

BRS/TMRS Sem.6 Examination
Agriculture and Environment Economics

May-2025

Time : 2-30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions:

- The figures on right hand side indicate marks.
- Use of calculator is allowed.

Question 1

- i. Write a note on the following: [7 marks]
 - a. Utility vs marginal utility
 - b. Agricultural yield vs agricultural productivity
- ii. Explain Law of diminishing marginal utility with the help of an example. State the assumptions considered for this law. How do you think this law is important in the field of economics? [7 marks]

OR

- i. What do you understand by the term elasticity in the field of price economics? Give the formula for measuring price elasticity of demand.
Consider the demand for a good at price Rs 4, is 25 units. Suppose the price of the good increases to Rs 5, and as a result, the demand for the good falls to 20 units. Calculate the price elasticity of demand. [7 marks]
- ii. Illustrate the concept of demand through a graph. Explain the types of demand. [7 marks]

Question 2

- i. List down the environmental factors that impact the agriculture in different parts of India and briefly explain each of them. [7 marks]
- ii. Explain the importance of green revolution in the agricultural and economical status of India. [7 marks]

OR

- i. Do you consider the agricultural sector in India as the backbone of the economy? State your reasons. [7 marks]
- ii. Write brief note on the following: [7 marks]
 - a. Price ceiling vs floor price for cotton in Gujarat
 - b. Role of taxes and subsidies in agricultural commodities

Question 3

- i. What do you understand by the concept of consumer behavior? Explain the factors that influence consumer behavior in Gujarat state. [7 marks]

- ii. Explain exceptions to the law of demand with example/ How Giffen goods and Veblen goods follow the law of demand? Explain the reasons behind your answers. [7 marks]

OR

- i. Define externality. What are positive and negative externalities in agriculture in India. Explain with examples. [7 marks]
- ii. From your understanding of Gujarati snacks like “Khakhra and Thepla” what are the challenges faced by the stakeholders in implementing value chain inside Gujarat and outside Gujarat. [7 marks]

Question 4

- i. Define the concept of efficiency and equity in agriculture & environment economics. [7 marks]
- ii. Explain the concept of value chain of Kesar Mango of Gujarat/ What could be the new ways of value addition to Kesar Mango, which is not currently available in India. [7 marks]

OR

- i. State the general form of social welfare function with three of its major specific forms. [7 marks]
- ii. Explain briefly “Pareto Improvement Criterion” and “Kaldor-Hicks Compensation Criterion”. [7 marks]

Question 5

[14 marks]

5. Attempt any fourteen out of sixteen questions mentioned below:

A. What is the common challenge now-a-days at the input level of the crop value chain

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|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| i. High cost of production | ii. Excessive market demand |
| iii. Climate change | iv. All of the above |

B. The function of purchasing inputs used in the firm's value chain is

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|------------------|-----------------------|
| i. Operations | ii. Infrastructure |
| iii. Procurement | iv. Inbound logistics |

C. Machining, packaging, assembly, testing, printing and facility operations are examples of

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|-------------------------|-----------------|
| i. Operations | ii. Procurement |
| iii. Outbound logistics | iv. Service |

D. How many steps are there in value chain analysis?

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| v. 4 | vi. 3 |
| vii. 2 | viii. 1 |

E. In the acronym CAGR, C stands for

- i. Composite
 - ii. Complex
 - iii. Compound
 - iv. None of the above
- F. Which of the following is/are the outbound logistics activities?
- i. Delivery
 - ii. Finished good warehousing
 - iii. Order scheduling
 - iv. All of the above
- G. Which of the following is not an environmental factor?
- i. Sunlight
 - ii. Rainfall
 - iii. Temperature
 - iv. None of the above
- H. In the acronym NABARD, D stands for
- i. Demand
 - ii. Development
 - iii. Dividend
 - iv. Distribution
- I. The Acronym FAO stands for
- J. Marginal utility analysis theory is formulated by
- K. Value chain concept is given by
- L. In the usual scenario, what is the relationship between demand and price?
- M. State **True** or **False**. Shape of demand curve always remains the same irrespective of the region or country.
- N. VUCA in agricultural value chain stands for
- O. As a manufacturer or producer, give one example each of "controllable factor" and "uncontrollable factor" in relation to the demand function of a car.
- P. Give example of complementary goods/give example of Veblen goods

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