Exam. Code: 0 0 0 7

B.A./B.Sc. (General) 3rd 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 faourable 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?