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(NEP—2020)

(5th Semester)

ECONOMICS (MAJOR2)

(Agriculture Economics)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

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

1×10=10

1. In economic structure, fisheries belong to

(a) primary sector ()

(b) secondary sector ()

(c) tertiary sector ()

(d) service sector ()

2. Which sector is the backbone of Indian economy?

(a) Service sector ()

(b) Financial sector ()

(c) Tourism sector ()

(d) Agriculture sector ()

3. Mahalwari System was initially introduced in India in
(a) 1880 () (b) 1822 ()
(c) 1883 () (d) 1850 ()
4. Which of the following was included as part of the land reforms initiated in India?
(a) Abolition of intermediaries ()
(b) Tenancy reforms ()
(c) Reorganization of agriculture ()
(d) All of the above ()
5. Who is the father of Green Revolution in India?
(a) Dr. Verghese Kurien ()
(b) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan ()
(c) Dr. Norman Borlaug ()
(d) Dr. Manmohan Singh ()
6. In which of the following groups of countries, HYVs of wheat and rice were developed?
(a) USA and Canada ()
(b) India and Japan ()
(c) Mexico and Philippines ()
(d) China and Russia ()
7. Which of the following is a major challenge for the agriculture sector in the context of globalization in India?
(a) Increased competition from cheaper import ()
(b) Greater access to advanced technology ()
(c) Improved market access for Indian farmer ()
(d) Reduced access to international market ()
8. In which of the following years was the Food Corporation of India set up?
(a) 1955 () (b) 1960 ()
(c) 1965 () (d) 1970 ()

9. The Blue Revolution is associated with
- (a) milk production ()
 - (b) oilseed production ()
 - (c) fish production ()
 - (d) foodgrain production ()
10. Which irrigation method is most suitable for water-scarce areas?
- (a) Flood irrigation ()
 - (b) Drip irrigation ()
 - (c) Canal irrigation ()
 - (d) Lift irrigation ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer/Write notes on *five* of the following, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. What are agro-based industries?
2. Distinguish between Farm and Non-farm sectors.

UNIT—II

3. Ceiling on land holdings
4. Modernization of irrigation in India

UNIT—III

5. Organic farming
6. Dryland farming

UNIT—IV

7. Major causes of low productivity
8. Distinguish between Unemployment and Underemployment.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer *five* of the following questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit : 10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the role of agriculture in economic development. 10
2. Explain the linkages between agriculture and non-agriculture sectors in India. 10

UNIT—II

3. State the meaning and objectives of land reforms in India. Discuss the three major components of land reform measures undertaken in India. 5+5=10
4. What are the factors that cause regional variation in agriculture productivity? 10

UNIT—III

5. Explain the impact of Green Revolution on Indian agriculture. What are the problems associated with Green Revolution? 5+5=10
6. What are the major challenges faced in dryland farming? 10

UNIT—IV

7. Elaborate the impact of globalization on Indian agriculture. 10
8. Define agriculture marketing. What are the problems and challenges faced by agriculture marketing in India? 3+7=10
