5) What is recession?

Q.4 Answer any two of the following: 14

- 1) Explain the evolution of money?
- 2) Explain the How trey's theory of trade cycle.
- 3) Discuss the loanable fund theory of interest.

Q.5 a) If the MPC is 0.5 percent and investment is 2000cr then computes the multiplier effect. 14

OR

b) Compute the APC, MPC, APC and MPS and draw the income-consumption line.

Income (Y)	Consumption (C)	APC	MPC	APS	MPS
Rs. 1000	Rs.1800				
Rs.2000	Rs.2000				
Rs.3000	Rs.2200				
Rs.4000	Rs.2400				
Rs.5000	Rs.2600				
Rs.6000	Rs 2800				

Seat No.	
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**M.A.(Economics) (Semester – IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017
ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

Day & Date: Friday, 21-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

Q.1 Choose the correct option:

14

- 1) According to Adam Smith _____ is/ are act as the economic agent.
a) Farmers b) Industrialist c) Landlord d) All the above
- 2) India's rank in Human Development Index (2015) is _____.
a) 130 b) 131 c) 132 d) 133
- 3) In Marxian theory of development, the ratio of _____ is the rate of surplus value.
a) Surplus value to variable capital
b) Variable capital to surplus value
c) Profit to surplus value
d) All of the above
- 4) Sustainable development means _____.
a) Development of underdeveloped countries
b) Meeting the needs of present generation without compromising the needs of future generation.
c) Development of resources
d) Water resources
- 5) General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money is written by _____.
a) J. M. Keynes b) Dr. Marshall
c) David Ricardo d) Schumpeter
- 6) Hirschman and other economists him pleaded for _____.
a) Agricultural growth b) Balanced growth
c) Industrial growth d) Unbalanced growth
- 7) Match the pair

a) Adam Smith	1. Das Capital
b) David Ricardo	2. Principles of political Economy
c) Karl Marx	3. Wealth of Nation
d) Dr. Marshall	4. The Principles of Political Economy

a) a-4 b-3 c-2 d-1 b) a-1 b-2 c-3 d-4
c) a-4 b-2 c-3 d-1 d) a-3 b-4 c-1 d-2
- 8) _____ are the indicators of economic development.

- a) Growth in GNP
 c) Reduction in Poverty
- b) Growth in per Capita Income
 d) All the above
- 9) Prof. Harvey Leibenstein has propounded "Critical minimum effort theory" in his well-known book _____.
 a) Economic growth and economic backwardness
 b) Economic backwardness and economic growth
 c) The accumulation of Capital
 d) Theory of economic growth
- 10) Unbalanced growth strategy was supported by _____.
 a) Prebish Singer
 c) Ragnar Nurkse
 b) Arthur Lewis
 d) Leibenstein
- 11) The Division of labour increases _____.
 a) Dexterity
 c) Innovation in method of production
 b) Efficiency
 d) All the above
- 12) The theory of _____ has been developed by R.R. Nelson.
 a) Big push
 c) Unlimited supply of labour
 b) Stages of growth
 d) Low level equilibrium trap
- 13) Demographic transition refers to
 a) Shift from high birth and 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.
- 14) Fiscal policy dealt with _____.
 a) Taxation
 c) Investment
 b) Public Expenditure
 d) All the above

Q.2 Write short notes (any four):

12

- 1) Division of labor
- 2) Industrial Reserve Army
- 3) Gini Coefficient
- 4) Washington consensus
- 5) Inclusive growth

Q.3 Write short notes (any four):

16

- 1) What is the golden rule of accumulation?
- 2) What is critical minimum effort?
- 3) Explain notion of balanced growth.
- 4) What spread effect?
- 5) What is the surplise value of capital?

Q.4 Answer in detail (any two):

14

- 1) Explain the critical minimum effort theory.
- 2) Elaborate the Human Development Index.
- 3) Explain the role of fiscal policy in stabilizing the economy.

Q.5 Explain the Karl Marx theory of economic development.

14

OR

Explain the Kuznet curve.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Economics) (Semester - IV) (New) (CBSC) Examination, 2017
ECONOMICS OF TRANSPORT**

Day & Date: Monday, 24-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

Q.1 Choose the correct option

14

- 1) _____ Highway connects the Union Capital with State Capital.
 - a) District
 - b) State
 - c) National
 - d) International

- 2) Social function of Transport _____.
 - a) Education
 - b) Urbanization
 - c) Cultural Interactions
 - d) All the above

- 3) _____ is a location of the coast that can be used to load and unload cargo
 - a) Port
 - b) Tramp
 - c) Liner
 - d) All the above

- 4) MSRTC means _____
 - a) Maharashtra State Road Transaction Communication
 - b) Maharashtra State Road Travel Corporation
 - c) Maharashtra State Regional Transport Corporation
 - d) Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation

- 5) First train in India in _____.
 - a) 1953
 - b) 1853
 - c) 1901
 - d) 1861

- 6) Route of First train in India from _____.
 - a) Bombay to Thane
 - b) Mumbai to Pune
 - c) Bombay to Dadar
 - d) CST to Mumbai Central

- 7) Telescopic Rate Principle encourage _____ Distance traffic in railway.
 - a) Short
 - b) Medium
 - c) Long
 - d) All the above

- 8) _____ is current Minister of Railway.

- a) C. P. Joshi b) Suresh Prabhu
c) Pawankumar Bansal d) Mukul Roy

9) Nationalization of Indian Railway in _____.

- a) 1947 b) 1953
c) 1951 d) 1960

10) _____ Highways constructed and maintained by State Governments.

- a) District b) Urban
c) National d) State

11) Nagpur Plan was related to _____.

- a) Road Transport b) Railway
c) Water Transport d) Air Transport

12) _____ is natural waterway which can be used as a means of transport.

- a) Tramps b) Liner
c) Tankers d) Rivers

13) River is _____.

- a) Costal Water transport System
b) Oceanic water transport system
c) Inland Water Transport System
d) None of these

14) Characteristics of Air Transport _____.

- a) Rapidity b) Unbroken Journey
c) Low track d) All the above expenditure

Q2 Write short notes (any 4 out of 5)

12

- 1) MSRTC.
- 2) Private Transport
- 3) Railway Budget
- 4) Write a note on Public Transport
- 5) Rural Transport

Q3 Write short answers (any 4 out of 5)

16

- 1) Elements of Air Transport Cost.
- 2) Write the nature and Scope of Road Transport.
- 3) Explain the different mode of Urban Transport.
- 4) Write a note on Rates and Fares in Road Transport.
- 5) Classification of Air Ports.

Q4 Answer the following questions (any 2)

14

- 1) Explain the Indian and Ocean transport.
- 2) Write the Classification of Goods in Railway.
- 3) Discuss the economic, social and political function of transport.

Q5 Elaborate the different theories of railway rates and fares.

14

Or

Write scope significance and growth of Water Transport.

Seat No.	
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**M.A.(Economics)(Semester –IV)(New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017
MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS**

Day & Date: Saturday, 29-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02:30 PM to 05.00 PM

- N.B. :** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Calculator is permitted.*

Q.1 Select the correct answer.

14

- 1) All the solution possible in the face of existing constraints are called.
 - a) Dual solution
 - b) Primal solution
 - c) Optimal solution
 - d) Feasible solution
- 2) For converting the than or equal to constraint in an L.P. program we introduce.
 - a) Surplus variable
 - b) Slack variable
 - c) Independent variable
 - d) Dependant variable
- 3) Which of the following industries most closely appropriate the perfectly competitive model?
 - a) Cigarette
 - b) Automobile
 - c) News paper
 - d) Wheat farming
- 4) 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
- 5) Short run total can never be less than long run total cost
 - a) Never true
 - b) Something true
 - c) Always true
 - d) Often true
- 6) Average utility can be derived from.
 - a) Marginal Utility
 - b) Total Utility
 - c) Data insufficient
 - d) None
- 7) In market theory the equilibrium condition is given as
 - a) $MR > MC$
 - b) $MR < MC$
 - c) $MR \neq MC$
 - d) $MR = MC$
- 8) MPC is always
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) $0 < MPC < 1$
 - d) -1
- 9) Polynomial
 - a) One Variable
 - b) Two Variables
 - c) Three Variables
 - d) More than One Variable
- 10) Transpose of _____ Matrix is original matrix.
 - a) Minor
 - b) Cofactor
 - c) Inverse
 - d) Transpose
- 11) The Kinked demand curve exists in.
 - a) Monopoly
 - b) Perfect Competition
 - c) Monopolistic Competition
 - d) oligopoly

- 12) total Fixed Cost curve is parallel to
 a) Y – axis b) X – axis c) TC d) Not Parallel
- 13) When total product falls
 a) AP=0 b) AP is declining c) AP is negative d) MP=0
- 14) Simplex Method is used for solving
 a) Demand Problem b) Supply Problem
 c) L. P. Problem d) Simplex Problem

Q.2 Short Notes (Any Four) 12

- 1) Utility
- 2) Input – Output Analysis
- 3) Types of Functions
- 4) Features of Perfect Competition
- 5) Features of Monopolistic Competition

Q.3 Attempt any Four Questions 16

- 1) Explain the types of Equations.
- 2) What is mean by Game Theory? Write its Characteristics.
- 3) Explain the Linear Programming Problem with suitable example.
- 4) Explain the Types of Matrix with Suitable examples.
- 5) The quantity demand and quantities supplied is given by the equation

$$QD = 20 - 2P \text{ and}$$

$$QS = 10 + 3P$$

Find the equilibrium price and quantities.

Q.4 Attempt any Two questions: 14

- 1) Consider the Demand Function $q = 150 - 3P$
 - a) Find the 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
- 2) The total cost function for a firm is given as $Q=2$
 $TC = 2Q + 4Q^2 + 6$
 Find TC, AC function, MC function.
- 3) Suppose the Total Revenue and Total Cost of a Firm are given by the Equation
 $R = 90Q$ and $C = 30 + 150Q^2$.
 What will be the Profit maximizing Output and Total Profit of the Firm in Perfect Competitive Market?

Q.5 a) Suppose the Long – run Total Cost Function (LTC) = $Q^3 - 10Q^2 + 18Q$. Find out the Long – run Equilibrium Price in the Competitive Market. 14

OR

- b) Solve the following equation of Two Commodity Model
 $Qd_1 = 14 - 6P_1 + P_2$
 $QS_1 = -5 + 10P_1$
 &
 $Qd_2 = 13 + P_1 - 3P_2$
 $QS_2 = -5 + 6P_2$

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Economics) (Semester – IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017
TAX AND TAX CONSULTANCY**

Day & Date: Friday, 28-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives 14

- 1) _____ is based on the principle of 'higher the income, higher the tax'.
 - a) Progressive Tax
 - b) Proportion Tax
 - c) Regressive Tax
 - d) Digressive Tax

- 2) In India service tax was introduced in -
 - a) 1991-92
 - b) 1994-95
 - c) 1999-2000
 - d) 2005-60

- 3) After levying a tax, if the price does not rise at all, it means that _____
 - a) Incidence of the tax remains with producer.
 - b) Tax has been shifted backward.
 - c) Shifting has taken place
 - d) Any of the above

- 4) Which of the following is administrative non-tax revenue?
 - a) Fees
 - b) Gifts
 - c) Grants
 - d) Profits of Government enterprises

- 5) The term incidence of taxation refers to _____.
 - a) Initial burden of the tax
 - b) Final burden of the tax
 - c) Burden of tax on government
 - d) None of the above

- 6) A good tax system should ensure _____.
 - a) Maximum social welfare
 - b) Minimum social welfare
 - c) Capital formation
 - d) Growth of exports

- 7) Pick out the factor which is not a demerit of indirect taxes.
 - a) Unjust to poor
 - b) Inflationary in nature
 - c) A tool of economic policy
 - d) High administrative cost

- 8) Which factor has no role in the shifting of a tax?
 - a) Change in prices
 - b) Elasticity of demand and supply
 - c) Nature of Demand
 - d) Income of the consumer

- 9) On what broad aspect of commodities are indirect taxes impose, _____.
 - a) Production
 - b) Sales
 - c) Movement
 - d) All the above

- 10) Find the incorrect statement.
- In the short period, shifting of a tax is easy.
 - In the long period shifting of a tax is easy.
 - When supply is elastic, shifting is easy.
 - None of the above.
- 11) Specific duty is charged according to _____
- Value of a commodity
 - Weight of the commodity
 - Size of the commodity
 - None of the above
- 12) The ultimate burden of taxation on producer implies _____.
- Inelastic Supply and Elastic Demand
 - Elastic Supply and Demand
 - Inelastic Supply and Demand
 - Elastic Supply and Inelastic Demand
- 13) An increase in the direct tax means it is _____.
- Inflationary
 - Anti-inflationary
 - Having no impact on price
 - None of the above
- 14) An example of direct tax is _____.
- Sales tax
 - Central excise duty
 - Custom duty
 - Wealth tax

Q.2 Write short note (Any 4) **12**

- Tax
- Capital Gain Tax
- VAT
- Proportional Tax
- Impact of Tax

Q.3 Write short Answer: (Any 4) **16**

- What is Progressive tax?
- What is Gift tax?
- What is E-Filing of tax?
- Explain the Forward shifting of tax
- Explain in brief indirect tax?

Q.4 Write answer: (Any 2) **14**

- Discuss the Tax administration in India.
- Explain the benefit principle of taxation.
- Explain the procedure of Budget.

Q.5 Explain the cannons of taxation. **14**

OR

Discuss the meaning, nature scope of tax consultancy.