

D 142926**(Pages : 5)****Name.....****Reg. No.....****FOURTH SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026****(CBCSS)****Economics****ECO 4E 06—AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS****(2019 Admission onwards)****Time : Three Hours****Maximum : 30 Weightage****Part A***Answer all questions.**All questions carry equal weightage.*

1. Government of India proposed the 2nd Green Revolution with the inclusion of genetically engineered crops in :
 - (a) 2000.
 - (b) 2001.
 - (c) 2002.
 - (d) 2003.
2. Marketable surplus depends on :
 - (a) Size of holding.
 - (b) Production.
 - (c) Price of the commodity.
 - (d) All the above.
3. Identify the names associated with Cobweb Theory :
 - (a) Henery Schultz.
 - (b) Jam Tinbergen.
 - (c) Althus Hanau.
 - (d) All the above.
4. Agricultural Price Commission was established in 1965 on the recommendations of Foodgrains Policy Committee under the chairmanship of :
 - (a) Jawaharlal Nehru.
 - (b) L. K. Jha.
 - (c) M.S. Swaminathan.
 - (d) Raj Krishna.

Turn over

5. The elasticity of substitution is defined as :
- (a) The percentage change in the capital labour ratio divided by the percentage change in the rate of technical substitution.
 - (b) The percentage change in the capital output ratio divided by the percentage change in the rate of technical substitution.
 - (c) The percentage change in the factor price ratio divided by the percentage change in the rate of technical substitution.
 - (d) The percentage change in the capital output ratio divided by the percentage change in factor prices.
6. Agreement on Agriculture came into existence in :
- (a) 1991.
 - (b) 1994.
 - (c) 1995.
 - (d) 2000..
7. Revamped Public Distribution System was a/an :
- (a) Area based targeting.
 - (b) People based targeting.
 - (c) Both area and people based targeting.
 - (d) Concentrated only urban areas.
8. The apex institution in the field of agriculture and rural credit in India is :
- (a) RRB.
 - (b) RBI.
 - (c) NAFED.
 - (d) NABARD.
9. PMFBY was announced in :
- (a) 2015.
 - (b) 2016.
 - (c) 2017.
 - (d) 2018.
10. Identify the institutional source of agricultural credit :
- (a) Traders.
 - (b) Co-operatives.
 - (c) Commission agents.
 - (d) Money lenders.

11. The conditions of agricultural growth has been authored by :
- (a) Boserup. (b) Meller.
(c) Schultz. (d) Fei and Ranis.
12. Choose the correct statement related to Cobb-Douglas production function :
- (a) It is a linear homogeneous production function .
(b) The expansion path generated by the cobb-Douglas function is also a straight line passing through the origin.
(c) α and β are positive fractions showing the elasticity coefficients of outputs for inputs labor and capital respectively.
(d) All the above.
13. D. W. Jorgenson presented a theory of development of a dual economy in :
- (a) 1954. (b) 1956.
(c) 1961. (d) 1964.
14. The method of estimating expected income, expenses and profit for a farm business is called :
- (a) Farm planning. (b) Farm budgeting.
(c) Cost benefit analysis. (d) Profitability analysis.
15. The administrative prices consist of :
- (a) Support prices. (b) Issue prices.
(c) Procurement prices. (d) All the above.

(15 × 1/5 = 3 weightage)

Part B

*Answer any **five** questions.*

Each question carries 1 weightage.

16. What is co-operative credit ?
17. Define supply response.

Turn over

18. Prepare a note on Zamindari System.
19. Why do we need crop insurance ?
20. Differentiate between net sown area and gross cropped area.
21. Define farm budgeting.
22. Write a note on RPDS.
23. What is meant by Evergreen Revolution ?

(5 × 1 = 5 weightage)

Part C

*Answer any **seven** questions.*

Each question carries 2 weightage.

24. Explain Cobweb model.
25. Describe the interrelation between agriculture and economic development.
26. How does farm size affect agriculture? Summarise farm-size productivity debate.
27. Explain the need for crop insurance. What are the crop insurance schemes in India ?
28. Explain terms of trade between agriculture and industry.
29. Explain meaning, types and significance of farm planning.
30. What are the peculiarities of green revolution ? Assess the success of green revolution of India.
31. Prepare a note on the influence of AoA on Indian agriculture.
32. What are the institutional and non-institutional sources of agricultural credit ?
33. Explain meaning and importance of agri-business.

(7 × 2 = 14 weightage)

Part D

*Answer any **two** questions.*

Each question carries 4 weightage.

34. Critically evaluate the agricultural development under five year plans.
35. Discuss the objectives of agricultural price policy. Explain the instruments of price policy.
36. Critically examine Lewis models of agricultural development. Explain the modifications made by Fei Ranis.
37. Explain factor product relationship in agriculture. Illustrate the features of Cobb- Douglas and CES production functions.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)

D 142926–A**(Pages : 4)****Name.....****Reg. No.....****FOURTH SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026****(CBCSS)****Economics****ECO 4E 06—AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS****(2019 Admission onwards)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 20 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 5 Weightage****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

ECO 4E 06—AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The Green Revolution has not been as green as it has been made out to be because.
(A) It created big farmers. (B) It is confined to select regions.
(C) It is confined only to wheat. (D) None of the above.
2. Green Revolution in India was introduced in 20th century during decade's of _____ for adopting new agricultural strategy.
(A) 1960s (B) 1970s
(C) 1950s (D) 1990s
3. Which of the following states has the highest irrigation coverage ?
(A) Punjab. (B) Karnataka.
(C) Uttar Pradesh. (D) Uttarakhand.
4. Law of diminishing returns is also known as :
(A) Variable proportion. (B) Returns to scale.
(C) Isoquant. (D) Price line.
5. Marginal rate of technical substitution is the ratio of :
(A) Price to income. (B) Marginal utility.
(C) Marginal products. (D) Marginal revenue.
6. Which one of the following is not a factor of production ?
(A) Land. (B) Labour.
(C) Capital. (D) Bank Loan.
7. Variable costs are :
(A) Sunk costs.
(B) Multiplied by fixed costs.
(C) Costs that change with the level of production.
(D) Defined as the change in total cost resulting from the production of an additional unit of output.

8. Indian production of tea in the world stands at :
- (A) First. (B) Second.
(C) Third. (D) Fourth.
9. The father of 'Operation Flood' is :
- (A) MS. Swaminathan. (B) Verghese.
(C) Amartya Sen. (D) Uma Kapila.
10. Which one of the following regions has the largest area of wheat production ?
- (A) Asia. (B) North America.
(C) Europe. (D) South America.
11. Which among the following is not a cereal ?
- (A) Rice. (B) Wheat.
(C) Gram. (D) Maize.
12. When did the Government present Kisan Credit Card Scheme ?
- (A) April 1853. (B) August 1998.
(C) July 1991. (D) November 1995.
13. Which is not a source of Agriculture finance in India ?
- (A) Co-operative societies. (B) Commercial Banks.
(C) Regional Rural Banks. (D) None of these.
14. The ————— was the largest integrated dairy, development programme of the world, started by National Dairy Development Board in 1970.
- (A) Operation Animal Husbandry. (B) Operation White Revolution.
(C) Operation Flood. (D) Operation White Star.

Turn over

15. Regional Rural Bank was started in :
- (A) 1975. (B) 1991.
(C) 1969. (D) 1972.
16. Which is the commercial crop ?
- (A) Rice. (B) Wheat.
(C) Tea. (D) None of these.
17. Indian Economy is :
- (A) Socialist Economy. (B) Gandhian Economy.
(C) Mixed Economy. (D) Free Economy.
18. Which sector is the backbone of Indian economy ?
- (A) Service Sector. (B) Financial Sector.
(C) Tourism Sector. (D) Agriculture Sector.
19. A decrease in the quantity supplied is represented by a :
- (A) Rightward Shift in the Supply Curve.
(B) Movement down The Supply Curve.
(C) Leftward Shift in the Supply Curve.
(D) Movement up The Supply Curve.
20. Each point on a supply curve represents :
- (A) The highest price sellers can get for each unit over time.
(B) The lowest price buyers will accept per unit of the good.
(C) The lowest price for which a supplier can profitably sell another unit.
(D) The highest price buyers will pay for the good.