Econ 1201
Basic Economics, co-operation and agri. finance (2+1)

Max. Marks: 60
Time: 2 ½hours

## I. Answer the following (20 x 0.5 = 10)

### a. Fill up the blanks

1. Economics as a 'Science of scarcity' was proposed by _____.
2. _____ is defined as the change in total utility as a result of the change in the consumption of a commodity by one unit.
3. The Co-operative societies Act was passed in the year _____.
4. TPP will be at its maximum when MPP is _____.
5. The technical relationship between inputs and output is termed as _____.

### b. Expand the acronym

6. IADP
7. NABARD
8. AIRCRC
9. DRI
10. CRAFICARD

### c. Say true or false

11. Consumption involves the creation of utility.
12. Wants are not satisfied permanently.
13. In Laissez faire systems, Government guides the production.
14. Producer goods satisfy the wants directly.
15. Normative science tells as what ought to be.

### d. Choose the correct Answer

16. Which one of the following is a non – Institutional agency in the field of agricultural finance?
    (a) RRBS
    (b) Professional money lender.
    (c) Private commercial Bank.
17. The RRBs were started in India in the year
    a) 1972    (b) 1977    (c) 1975.
18. Transfer of ownership from one person to another would create.
    (a) time utility    (b) Possession utility   (c) Place utility.
19. Indifference curve technique was developed by
    (a) Marshall (b) Samuelson (c) Hicks.
20. Co existence of private and public enterprises is characterised by
    (a) Capitalistic economy (b) mixed economy (c) Socialistic economy.

## II. Write short Answers in one or two sentences for the following (14 x 1=14)

1. Define production.
2. Distinguish between micro-economic and macro economics.
3. Is economics is normative or positive science.
4. State the law of diminishing returns.
5. Oligopoly.
6. Uniqueness of Economic Laws.
7. Define Utility.
8. Distinguish between consumer goods and producer goods.
9. State marginal productivity theory.
10. Define Agricultural finance.
11. Distinguish GNP and NNP.
12. Repaying capacity
13. Major divisions of economics.
14. Agmark.

## III. Answer any Eight of the following (short notes) (8 x 2 = 16)

1. Characteristics of wants.
2. Importance of Agricultural finance.
3. Elasticity of Demand.
4. Balance sheet.
5. Farmers Service Co-operative Societies.
6. Lead Bank scheme.
7. Role of NCDC in Agricultural finance.
8. State the peculiarities of land.
9. State the features of perfect competition.
10. Co-operative farming

## IV. Answer any Five in Detail (5 x 4 =20)

1. Discuss the role of NABARD in Agricultural development in India.
2. Explain the cost curves and discuss relationship among them.
3. Discuss the structure of agricultural credit system in India and explain the role of each agency in delivering the credit to the agriculture sector.
4. Can co-operative marketing be a successful strategy for agricultural development?
5. Explain the concept of consumer's surplus with suitable example and diagram.
6. Explain the three stages of Law of variable proportion.