



Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/MMA/SEM-3/MMA(RM)-301/2011-12

2011

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY AND TRADE

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

GROUP – A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following : 10 × 1 = 10

- i) The use of combine harvest was initiated after
 - a) Land reform
 - b) Tenancy reform
 - c) Rainbow revolution
 - d) Green revolution.
- ii) The 'Swiss Formula' of World Trade Organization is related with
 - a) Patent of drugs
 - b) Agricultural subsidy
 - c) Transboundary services
 - d) Non-agricultural tariff.

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- vi) Phase of First Green Revolution is
- a) 1950-1970
 - b) 1960-1980
 - c) 1970-1990
 - d) 1980-2000.
- vii) Rhizobium is a kind of
- a) Bio-fertilizer
 - b) Chemical
 - c) Multi-crop seed
 - d) None of these.
- viii) implies pooling of the land on the part of small cultivators whose separate holdings are not large enough to permit economic cultivation.
- a) Co-operative tenant farming
 - b) Co-operative collective farming
 - c) Co-operative better farming
 - d) Co-operative joint farming.



- ix) In 1947, representatives from many leading nations of the world completed a multilateral trade agreement
- a) GATT
 - b) NABARD
 - c) WTO
 - d) NAFTA.
- x) A kind of land tenure (first introduced in Agra and Oudh and latter in Punjab) in which village land were held by the village communities and they were responsible for payment of land revenue which is
- a) Zamindari tenure
 - b) Mahalwari tenure
 - c) Ryotwari tenure
 - d) Farmer cooperatives.
- xi) Direct payments for limiting production prevalent only in developed countries which is
- a) Amber Box
 - b) Green Box
 - c) Blue Boxes
 - d) Export subsidies.



xii) Economic integration

- a) occurs when countries develop an acquired comparative advantage that makes their industries more competitive in international markets
- b) occurs when countries are granted most favoured nation status
- c) occurs when one country voluntarily agrees to reduce its exports to another country
- d) occurs when two or more nations joins to form a free-trade zone.

GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. Discuss the concept and limitations of e-choupal.
- 3. What do you mean by agricultural diversifications ?
- 4. Review the theory of comparative advantage of trade.
- 5. Write a note on the role of NABARD.
- 6. Discuss the current status of agricultural trade reforms.

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GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

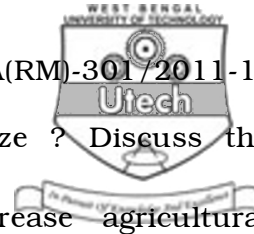
7. What are the limitations of agricultural marketing in India ?

Discuss the government measures to improve the system of agricultural marketing in India. $7 + 8$

8. Discuss the objectives of land reforms in India. Explain with criticism, the concept, implementation, scope and procedure of tenancy reforms in India. $6 + 9$

9. Write an essay on India's role in World Agriculture, considering the following factors in brief :

- a) Economic developments
- b) Agricultural policy
- c) Key agricultural sectors
- d) Trade.



10. How is productivity related to farm size ? Discuss the different measures undertaken to increase agricultural productivity in India. 6 + 9

11. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 3 × 5

- a) TRIPS
- b) Blue Box subsidies
- c) National Agricultural Policy 2000
- d) Agreement on Agriculture (AOA) in India
- e) Agricultural Pricing Policies.

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