

(i) Printed Pages: 2

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(ii) Questions : 9

Sub. Code : 

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B.A./B.Sc. (General) 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

(2122)

ECONOMICS

Paper : I (Economics of Agriculture)

Time Allowed : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 90

Note :— (1) This question paper consists of 5 parts. From Part A attempt NINE questions, each carries 2 marks, every answer should not exceed 25 to 30 words.

(2) Attempt ONE question each from the other Parts, each carries 18 marks.

PART—A

1. (a) Define Agricultural Economics.
- (b) Define organic farming.
- (c) Why are informal sources of agricultural credit prominent in India ?
- (d) Name the crops not benefitted through green revolution in India.
- (e) Define primary sector.
- (f) What is meant by commercialization agriculture ?
- (g) Why are terms of trade not favourable to agriculture in India ?

- (h) What are the two reasons for disguised unemployment in rural areas ?
- (i) What is meant by crop rotation ?
- (j) Why is farming not becoming a profitable occupation in India ?
- (k) What are the two reasons for distress migration of agriculture labour in India ?
- (l) Any two benefits of fixing minimum support price for crops in India.

#### PART—B

- 2. Explain how agriculture and industry are interdependent.
- 3. Briefly explain the problems for agricultural development in developing nations.

#### PART—C

- 4. Critically explain Schultz and Meller's model.
- 5. Explain the Lewis model of unlimited supply of labour.

#### PART—D

- 6. Explain the demerits of agricultural taxation in India.
- 7. Substantiate your argument "agricultural price policy failed to drastically increase income levels of farmers India".

#### PART—E

- 8. "Green revolution in India is neither green nor revolution"—justify the statement.
- 9. What are the reasons for farmers, dependence on informal sources of credit in India ?