

## FOURTH SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2017

(CUCSS)

Economics

ECO 4C 16—AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

[2015 Admissions]

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

*Choose the correct answer from the following*

1. The Spillman production function is commonly used for the analysis of :
  - (a) Technology development.
  - (b) Industrial production.
  - (c) Agricultural production.
2. The generation of surplus from agriculture depends on :
  - (a) Increasing agricultural productivity.
  - (b) Increasing cropping area.
  - (c) Increase in the use of manures.
3. If the two inputs can be perfectly substituted for each other the shape of Iso quant would be :
  - (a) A straight line.
  - (b) Convex to the origin.
  - (c) Concave to the origin.
4. The FCI was set up in the year :
  - (a) 1965.
  - (b) 1966.
  - (c) 1960.
5. By efficiency we mean :
  - (a) Total returns.
  - (b) Gross outputs.
  - (c) Surplus of value of output over all costs.
6. The entire analysis of farm business in terms of costs and returns is called :
  - (a) Partial budgeting.
  - (b) Complete budgeting.
  - (c) None of the above.

Turn over

7. Application of State Enterprise to agriculture is referred as :  
(a) Corporate Farming.  
(b) Collective Farming.  
(c) State Farming.
8. Changes brought about in the agrarian structure through direct intervention are characterised as :  
(a) Land reforms.  
(b) Market intelligence.  
(c) Agricultural research.
9. Agricultural price policy in a developing country aims at providing :  
(a) Incentives for increasing production.  
(b) Changes in agricultural prices.  
(c) Changes in technology.
10. The new agricultural strategy put in practice in India in 1966 was known as :  
(a) PDS.  
(b) HYVP.  
(c) CACP.
11. In corporate forms of farming units of organisation are generally :  
(a) Large.  
(b) Medium.  
(c) Small.
12. NABARD was established in the year :  
(a) August 1982.  
(b) July 1982.  
(c) January 1981.

(12 × ¼ = 3 weight)

### Section B

*Answer any five of the following in one or two sentences.*

13. Labour market dualism.
14. Economic factors that determine the crop patterns.
15. Terms of trade between agriculture and industry.
16. Partial budgeting.
17. Iso quants.
18. Supplementary products.
19. Dual purpose of agricultural price policy of the Govt. of India.
20. Financial inclusion.

(5 × 1 = 5 weight)

**Section C***Answer any eight of the following.*

21. What do you mean by PPC what are its features ?
22. Characteristics of a two sector economy.
23. Inter dependence between Industry and agriculture.
24. Explain Linear programming.
25. Objectives of PDS.
26. Steps involved in complete budgeting.
27. Merits of Co-operative farming.
28. State the undesirable social consequences of Green revolution.
29. State the importance of Agreement on Agriculture (AoA).
30. Objectives of land reforms.
31. What do you mean by food inflation ?

(8 × 2 = 16 weight)

**Section D***Answer any three of the following.*

32. Give a detailed account of the cropping pattern in India.
33. Explain the importance of Iso-revenue line in working out the optimum combination of various enterprises.
34. Explain the Agricultural price policy in India.
35. Evaluate the Cobb-Douglas production function.
36. Write short notes on :
  - (a) Zamindari system.
  - (b) Types of farm organization.
  - (c) Productivity and efficiency.

(3 × 4 = 12 weight)