Time: 2 hrs

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GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022 B. Sc. (Ag.) (First Semester) Regular Examinations, January – 2024 AE-111 - Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics

Maximum : 50 Marks

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART – A

Q.1. Fill in the blanks with suitable word / figure.

- a. _____ is a situation in which there is only one 2 sellers of a particular commodity.
- b. Goods of second order are also known as _____.
- c. Cost that is incurred during the construction or initial set-up of an enterprise is called _____ cost.
- d. Market has been derived from Latin word _____
- e. Scarcity definition was given by _____
- f. The formula for calculating Income elasticity of demand (E_d) is ______.
- g. Storing the commodity at the times of surplus production and make them available during scarcity creates ______ utility.
- h. The 11th five year plan was during the years ______.
- i. The formula for calculating Average fixed cost is _____
- j. ______ is a condition in which demand and supply are equal.

Q. 2. Define (or) Explain the following in one or two sentences.

- a. What is implicit cost?
- b. What is GST?
- c. Define gross interest.
- d. Draw the graph for fixed cost.
- e. What is forward market?

Q3. Match the following

(0.5 x 10 = 5 Marks)

(1 x 5 = 5 Marks)

	Column – A		Column – B		
(a)	Money	(i)	Capital		
(b)	Agricultural products	(ii)	Income theory		
(c)	Wheat	(iii)	Pakistan		
(d)	Profit	(iv)	Form utility		
(e)	Regulated markets	(v)	2 nd Five-year Plan		
(f)	VAT	(vi)	Medium of exchnge		
(g)	Mixed economic system	(vii)	Rules and regulations		
(h)	1956-61	(viii)	Perishable		
(i)	Apple juice	(ix)	4 Tax slabs		
(j)	Macro economics	(x)	Commodity market		

 $(0.5 \times 10 = 5 \text{ Marks})$

Q4. Write True or False against each statement

- a. Nationalisation of banks was done in the year 1969.
- b. Only one seller is there in duopoly market.
- c. Risk and uncertainty are more in public sector than agricultural sector.
- d. Distribution is also called factor pricing.
- e. Secular markets are permanent in nature.
- f. Wages are paid to land.
- g. A small no of buyers and sellers can be seen in perfect market.
- h. Financing of agriculture at aggregate level is micro-finance.
- i. Monitoring is easy and less time consuming in Agricultural Finance.
- j. Some services are tangible in nature.

PART - B

Attempt ANY FIVE questions. All question carries equal marks

(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

- 5. Write short notes on Welfare definition, Growth Definition and Wealth definition.
- 6. Classify markets on the basis of degree of competition and volume of transaction.
- 7. Draw graph and explain: Fixed cost, Variable cost, total cost and Average fixed cost.
- 8. Differentiate between public finance and agricultural finance.
- 9. What is distribution? Define rent, wage, profit and interest.
- 10. What are taxes? Differentiate between direct and indirect taxes.

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