



Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS / MMA / SEM-3 / MMA(RM)-301 / 2012-13

2012

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) India has
 - a) Socialistic economy b) Gandhian economy
 - c) Mixed economy d) Free economy.
- ii) Which is the correct sequence of soil erosion ?
 - a) Rill-Sheet -Gulley b) Gulley-Sheet-Rill
 - c) Sheet-Rill-Gulley d) Sheet-Gulley-Rill.
- iii) The credit for the success of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK) goes to
 - a) Dr. R. S. Paroda
 - b) Dr. Chandrika Prasad
 - c) Dr. Mohan Singh Mehta
 - d) Dr. Mangla Rai.



- iv) Seed treatment is done to control
- a) Soil-borne disease b) Air-borne disease
- c) Seed-borne disease d) None of these.
- v) Which of the following pesticides has been banned in India ?
- a) Rogor b) DDT
- c) Metasystox d) Dimecron.
- vi) Pulses fit well in cropping system as they are
- a) Short duration crops
- b) Disease resistant crops
- c) Long duration crops
- d) Moisture stress resistant crops.
- vii) Wheat is a
- a) Cash crop b) Cereal crop
- c) Covered crop d) None of these.
- viii) Most popular variety of wheat in Uttar Pradesh is
- a) PBW-343 b) U.P.-2338
- c) K-7903 d) K-9107.
- ix) The first K.V.K. (Krishi Vigyan Kendra) in India was established in
- a) Bombay b) Port Blair
- c) Pondicherry d) Madras.
- x) Maximum photosynthesis takes place in
- a) Blue light b) Red light
- c) Violet light d) Green light.



- xi) Farm Planning means
- a) Farm Budgeting b) Cropping pattern
- c) Type of enterprises d) None of these.
- xii) Match List I with List II and select answer from the codes given below :

List-I**List-II**

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) White Revolution | (1) Fertilizer production |
| (b) Grey Revolution | (2) Fish production |
| (c) Blue Revolution | (3) Cereal production |
| (d) Green Revolution | (4) Milk production |

- | | a | b | c | d |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| B) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| C) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| D) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2. |

- xiii) Cow and buffalo belong to the family
- a) Bovidae b) Suidae
- c) Equidae d) Camrnelidae.
- xiv) The most important source of capital formation in India has been
- a) Household savings
- b) Public sector savings
- c) Government revenue surpluses
- d) Corporate savings.
- xv) In India, the Public Sector is most dominant in
- a) Transport
- b) Steel production
- c) Commercial banking
- d) Organized term lending financial institutions.



- xvi) India's wage policy is based on
- a) Cost of living
 - b) Standard of living
 - c) Productivity
 - d) None of these.
- xvii) Which one of the following reasons for India's occupational structure remaining more or less the same over the years has been that Productivity in agriculture has been high enough to induce people to stay with agriculture ?
- a) People are largely unaware of the significance of transition from agriculture to industry for economic development
 - b) Investment pattern has been directed towards capital intensive industries
 - c) Ceilings-on land holdings have enabled more people to own land and hence their preference to stay with agriculture.
- xviii) Which of the following is correct regarding the Gross Domestic Savings in India ?
- a) Contribution of Household sector is the largest
 - b) Contribution of government sector is the largest
 - c) Contribution of Corporate sector is the largest
 - d) None of these.
- xix) Which of the following governmental steps has proved relatively effective in controlling the double digit rate of inflation in the Indian economy during recent years ?
- a) Containing budgetary deficits and unproductive expenditure
 - b) Streamlined public distribution system
 - c) Enhanced rate of production of all consumer goods
 - d) Pursuing an export-oriented strategy.



- xx) The modern economy is not characterized by
- a) Capital intensive mode of production
 - b) Development of money economy
 - c) Production for market
 - d) Self-sufficient village system.
- xxi) Which one of the following problems in calculating the national income in India correctly is ?
- a) Under-employment
 - b) Inflation
 - c) Non-monetized consumption
 - d) Low savings.
- xxii) The main source of India's national income is
- a) Industry
 - b) Agriculture
 - c) Forestry
 - d) None of these.
- xxiii) Which of the following is not a method of estimating national income ?
- a) Income method
 - b) Value-added method
 - c) Expenditure method
 - d) Export-import method.
- xxiv) In our country, which of the following affects poverty line the most ?
- a) Level of prices
 - b) Production quantum
 - c) Per capita income
 - d) Quantum of gold reserve.



xxv) The largest revenue in India is obtained from

- a) Sales Tax
- b) Direct Taxes
- c) Excise Duties
- d) None of these.

xxvi) Fiscal Policy is connected with

- a) Issue of currency
- b) Exports and Imports
- c) Public revenue and expenditure
- d) None of these.

GROUP – B

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

2. What is agrarian reform ? Explain the concept in detail from the perspective of India.
3. What is agricultural diversity ? Discuss in detail.
4. Write short note on the basis of the following topic :
Agricultural trade policy.
5. Discuss the weakness of GR technology in India.
6. Write a short note on the basis of the following topic :
India's agricultural export potential.
7. What is second GR ?



GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

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

8. State the main features of Indian agriculture. In this context, elucidate 'SWOT Analysis of Indian Agriculture'. $8 + 7$
9. What do you mean by 'National Agricultural Policy' in India ?
Discuss its objective and main impact upon India. $5 + 10$
10. What is GR ? Why is it important from the perspective of Indian Economy ? $5 + 10$
11. What is land reform in Indian agriculture ? State its objective and importance in India. $5 + 10$
12. Discuss in detail the land tenure structure in India. 15
13. Define the basic concept of agricultural trade. What is India's agricultural new trade agenda ? Discuss in detail. $7 + 8$
14. What is agricultural trade reform ? Discuss the current status of agricultural trade reforms. What is the climate for further reform of agricultural trade ? $3 + 5 + 7$

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