



3

EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

FINAL EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE (500 SERIES) - 2000 /2001

AG554: AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS & PROJECT ANALYSIS

Time : 03 hours

Answer All questions.

Part I (Structured type)

Write brief answers for these questions

Marks : (8 x 5 = 40)

- (a) What is a Project ?

(b) Outline the different stages of a Project Cycle using a labelled diagram.
- The table below describes the value of imported prawns at different points.

Item	Value / metric tone (\$)
1. c. i. f price at the point of import (Cost, Insurance & Freight)	\$ 6,300
2. unloading charges	\$ 45
freight charges	\$ 235
insurance	\$ 420
3. f. o. b price (Free On Board)	Rs. -----

Using the above data, find the f.o.b. price of prawns assuming that the exchange rate is Rs. 90 for a US Dollar.

- List down the different aspects of Project Analysis.
- Outline the Costs involved in Agricultural Projects ?
- Briefly explain the Benefits of an Agricultural Project?

6. What is the 'Border Price' for a traded good which is i) Imported?
ii) Exported?
7. Why is a Farm Budget prepared?
8. How do you use Payback Period as a measure to select better agricultural projects? Give a major weakness of the measure ?

Part - II (Essay type)

Marks: (3 X 20 = 60)

1. The table below provides the Net Present Value (NPV), Benefit-Cost Ratio (B/C ratio), Internal Rate of Return (IRR), Pay-Back Period (PBP) & Return on Investments (ROI) of four (A , B , C, D) agricultural projects.

Project	NPV	B/C ratio	PBP	IRR	ROI
A	200	0.6	5	0.24	20%
B	100	1.5	7	0.34	28%
C	240	2.0	10	0.50	42%
D	400	0.65	8	0.18	15%

- a) Use discounted measures of project worth to select / rank these projects under the different situations given below. Give reasons for your selection or ranking.
- Projects are independent; there are no constrained costs
 - Projects are independent; there are constrained costs
- b) A private firm is interested in investing on one project. The firm plans to obtain a loan at the rate of 18 % interest. Which project do you recommend for this firm? Give reasons.



2. a) What is Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)?
- b) Why is EIA important in Project Analysis?
- c) Identify the environmental impacts of the following projects.
- i) Upland Land Settlement Project.
 - ii) Prawn Farming Project
 - iii) Broiler Processing Plant Project.
 - iv) Groundwater Irrigation Project.

3. a) What is Sensitivity Analysis in relation to projects?
- b) Outline the principal areas in which agricultural projects are sensitive to change.
- c) Explain the Net Benefit – Investment ratio (N / K ratio)

Calculate the N / K ratio for the following projects. Which project would you choose for implementation?

Year	Project *		
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>
1	- 0.44	- 0.42	- 0.45
2	- 1.29	- 1.20	- 1.35
3	- 1.35	- 1.78	- 2.14
4	0.75	0.60	0.86
5	1.85	1.85	1.90
6	<u>2.65</u>	<u>2.45</u>	<u>2.85</u>

* - Net Incremental Benefits figures-discounted at 18%



5. An experiment was carried out to compare the efficacy of parasites A and B and the data are presented in the Table below:

Parasite density (P)	Parasite A		Parasite B	
	HOST density		HOST density	
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final
1	100	80	100	60
2	100	75	100	62
4	100	60	100	50
8	100	50	100	30
11	100	40	100	32
32	100	40	100	29

Using the above data,

- Calculate the mean searching efficiency (a) of parasites A and B using Nicholson's equation.
- Plot graphs of
 - ' a ' against " P "
 - ' $\log a$ ' against " $\log P$ "
- If $\log a = \log Q - m \log P$, calculate the mutual interference of each parasite.