

**Masters in Rural Development  
First Semester  
Agricultural Development  
MRD-03**

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Duration-2hrs 40mins

Marks: 50

**(PART-B: Descriptive)**

**I. Answer any three from the following :**

**10x3= 30**

- a. Discuss the causes of the low agricultural productivity in India? Suggest some measures to improve them.
- b. What strategies have been taken in the second phase of Green revolution to raise the agricultural crops? Why we need second Green revolution in India?
- c. Explain the main drawbacks of agricultural marketing and point out the steps taken to remove them.
- d. Discuss the role of institutional and non- institutional sources of credit in the agricultural development?
- e. Discuss the problem of small and fragmented holdings in India? What has been progress of land reforms measures taken in this response?

**II. Write short notes on any four from the following:**

**4x5=20**

- a. Importance of Agricultural in Indian Economy.
- b. Demerits of Agriculture.
- c. Functions of NABARD.
- d. Public Distribution System.
- e. Agricultural Price Policy.
- f. Marketable and Marketed Surplus.

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**Master Rural Development  
First Semester  
Agricultural Development**

**(MRD - 03)**

**PART A: Objective**

**Duration: 20 minutes**

**Marks – 20**

**Answer the following question:**

**1 × 20 = 20**

1. The contribution of Agriculture to national income is:

- a) 25 percent
- b) 16 percent
- c) 18 percent
- d) 14.4 percent

2. Match the following:

- |                      |               |
|----------------------|---------------|
| A. Grey Revolution   | i. Fertilizer |
| B. White Revolution  | ii. Oilseeds  |
| C. Silver Revolution | iii. Egg      |
| D. Yellow Revolution | iv. Milk      |

Codes:

- |    | A  | B   | C   | D   |
|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| a) | i  | ii  | iii | iv  |
| b) | ii | iii | iv  | i   |
| c) | ii | i   | iv  | iii |
| d) | i  | iv  | iii | ii  |

3. Which of the following are the institutional causes of low agricultural productivity

- a) Lack of credit and marketing facility
- b) Uneconomic holdings
- c) Inadequacy of agricultural support programme
- d) Inadequate and post harvest technology

Codes:

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| a) 1, 2 and 4    | b) 1, 2 and 3    |
| b) c) 1, 3 and 4 | c) All the above |

4. Long term problem of agricultural development in India can be identified as

- 1. Success of new technology limited to a few crops and to a few areas.
- 2. Fluctuation of the prices of agricultural goods.
- 3. Slow growth rate during last few year.

Codes:

- |            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| a) 1 and 2 | c) 2 and 3       |
| b) 1 and 3 | d) All the above |

5. Which of the following crop is grown highest in India.

- a) Wheat
- b) Pulses
- c) Rice
- d) Bajra

6. The National Seeds Corporation was set up in 1963 with responsibilities in the field of:

- a) Irrigation
- b) Stock of HYV seeds
- b) Farm Yields
- d) Agricultural Technolog

7. Sociological impact of Green revolution are:

1. Personal inequalities
2. Regional inequalities
3. Outmoded method of technology
4. Inter crop imbalances

Codes:

- a) 1, 2 and 3      c) 1 and 2  
b) 2, 3 and 4      d) 1 and 3

8. Which of the following is not correct regarding Intensive agricultural development programme (IADP)

- a) Diffusing technical know how, credit and agricultural technology.
- b) To step up agricultural production in selected districts.
- c) In 1964-65 IADP was changed to Intensive area Agricultural Programme (IAAP).
- d) Selection and introduction of suitable cropping pattern.

9. The term Evergreen revolution was coined by:

- a) A.P.J Abdul Kalam
- b) M. Swaminathan
- c) Norman Baulang
- d) Atal Bihari Vajpeyi

10. The most suitable soil for production of rice is-

- a) Alluvial soil
- b) Loam soil
- c) Light and well drained soil
- d) Black soil

11. Match the following:

Size Class	Area
A) Marginal Holdings	1. 2 to 4
B) Small Holdings	2. 1 to 2
C) Small medium Holdings	3. 4 to 10
D) Medium Holdings	4. More than 10
E) Large Holdings	5. Less than 1

Codes:

	A	B	C	D	E
a)	1	2	3	4	5
b)	5	2	1	4	3
c)	5	2	1	3	4
d)	5	1	2	4	3

12. Fragmentation of Holding is

- a) A farmers ownership of holdings, each of which scattered over larger areas.
- b) A unit of cultivation gets divided and sub divided into smaller units as its change hands
- c) A system of land ownership and management

13. Major objectives of land reforms in India are:

1. Elimination of exploitation in land relations
2. Improvement of socio economic condition of the rural poor by widening their land base
3. Increasing agricultural production and productivity

4. Infusion of a greater measure of equality in local institution

Codes:

- a) 1, 2 and 3      c) 4 and 5  
b) 2, 3 and 4      d) All the above

14. Long term loans are provided for

1. For buying farm land
2. For family consumption

Codes:

- a) Both 1 and 2 are correct  
b) Both 1 and 2 are incorrect



c) Only 1 is correct

d) Only 2 is correct

15. Weaknesses of Co-operative institution are

1. Financially weak and non viable
2. Large farms dominate most of the institution
3. Dependent on external sources of finance
4. Problem of overdrew

Codes:

a) 1, 2 and 3

c) 2, 3 and 4

b) 1, 3 and 4

d) All the above

16. Economic Holdings refers to

- a) minimum essential area for profitable agriculture.
- b) gives work to average family having one plough under traditional farming system.
- c) maximum size of the holding which must be possessed and owned by farmers.

17. Match the following:

A. Minimum support price      1. A government run system widening for a few essential commodities, in fixed quality made available to the consumer at subsidized price through fair price shops.

B. Public distribution system      2. Given to the farmers against loss to the farmers.

C. Procurement price      3. Prices to buy crops at market rate from farmers

Codes:

A    B    C

a) 1    2    3

b) 2    1    3

c) 3    1    2

d) 2    3    1

18. The major defects of agricultural marketing in India are:

- a) Forced sales
- b) Inadequate storage capacity
- c) Expensive means of transportation
- d) Co-operative farming

19. Consider the following statement:

1. National Institute of Agricultural Marketing is set up at Jaipur
2. The Institute publishes a journal namely 'WATS' covering different aspects of commodity trade.

Codes:

a) Both 1 and 2 are correct

b) Both 1 and 2 are incorrect

c) Only 1 is correct

d) Only 2 is correct

20. Which of the following Banking institution are the promoter members of Small farmers Agri- business Consortium (SFAC)?

a. NABARD

b. SBI

c. Canara Bank

d. Punjab National Bank

Codes:

a) Only 1

c) 1, 2 and 3

b) 1 and 2

d) All the above

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