2013

M.A/M.Sc.

3rd Semester Examination

ECONOMICS

PAPER-ECO-301(A)

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Special Paper: Agricultural Economics

Group-A

1. Answer any five of questions:

 2×5

(a) Distinguish between absolute and relative risk-aversion in the context of agriculture.

- (b) What is meant by cost-sharing in tenancy farming?
- (c) What are the two modes of peasants' exploitation in a semi-feudal agricultural system?
- (d) Distinguish between fixed rent and share contract in tenancy farming.
- (e) What are the different agrarian institutions?
- (f) What is 'colonial mode of production'?
- (g) What would be the value of 'E' for a capitalist farmer?
- (h) What do you mean by 'gender division of labour'?
- (i) What are the constraints of the Chayarov's farm household model?
- (j) What do you mean by 'demographic structure' of a peasant household?

Group-B

Answer any two questions:

5×2

- 2. Explain how a share contract is agreed upon between the tenant and the landlord.
- 3. How is farm size related to the adoption of a new technology in agriculture? Explain briefly.
- **4.** Differentiate between capitalist and labour-ist approach to the development theory.
- **5.** Give at least two examples where the 'E' criterion fails to capture the true picture of class differentiation within the peasantry.

Group-C

Answer any two questions:

10×2

- **6.** Give an outline of the theory of adoption of a modern technology in agriculture by a risk-averse farmer under production uncertainty.
- 7. (a) How does a tenant optimally allocate labour between cultivation in rented land and wage earning?

- (b) Show the condition under which money lender becomes perfectly exploitative in the rural credit market.
- 8. Critically evaluate the Lewis and Mahalanabis strategies of industrialisation.
- 9. Show, has a drudgery-averse peasant reaches equilibrium in allocating his/her time between work and leisure.