Name:

Enrolment No:



UPES End Semester Examination, May 2023

Course: Poverty and Indian Agriculture Program: BA_LLB Course Code: BAPP2010

Semester: IV Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

(5Qx2M=10Marks)					
S. No.		Marks	CO		
Q 1	Kisan Credit Card was launched by				
	a) NABARD				
	b) RBI	2	CO1		
	c) RRB				
	d) SBI				
Q2.	Which one of the following is announced by the government in support				
	of a crop:				
	a) Minimum support price	2	CO1		
	b) Maximum support price	L	COI		
	c) Moderate support price				
	d) Influential Support price				
Q3.	Different crops grown in alternate rows is an example				
	a) Intercropping				
	b) Contour cropping	2	CO1		
	c) Combined cropping				
	d) Mixed cropping				
Q4.	When did Green Revolution started in India				
	a) 1966				
	b) 1967	2	CO1		
	c) 1987				
	d) 1990				
Q5.	Nationalization of Banks was carried out on				
	a) 19 th July 1969				
	b) 19 th June 1970	2	CO1		
	c) 19 th August 1979				
	d) 2 nd Oct, 1969				
	SECTION B				
	(4Qx5M= 20 Marks)				

Q6.	What are some common agricultural practices used to increase crop yields?	5	CO4
Q7.	What are the different types of agricultural marketing systems, and how do they impact small-scale farmers in developing countries?	5	CO3
Q8.	Differentiate between absolute and relative poverty.	5	CO2
Q9.	Discuss the importance of credit in rural development.	5	CO1
	SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)		
Q10.	Summarize the key assumptions and implications of the Lewis model of economic development, and how does it relate to the process of structural transformation in developing countries?	10	CO5
Q11.	Describe the difficulties rural banks have in delivering financial services to rural populations, and what steps can be taken to increase access to banking services there?		
	Or What are the main ideas and contributions of Ester Boserup's theory of agricultural intensification, and how does it differ from the Malthusian perspective on population growth and food production?	10	CO4
	SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)		
Q12.	The poverty line in India may not permit a comfortable existence, but allows above subsistence existence". Critically examine the concept of poverty line in India.	25	CO4
Q 13.	Analyze the factors responsible for low agricultural productivity in India. What policy measures would you suggest to remedy the situation?	25	CO4