

MAHARASHTRA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES EXAMINATION BOARD, PUNE
SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

B.B.A. (Agri.)

Semester : I (New)	Term : I	Academic Year : 2016-17
Course No. : ECON 112	Title : Structure and Dynamics of Indian Agriculture	
Credits : 2(2+0)		
Day & Date : Friday, 09.12.2016	Time : 10.00 to 13.00	Total Marks : 80

- Note : 1. Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION "A".
2. All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory.
3. All questions carry equal marks.
4. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION "A"

- Q.1 Explain the place of Agriculture in National Economy.
Q.2 What is Green Revolution? State the benefits of Green Revolution in Indian Agriculture.
Q.3 Explain in detail food security in India.
Q.4 Write down the causes and remedies for sub-division and fragmentation of holdings.
Q.5 'Agriculture is the backbone of the Indian Economy' discuss on it.
Q.6 Explain in brief the place of agriculture under the 12th Five year plan.
Q.7 What do mean by farm mechanization? Give the benefits of farm mechanization in Indian Agriculture.
Q.8 Write in brief about the causes of low productivity in India.
Q.9 Write short notes on (Any two)
1) IRDP 2) Classification of holdings 3) HYV programme
Q.10 What do you understand by consolidation of holdings? Give its advantages.

SECTION "B"

- Q.11 Fill in the blanks.
1) Vice-Chairman of NITI Aayog is _____.
2) The major proportion of cultivated area in India is under _____ crops.
3) India's population depending on agriculture is _____ per cent.
4) Small farmers possess _____ hectares of land.
5) The multiple cropping programme was launched in the year _____.
6) Total population of the country as per census 2011 is _____.
7) _____ is the best remedy for sub-division and fragmentations of holdings.
8) The Food Corporation of India was established in the year _____.
Q.12 State True or False.
1) India is self-sufficient in pulses and oilseeds.
2) Marginal farmers possess more than two hectares of land.
3) An average size of holding is highest in Kerala in the country.
4) Per hectare fertilizers consumption in India is highest as compared to advanced countries.
5) During the second five year plan the priority was given to agriculture sector.
6) Economic size of holding is greater than optimum size of holding.
7) Main objective of IRDP was removal of poverty.
8) Agriculture is the back bone of Indian economy.

