Economics

Sem - I

Jan - 2017

Q.P. Code : 303401

(3 Hours) [Total Marks : 100

N.B. : (1) Figures to the right indicate **full** marks.
(2) Draw neat diagrams and give schedules wherever necessary.
(3) Use of simple calculator is allowed.

1. Answer the following in short : **20**
   (a) What is normative economics"
   (b) What is meant by supply?
   (c) Define explicit cost.
   (d) Give two characteristics of land.
   (e) Give two features of monopoly.
   (f) What does public debt mean?
   (g) Write two types of direct taxes.
   (h) Give two features of capital market.
   (i) Define small scale industries.
   (j) What do you mean by Proportional tax?

2. Answer the following in brief (any **four**) : **20**
   (a) Explain the relevance of Economics to Law.
   (b) Distinguish between micro and macroeconomics.
   (c) Explain the characteristics of labour.
   (d) Explain the causes for increasing birth rate.
   (e) Types oftax rates.
   (f) Functions of WTO.

3. Attempt any **two** of the following : **12**
   (a) Explain the types of price elasticity of demand.
   (b) Explain the constraints in agriculture.
   (c) Given TFC as Rs.250/-, calculate the TVC, TC, AFC, AC and MC.

Units of out put	TFC	TVC	TC	AFC	AVC	AC	MC
0							
1					120		
2					75		
3					70		
4					62.5		
5					70		

TURN OVER

4. Attempt any **two** of the following : **48**
   (a) State and explain the law of demand. What are its exceptions?
   (b) Explain the features of Indian economy.
   (c) Define agricultural productivity. What are the causes for the growth of agricultural productivity?
   (d) Discuss the factors responsible for the growth of population in India.
   (e) Analyse the National Agricultural Policy-2000.
   (f) Discuss the structure of Indian Money market.

(मराठी अनुवाद)

(३ तास) **(एकूण गुण : १००**

सूचना : (१) उजवीकडील अंक **गुण** दर्शवितात
(२) आवश्यक ठिकाणी सुबक आकृति आलेख तथा तक्ता काढावा.
(३) साधे कॅल्क्यूलेटर वापरण्यास परवांगी आहे.

१. खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे **दोन** वाक्यात लिहा. २०
   (अ) आदर्शवादी अर्थशास्त्र म्हणजे काय?
   (ब) पुरवठा म्हणजे काय?
   (क) एक्सप्लीसीट मुल्याची व्याख्या लिहा.
   (ड) भूमिची दोन वैशिष्टयेक लिहा.
   (इ) मक्तेदारीची दोन वैशिष्टये लिहा.
   (फ) सार्वजनिक कर्ज म्हणजे काय?
   (ग) प्रत्यक्ष कराचे दोन प्रकार लिहा.
   (ह) भांडवल बाजाराची दोन वैशिटये लिहा.
   (ई) लघुउद्योगाची व्याख्या लिहा.
   (ज) प्रमाण बद्ध कर म्हणजे काय?

२. टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही **चार**) २०

(अ) अर्थशास्त्राचा कायद्याशी असलेला संबंध स्पष्ट करा.
(ब) सुक्ष्म आणि स्थूल अर्थशास्त्रातील फरक स्पष्ट करा.
(क) श्रमाची वैशिष्टये स्पष्ट करा.
(ड) जननदर वाढण्याची कारणे स्पष्ट करा.
(इ) कर दराचे प्रकार
(फ) जागतीक व्यापार संघटनेची (WTO) कार्ये.

३. कोणत्याही **दोन** प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. १२

(अ) मागणीच्या किंमत लवचीकतेचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
(ब) कृषि क्षेत्रातील अडचणी स्पष्ट करा.
(क) एकुण स्थिर मुल्य (TFC)२५०रू दिलेले असतातना खालील तक्त्यातील उर्वरित मुल्य काढा.

Units of out put	TFC	TVC	TC	AFC	AVC	AC	MC
0							
1					120		
2					75		
3					70		
4					62.5		
5					70		

४. खालील प्रश्नांची सविस्तर उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही **चार**) ४८

(अ) मागणीचा सिद्धांत सांगुण उपवादासह स्पष्ट करा.
(ब) भारतीय अर्थ व्यवस्थेची वैशिष्टये स्पष्ट करा.
(क) कृषि उत्पादकतेची व्याख्या लिहा. कृषि उत्पादकतेच्या वाढीची कारणे काय आहेत?
(ड) भारतात लोकसंख्या वाढीस जबाबदार असणाऱ्या घटकांवर चर्चा करा.
(इ) 'राष्ट्रीय कृषि धोरण २०००' चे विश्लेषण करा.
(फ) भारतीय नाणे बाजाराची रचना स्पष्ट करा.

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Feb.
2017-18
FYBLS

Q.P. Code : 29145

[Time: Three Hours] **[Marks:100]**

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B:
1. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
2. Draw neat diagrams and schedules wherever necessary.
3. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q. 1 Answer the following in brief **(20)**

a) Define 'positive economics'.
b) What is meant by 'relatively inelasticity of demand'?
c) What is meant by Average variable cost'?
d) Define 'selling cost'.
e) Mention the names of factor prices for Labour and capital.
f) What are the major causes for high birth rate in India?
g) Give two reasons for low agricultural productivity in India.
h) Give two features of Indian money market.
i) What is meant by disinvestment?
j) Mention any two indirect taxes in India.

Q. 2 Explain the following in short **(any four)** **(20)**

a) Distinguish between positive and normative economics.
b) Explain the 'Geometric method' of measuring price elasticity of demand.
c) Features of land.
d) Explain the main causes of inequality of income in India.
e) Explain the main objectives of New Industrial Policy.
f) Features of Indian capital market.

Q. 3 Answer the following **(any two)** **(12)**

a) Explain the features of monopolistic competition.
b) Discuss the problems faced by small scale industries in India.
c) Total fixed cost is Rs 200/- Find out the TVC, TC, AFC AVC and AC from the following information.

Units of output	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Marginal cost	50	45	40	30	50	75	100

Q. 4 Answer in detail **(any four)** **(48)**

a) What is meant by price elasticity of demand? Explain the types of price elasticity of demand.
b) Explain the salient features of Indian economy.
c) Discuss the constraints that are faced by Indian Agricultural sector
d) Analyse the New Industrial Policy, 1991.
e) What is Wages? Explain Marginal Productivity Theory of wages.
f) Evaluate Indian Tax structure and its reforms since nineties (1990).

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2017-18

FYBMS

Economics
Sem I

Q.P. Code :06424 ATKT

[Time: Three Hours] [Marks:100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B:
1. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
2. Draw neat diagrams and schedules wherever necessary.
3. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

1. Answer the following in brief. **20**

a) Define micro economics.
b) What is relatively elasticity of demand?
c) What is meant by marginal cost?
d) Write two features of monopolistic competition.
e) Write names of factors of production.
f) Give two features of Indian economy.
g) What do you mean by agricultural productivity?
h) What is public sector?
i) What is meant by money market?
j) Define direct tax.

2. Explain the following in short (any four) **20**

a) Distinguish between positive and normative economics.
b) Features of labour.
c) Problems faced by small scale industries.
d) Causes for increasing public expenditure.
e) Features of capital market.
f) WTO

3. Answer the following (any two) **12**

a) Explain the law of supply.
b) Given total fixed cost as 200. Calculate TVC,TC,AFC,AVC and AC for the following table.

Units of output	1	2	3	4	5	6
Marginal Cost	50	30	20	20	40	30

c) Explain in short the constraints inagriculture.

4. Answer in detail (any four) **48**

a) State and explain the Law of demand.
b) Discuss the features of perfect competition.
c) Explain the causes for ever increasing population in India.
d) Explain National Agricultural Policy 2000
e) Discuss the features of Indian Capital Market
f) Evaluate Indian Tax structure and tax reforms since 1990.