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(Pre-CBCS)

(5th Semester)

ECONOMICS

EIGHTH (A) PAPER

(Agricultural Economics)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Yellow Revolution means increase in the production of

(a) edible oil ()

(b) milk and dairy products ()

(c) poultry products ()

(d) floriculture products ()

- 2.** In economic structure, floriculture belongs to
- (a) primary sector ()
 - (b) secondary sector ()
 - (c) tertiary sector ()
 - (d) All of the above ()
- 3.** The impact of Green Revolution was felt most in production of
- (a) rice ()
 - (b) pulses ()
 - (c) oilseeds ()
 - (d) wheat ()
- 4.** Uttar Pradesh produces
- (a) 30% of total wheat production of the country ()
 - (b) 31% of total wheat production of the country ()
 - (c) 32% of total wheat production of the country ()
 - (d) 33% of total wheat production of the country ()
- 5.** When was the National Food Security Mission (NFSM) launched in India?
- (a) 1999–2000 ()
 - (b) 2002–2003 ()
 - (c) 2005–2006 ()
 - (d) 2007–2008 ()
- 6.** Which one of the following Five-Year Plans has the highest GDP growth rate in agriculture sector in India?
- (a) Eighth Five-Year Plan ()
 - (b) Ninth Five-Year Plan ()
 - (c) Tenth Five-Year Plan ()
 - (d) Eleventh Five-Year Plan ()

7. The State of India which passed the First Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act in 1951?

- (a) Kerala () (b) Gujarat ()
(c) Uttar Pradesh () (d) Rajasthan ()

8. In India, the percentage of arable land is

- (a) 35% () (b) 45% ()
(c) 52% () (d) 62% ()

9. Cottage and small-scale industries are generally

- (a) capital-intensive ()
(b) labour-intensive ()
(c) power-intensive ()
(d) technology-intensive ()

10. The Silver Revolution is associated with the production of

- (a) meat () (b) fertilizer ()
(c) oilseed () (d) egg/poultry ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Answer/Write short notes on the following :

3×5=15

1. Main causes of low productivity in Indian agriculture
2. Distinguish between food processing and agro-based industries.
3. Explain dry land farming.
4. Importance of infrastructure development for rural areas
5. Explain sustainable agriculture.

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) Discuss the importance of cattle wealth in India.

OR

(b) Discuss the distinctive features of Indian agriculture.

2. (a) Discuss the land utilization and cropping pattern in India.

OR

(b) Discuss the linkage between the agricultural sector and non-agricultural sector.

3. (a) What is land reform? Suggest measures to improve land reforms in India.

OR

(b) State the principal objectives and main components of land reforms in India.

4. (a) What are the different types of agricultural technologies adopted in India?

OR

(b) Explain the importance of irrigation in agriculture development.

5. (a) Discuss the problem of unemployment and underemployment in rural economy of India.

OR

(b) Discuss the effects of globalization on Indian agriculture.

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