

B.Sc. (Ag.) Honours Semester-VI Examination, 2017

**Course No: AEC-321 (Production Economics and
Farm Management)**

Signature of Centre Superintendent

Roll No. : (in figure) _____ (in words) _____

Student Index No. _____ Regn. No. _____ of _____

Time : Two Hours

Full marks : 40

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

Part - I
(Objective and Short Answer Type)
(Use only ball point pen)

Time : 20 minutes

Full marks : 10

- Note:** 1. Answer in question paper itself.
2. Striking, rewriting or overwriting are not allowed in the objective type questions.

1. State True (T) or False (F):

6×0.5=3

- a) The production function is purely a technical relation ☐
- b) The basic theory of production focuses on efficient methods ☐
- c) The choice of any technique is based on prices ☐
- d) Linear isoquant assumes strict complementarity ☐
- e) Smooth convex isoquant assumes continuous substitutability ☐
- f) The production function describes single isoquant ☐

2. Fill in the blanks:

6×0.5=3

- a) If the marginal products of factors take negative values, then elasticity and production is _____.
- b) The locus of points of iso-quants where the MPs of the factors are zero form the _____ lines.
- c) The _____ of isoquant defines the degree of substitutability of the factors of production.
- d) The law of variable proportion refers to _____ run analysis.
- e) _____ can be attached to risk.
- f) Farm _____ is done to prepare farm budget.

3. Tick (✓) the correct alternative (any eight):

8×0.5=4

- a) At the mid-point of a demand function (linear and downward falling) the elasticity is
 - i) zero
 - ii) one
 - iii) more than one
 - iv) none
- b) This is a normative farm planning technique
 - i) Econometrics
 - ii) Linear Programming
 - iii) Research Methodology
 - iv) Production Function

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- c) The efficient production range has
- i) positive MP
 - ii) declining MP
 - iii) a & b both
 - iv) none
- d) Theory of production (traditional) concentrates on the range where the slope of IQ is
- i) negative
 - ii) positive
 - iii) infinite
 - iv) none
- e) Disruption of production due to short in rainfall is a/an
- i) risk
 - ii) uncertainty
 - iii) both a & b
 - iv) none
- f) To estimate the loss due to pest attack on crop, the following is suitable
- i) complete budgeting
 - ii) planning
 - iii) partial budgeting
 - iv) none
- g) Crop insurance is a strategy to cope up
- i) uncertainty
 - ii) risk
 - iii) both
 - iv) none
- h) If $\text{yield} = 2000 + 0.5 \text{ fertilizer}$, then the estimated value of yield will be _____ when fertilizer application is zero.
- i) 0.5
 - ii) 500
 - iii) 2000
 - iv) 1000
- i) If $Y = 50 - 0.25X + 2.5 X^2$ then with the increase in X, Y first _____ and then _____
- i) increase, decrease
 - ii) decrease, increase
 - iii) increase, increase
 - iv) none
- j) Which one is a condition for mixed farming?
- i) Diversified farming
 - ii) At least 10% contribution by Dairying or Livestock
 - iii) Both a & b
 - iv) None of the above

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Part - II
(Descriptive Type)

Time : 100 Minutes

Full marks : 30

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

Answer *any four* questions.

4. State the Law of Variable Proportion. Discuss different stages of classical production function. What is inflection point? 2+5+0.5=7.5
 5. What is elasticity of production? Discuss equilibrium of farm with relation to combining factors of production (Hints: output maximization and cost minimization). 2.5+5=7.5
 6. What is Production Economics? How is it different from Farm Management? Write in brief the nature and scope of agricultural production economics or Farm Management. 2+2+3.5=7.5
 7. What is depreciation? How is depreciation calculated for different items/inputs used in agricultural practices? Give examples. 2+5.5=7.5
 8. Define returns to scale. How is it different from elasticity of production? Discuss different types of returns to scale. 2+1+3+1.5=7.5
 9. Write short notes (*any three*) 3×2.5=7.5
 - a) Cost of cultivation
 - b) Linear programming
 - c) Farm planning
 - d) Risk vs Uncertainty
 - e) Types and System of Farming
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