



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

MCQs: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Which among the following is NOT a non- institutional source of credit?
 - a) Moneylenders
 - b) Co-operative credit
 - c) Traders and agents
 - d) Relatives

2. Micro financing in rural credit is promoted by _____:
 - a) Land Development Banks
 - b) Regional Rural Banks
 - c) Self Help Groups
 - d) The Government

3. Which organization started Operation Flood?
 - a) AMUL
 - b) Food Corporation of India
 - c) National Dairy Development Board
 - d) Ministry of Food Processing Industries

4. Which of the following is a problem of rural banking system in India?
 - a) Insufficiency
 - b) Rising over dues
 - c) Inadequate amount of sanction
 - d) All of the above

5. Farmers need _____ between crop sowing and realization of income:
 - a) Credit
 - b) Fertilizers
 - c) Infrastructure
 - d) Storage locations

6. In which year was Operation Flood introduced?
 - a) 1971
 - b) 1970
 - c) 1976
 - d) 1975

7. India is the ____ largest producer of fruits and vegetables in the world:
- 3rd
 - 4th
 - 2nd
 - 1st
8. Which of the following is NOT a non- farm area of employment?
- Organic farming
 - Dairying
 - Fisheries
 - Information Technology
9. Which state was most successful in forming milk cooperatives?
- Maharashtra
 - Haryana
 - Kerala
 - Gujarat
10. Minimum Support Price was started for the benefit of:
- Government
 - Consumers
 - Farmers
 - None of the above
11. Diversification of crop production involves:
- Shift to organic farming
 - Shift from single to multi- cropping system
 - Use of more fertilizers
 - All of the above
12. Which is the apex body that coordinates functioning of different financial institutions and works for expansion of rural credit?
- NABARD
 - RBI
 - SHG Linkages Programme
 - The Government
13. Loans given by the Government for emergencies & distresses are called _____
- Relief funds
 - SHG loans
 - Taccavi loans
 - None of the above
14. Which of the following is NOT included in agricultural marketing?
- Assembling

- b) Storage
- c) Transportation
- d) Labelling

15. TANWA is a project that aims to train women in _____:

- a) Latest agricultural techniques
- b) Technological advancements
- c) Effective fishing techniques
- d) Micro financing strategies

16. Which of the following are policy instruments aimed at protecting farmers?

- a) Maintaining buffer stock
- b) Public Distribution System
- c) Minimum Support Price
- d) All of the above

17. Which of the following accounts for the largest share in the livestock sector in India

- (A) Poultry
- (B) Cattle
- (C) Goats
- (D) Ponies and mules

18. Name the state which is held as a success story in the efficient implementation of Cooperative system in India.

- (A) Maharashtra
- (B) Jammu and Kashmir
- (C) Gujarat
- (D) Uttar Pradesh

19. Blue revolution is associated with:

- (A) Indigo cultivation
- (B) for tree farming
- (C) fisheries
- (D) availability of drinking water

20. The duration of short-term credit

- (A) 6 to 12 months
- (B) 2 to 5 years
- (C) 5 to 20 years
- (D) 12 months to 5 years

21. _____ once said that the real progress of India did not mean simply the growth and expansion of industrial urban centres but mainly the development of the villages. (Mahatma Gandhi/Jawaharlal Nehru)

22. The alternate marketing channels in Punjab, Haryana, and Rajasthan are known as _____ (Apni mandi/Rythu Bazar)

23. Farmers borrow from various sources to meet their initial investment on seeds, fertilizers, implements, and other family expenses.

- (A) True
- (B) False

24. Horticulture is a branch of agriculture-related to the management and care of farm animals such as cattle, sheep, pigs, and goats.

- (A) True
- (B) False

25. Match the following

Column-I	Column-II
1. Green revolution	(A) 1982
2. NABARD	(B) 1967-68
3. Land Reform	(C) Conversion of scattered holdings into unified holdings
4. Consolidation of holding	(D) Institutional reforms
5. Ceiling of landholding	(E) Maximum holding size

26. Read the following statements—Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

Assertion: In India, major fish producing states have large share of fish worker families which are poor.

Reason: Rampant underemployment, low per capita earnings, absence of mobility of labour to other sectors and a high rate of illiteracy and indebtedness are some of the major problems fishing community face today.

- a. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- b. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- c. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- d. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

A: a

27. Read the following statements—Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

Assertion: Non-institutional finance forms an important part of rural credit.

Reason: Small farmers are unable to access bank credit because of borrowers' unfriendly products.

- a. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- b. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- c. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- d. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

A: b

28. A project initiated in Tamil Nadu where rural woman find employment in non- farm jobs, as well as they are trained in latest agricultural techniques is called:

- a) TABOL
- b) TANWA
- c) TADN
- d) None of the above

29. 14 major commercial banks were nationalized in:

- a) 1969
- b) 1970
- c) 1971
- d) 1972

30. NABARD is _____ source of rural credit.

- a) Institutional
- b) Non- institutional
- c) Cooperative society
- d) Regional