MA ECONOMICS THIRD SEMESTER AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS-I MEC-305 B

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 70

Part : A (Objective) = 20 Part : B (Descriptive) = 50

[PART-B : Descriptive]

| Du | Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins. Marks: | | | |
|----|--|------------|--|--|
| | [Answer question no. One (1) & any four (4) from the rest] | | | |
| 1. | What is Agriculture? Discuss about role of agriculture in Economic Development citing examples from India. | (2+8=10) | | |
| 2. | 'Agriculture is not a mere livelihood it is a way of life for Indian farmers' Explain. | (10) | | |
| 3. | Discuss about interdependence between Agriculture and Industry. | (5+5=10) | | |
| 4. | Discuss about issues and problems in Rural Industrialization in India. | (10) | | |
| 5. | What is Social Infrastructure? Discuss about the present state of Health Infrastructure in Rural India. | (5+5=10) | | |
| 6. | Explain Peasant Farming and State Farming. | (5+5=10) | | |
| 7. | What is Land Reform? Discuss about the Land Reform measures taken in India. Give criticisms. | (2+6+2=10) | | |
| 8. | Write short notes on: (<i>any two</i>) (a) Horticulture. | (5+5=10) | | |
| | (b) Floriculture. | | | |
| | (c) White Revolution.(d) Inland Fishery. | | | |

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[PART-A : Objective]

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

2017/12

- 1. Diversification into other sector is essential:
 - a. To provide supplementary gainful employment to the rural people.
 - b. To enable rural people to earn higher levels of income.
 - c. To enable rural people to overcome poverty and other troubles.
 - d. All of these.
- 2. Livestock farming is that branch of agriculture which is concerned with the breeding, rearing and caring for:
 - a. Cattle
 - b. Fish
 - c. Pig
 - d. Farm animals
- 3. Due to the successful implementation of 'Operation Flood' India ranks..... in the world in milk production.
 - a. First
 - b. Second
 - e. Third
 - d. Fourth
- 4. 'White Revolution' was started by National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) in:
 - a. 1970
 - b. 1960
 - c. 1992
 - d. 2001
- 5. The period of 1991-2003 is known as 'Golden Revolution' because during this period the planned investment inbecame highly productive.
 - a. Floriculture
 - b. Horticulture
 - c. Fishery
 - d. Poultry
- 6. Solar energy is the example ofsources of energy.

b. Secondary

- a. Primary
- c. Conventional d. Non-conventional

- 7. Coal, Petroleum, Gas aresources of energy.
 - a. Primary
 - b. Secondary
 - c. Conventional
 - d. Non-conventional
- 8. India's health infrastructure and health care is made up ofsystem.
 - a. Two-tier
 - b. Three-tier
 - c. Four-tier
 - d. None
- 9. Maternal and child health care come underhealth care.
 - a. Primary
 - b. Secondary
 - c. Tertiary
 - d. None
- **10.** Hospital with advanced level of equipment and medicines come under health care.
 - a. Primary
 - b. Secondary
 - c. Tertiary
 - d. None
- 11. In India Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) were set up in:
 - a. 1975
 - **b.** 1952
 - **c.** 1967
 - **d.** 2005

12. In India National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development was set up in:

- **a.** 1982
- **b.** 1985
- c. 1991
- **d.** 2003
- 13. India is thelargest producer of fish in the world.
 - a. First
 - b. Second
 - c. Third
 - d. Fourth
- 14. Constant marginal return function can be expressed as:
 - **a.** $\Delta Y_1 / X_1 = \Delta Y_2 / \Delta X_2 = \dots = \Delta Y_n / X_n$
 - **b.** $\Delta Y_1/X_1 > \Delta Y_2/\Delta X > > \Delta Y_n/X_n$
 - c. $\Delta Y_1 / X_1 < \Delta Y_2 / \Delta X_2 < \dots < \Delta Y_n / X_n$
 - d. None

- 15. Capitalist Farming is also known as.....
 - a. State Farming.
 - b. Corporate Farming.
 - c. Co-Operative Farming.
 - d. Peasant Farming.
- 16.was an important feature of the Russian Economy.
 - a. State Farming.
 - **b.** Co-Operative Farming.
 - c. Corporate Farming.
 - d. Peasant Farming.
- 17. The chief feature ofis the small size of the farm.
 - a. State Farming.
 - b. Co-Operative Farming.
 - c. Contract Farming.
 - d. Peasant Farming.
- 18. Specific problem/s faced by the small and marginal farmers is/are:
 - a. The smallness of holding.
 - b. Financial Constraint.
 - c. Communication gap.
 - d. All of these.
- **19.** According toa technological change is a precondition for transformation of Traditional Agriculture to Modern Agriculture.
 - a. Schultz
 - b. Smith
 - c. Khusro
 - d. Saini
- **20.** According to Prof. A. Sen there exist a/anrelationship between the size of the farm and productivity.

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- a. Inverse
- b. Direct
- c. Permanent
- d. Partial

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| Currently 2 sectore | | A) : OBJECTIVE] tion : 20 Minutes | Serial no. of the main Answer sheet | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Course : | | * | | | |
| Semester : | | Roll No : | | | |
| Enrollment No : | | Course code : | | | |
| Course Title : | | | | | |
| Session : | 2017-18 | Date : | | | |
| ******* | Instruc | tions / Guidelines | *********** | | |
| | > The paper contains twenty (20) / ten (10) questions. | | | | |
| > The paper of | contains twenty (20) | / ten (10) questions. | | | |
| | contains twenty (20) all tick (\checkmark) the correct | | | | |
| > Students sh | | ct answer. | | | |
| Students shNo marks s | hall tick (\checkmark) the correction of the given for over the given for the given fo | ct answer. | vigilator just after | | |

| Full Marks | Marks Obtained |
|------------|----------------|
| 20 | |
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