Q.1 A. Differentiate between producer-driven, buyer-driven and facilitator-driven value chain models used in agricultural finance.
B. Which one of the above mentioned value chain models is most popular in Pakistan and why?

Q.2. Discuss any 3 risk evaluation techniques available to agricultural financiers.

Q.3 What are the needs of farmers in terms of financing from the banking sector which are currently unmet? Highlight any 5.

Q.4 Identify any two advantages each for state-run and commercially-driven models of agricultural finance.

Q.5 Identify any 5 key financial ratios for agricultural financiers. Explain the importance of each of the ratio with the help of an example related to agriculture financing.

Q.6 A. What are the various categories of agricultural lending products available in Pakistan? Give an example for each category.
B. List any 3 inherent credit risks of lending to a farmer.
C. Explain the key principles of investment in agricultural activities.

Q.7. Explain any 5 factors that banks must consider when marketing their agricultural finance products.

Q.8 What, in your opinion, is the role that needs to be played by the State Bank of Pakistan to increase access to finance for farmers?

Q.9 Describe any two formal sources and any 3 informal sources available for agricultural credit in Pakistan.