

Rural Development

Choose the correct alternative.

Question 1.

The problems faced in rural banking are

- (a) Insufficient rural credit
- (b) Growing overdue
- (c) Inadequate amount of sanction
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All of these

Question 2.

_____ is the apex body which coordinates the functioning of different financial institutions working for the expansion of rural credit.

- (a) NABARD
- (b) Self-help Groups
- (c) Regional Rural Banks
- (d) Commercial Banks

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) NABARD

Question 3.

The scheme of microfinance is extended through _____

- (a) Self-help Groups
- (b) Land Development Banks
- (c) NABARD
- (d) Regional Rural Banks

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Self-help Groups

Question 4.

Name the state which is held as a success story in the efficient implementation of milk cooperative.

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Jammu and Kashmir
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Gujarat

Question 5.

Which one of the following is not a non-institutional source of credit?

- (a) Moneylenders
- (b) Relatives
- (c) Traders and commission agents
- (d) Land Development Bank

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Land Development Bank

Question 6.

Why is the minimum support price fixed by the government?

- (a) For the government's own benefit
- (b) To safeguard the interest of farmers
- (c) To save the interest of consumers
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) To safeguard the interest of farmers

Question 7.

Blue revolution is associated with

- (a) Indigo cultivation
- (b) Poultry farming
- (c) Fisheries
- (d) Availability of drinking water

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Fisheries

Question 8.

Which of the following falls under unorganized sector?

- (a) Gramin Bank
- (b) Cooperative banks
- (c) Moneylenders and traders
- (d) Land development Banks

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Moneylenders and traders

Question 9.

14 major commercial banks were nationalised in _____

- (a) 1969
- (b) 1980
- (c) 1975
- (d) 1991

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 1969

Question 10.

_____ comes under horticulture.

- (a) Fish farming
- (b) Poultry farming
- (c) Flower cultivation
- (d) Animal husbandry

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Flower cultivation

Question 11.

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

- (a) Poultry
- (b) Cattle
- (c) Goats
- (d) Ponies and mules

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Poultry

Question 12.

Agriculture marketing does not comprise of _____

- (a) transportation of the product to the marketing place for sale
- (b) grading of the products according to the quality
- (c) storage of the produce for sale in future
- (d) credit is taken to meet expenditure on agriculture

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) credit taken to meet expenditure on agriculture

Question 13.

When was the National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development set up?

- (a) 1962
- (b) 1972

- (c) 1982
- (d) 1992

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) 1982

Question 14.

Which among the following is a process that involves the assembling, storage, processing, transportation, packaging, grading, and distribution of different agricultural commodities across the country?

- (a) Agricultural Management
- (b) Agricultural Banking
- (c) Agricultural Diversification
- (d) Agricultural Marketing

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Agricultural Marketing

Question 15.

What is the name of the vegetable and fruit market in Andhra Pradesh?

- (a) Apni Mandi
- (b) Hadaspar Mandi
- (c) Rythu Bazar
- (d) Uzhavar Sandies

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Rythu Bazar

[Fill in the blanks with the correct word.](#)

Question 16.

At the time of independence, moneylenders and traders _____ small and marginal farmers and landless labourers.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: exploited

Question 17.

The _____ was a harbinger of major changes in the credit system.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Green Revolution

Question 18.

By March 2003, _____ SHGs had been provided credit by the banking system.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 7 lakhs

Question 19.

More than 10 percent of goods produced in farms are wasted due to lack of _____ facilities.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: storage

Question 20.

The alternate marketing channels in Punjab, Haryana, and Rajasthan are known as _____

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Apni Mandi

Question 21.

Much of the agricultural employment activities are concentrated in the _____ season.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Kharif

Question 22.

_____ provided a system in which the farmers are assured a fair price and income from the supply of milk to urban markets.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Operation flood

Question 23.

_____ farming relies heavily on chemical fertilizers and toxic pesticides.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Conventional

[State whether the following statements are True or False.](#)

Question 24.

Rural development mostly depends upon the development of agriculture.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 25.

Institutional sources of credit include moneylenders, traders, employers, relatives, and friends.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

Question 26.

The major achievement of rural banking over the years has been the effective recovery of loans.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

Question 27.

Self-help groups have helped in the empowerment of women.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 28.

The current infrastructure facilities are sufficient to meet the growing demand in rural agricultural marketing.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

Question 29.

At present, the livestock sector provides alternate livelihood options to over 70 million small and marginal farmers and landless labourers.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 30.

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

Question 31.

The use of eco-friendly technologies such as organic farming is essential for sustainable development.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

[Match the alternatives given in Column II with respective terms in Column I.](#)

Question 32.

Column I	Column II
(i) Institutional sources of credit	(a) Rythu Bazar
(ii) Non-institutional sources	(b) April 2004
(iii) A vegetable and fruit market in Andhra Pradesh	(c) World's biggest dairy development programme
(iv) A farmers' market in Tamil Nadu	(d) Regional Rural Bank
(v) Green Revolution	(e) Uzhavar Santhai
(vi) Golden revolution	(f) Helped attain self-sufficiency in food grains
(vii) Operation Flood	(g) Moneylenders
(viii) NABARD was set up	(h) 1982
(ix) Launch of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme	(i) 1998-99
(x) Launch of Vishesh Krishi Upaj Yojana	(j) Planned investment in horticulture became highly productive

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

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