

GES's Shri Bhausaheb Vartak Arts, Commerce & Science College  
Borivali (W), Mumbai -400 091.

Dept. of Economics

TYBA

SEMESTER VI

ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION

Paper Code-**ECOEACB603**

Dark / bold option is the correct option in the following MCQ .

Module -1

1) The cooperative movement began in Europe in the \_\_\_\_ century?

- A) 18th
- B) 19th**
- C) 20th
- D) 21st

2) Which of the is basic principle of cooperation?

- A) Equity**
- B) No competition
- C) Concentration of Power
- D) No distribution of dividend

3) Which of the following is a feature of cooperation?

- A) Involuntary Association
- B) No open membership
- C) Democratic management**
- D) No service motives

4) The role of cooperatives in Economic development is \_\_\_\_\_

- A) To reduced economic inequality**
- B) No participation in economic development
- C) No reforms in farming
- D) To increase economic inequality

5) The Rochdale Society of Equitable Pioneers founded in\_\_\_\_\_

- A) 1844**
- B) 1860

- C) 1870
- D) 1999

6) Nature of cooperative is\_\_\_\_\_

- A) It is an organisation of people**
- B) No importance to moral values
- C) No equal opportunity to members
- D) No social change

7) Which of the following is the effect of globalisation on agriculture?

- A) Increased in cost of agricultural production**
- B) Decreased in cost of agricultural production
- C) No alternative use of farm land
- D) No possibility of increasing poverty

8) The process of globalisation started in India?

- A) 1900
- B) 1930
- C) 1950
- D) 1991**

9) The Economic Importance of cooperation is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Availability of loans at high interest rates
- B) Raises the standard of living**
- C) Products are not available at affordable prices
- D) No supply of credit to industries

10) The Educational advantage of cooperation is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) The education of the democratic system is received**
- B) No active participation of members
- C) Failure of the cooperative society
- D) The knowledge of the members decreases

11) Government has set a target of doubling of farmer's income by the year\_\_\_\_\_?

- A) 2020
- B) 2021
- C) 2022**
- D) 2025

12) Development of \_\_\_\_\_ for sending advisories on various crop related matter to the registered farmer's through SMS ?

- A) Soil health card scheme
- B) My Cipher app
- C) mKisan portal**
- D) Machine learning process

13) Development of \_\_\_\_\_ mobile application to help farmer's to get precise information regarding the Indian Council of Agriculture Research

- A) Mkisan app
- B) My Cipher app**
- C) Farm machinery
- D) Kisan suvidha app

14) Indian Council of Agriculture Research has also compiled more than \_\_\_\_\_ mobile apps developed by ICAR?

- A) 100**
- B) 200
- C) 300
- D) 400

## **Module 2**

01) The birth place of Co-operative credit Movement in the world is in \_\_\_\_\_

- A) India
- B) China
- C) Germany**
- D) Australia

02) The function of farmers service societies is \_\_\_\_\_

- A) To provide short term and long term credit
- B) To provide mid term and long term credit
- C) To provide short term and mid term credit**
- D) To provide long term credit only

03) The urban credit cooperatives are also known as \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Urban cooperative banks**
- B) Cooperative banks

- C) National banks
- D) Commercial banks

04) Which of the following bank controls the cooperative banks that falls under the banking regulation act of 1949.

- A) RBI**
- B) NABARD
- C) Commercial bank
- D) Land development bank

05) The National Co-operative Development Corporation was established on \_\_\_\_\_

- A) March 13,1963**
- B) May 19,1969
- C) Janaury 25,1970
- D) December 10,1975

06) Which of the following is an example of Non-Institutional source of agricultural finance ?

- A) Commercial Bank
- B) Moneylenders**
- C) Land development bank
- D) RBI

07) The Main Objective of Land Development Bank is \_\_\_\_

- A) Provide long term credit to farmers**
- B) Provide short term credit to farmers
- C) Provide mid term credit to farmers
- D) Provide Mid and long term credit to farmers

08) Which of the following is the limitation of Urban Cooperative bank?

- A) Inadequate Deposits and Inadequate Capital**
- B) Accepting Deposits
- C) Giving Loans
- D) Providing other banking services to customers

09) Time duration of long term agricultural credit is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Up to 1 year
- B) Up to 1-2 years
- C) Up to 2-5 years

**D) More than 5 years**

10) Which of the following bank provide credit at village level?

**A) Primary cooperative banks**

B) District cooperative banks

C) State cooperative banks

D) Central cooperative banks

11) Which of the following is an example of Institutional Source of Agricultural credit

A) Moneylenders

B) Landlords

C) Friends and Relatives

**D) Commercial Banks**

12) Problem of cooperative fiancé is \_\_\_\_\_

A) Accepting Deposits

B) Developing saving habits

**C) Regional unbalanced**

D) Giving loan

13) Which of the following is the major cash crop in the western Maharashtra ?

**A) Sugarcane**

B) Wheat

C) Rice

D) Cotton

### **Module 3**

01) Which of the following is the type of Agro- based industry?

A) Petroleum industry

**B) Textile industry**

C) Coal industry

D) Metal production industry

02) Food processing in India is concentrated in \_\_\_\_\_.

A) Organized Sector

**B) Unorganized Sector**

- C) Small Scale
- D) Industrial Sector

03) Amul, is an Indian\_\_\_\_\_ cooperative society.

- A) Dairy**
- B) Consumer
- C) Labour
- D) Housing

04) \_\_\_\_\_is known as father of white revolution.

- A) M.S.Swaminathan
- B) Verghese kurien**
- C) Dr.Abdul kalam
- D) Dr.Manmohan Singh

05) The cooperative movement for the sugar industries started in the\_\_\_\_ in Maharashtra.

- A) 1950
- B) 1960**
- C) 1970
- D) 1980

06) \_\_\_\_\_sector is known as backbone of Indian economy.

- A) Service sector
- B) Financial sector
- C) Tourism sector
- D) Agriculture sector**

07) The first Dairy cooperative society was registered in which state?

- A) Maharashtra
- B) Uttar Pradesh**
- C) Goa
- D) Gujarat

08) operation floor programme is related to organizing \_\_\_\_ throughout the country

- A) Dairy cooperatives**
- B) Agriculture cooperation
- C) Fisheries cooperatives

D) Sericulture cooperatives

09) Advantage of cooperative farming is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) **Increase in agricultural productivity**
- B) Decrease in agricultural productivity
- C) No changes in standard of living
- D) No changes in agricultural productivity

10) Which of the following is the feature of Agro- based industries?

- A) **To reduce economic inequality**
- B) No improvement in standard of living
- C) No substitute profession can be developed
- D) No controlled-on centralisation

11) When was the New Agricultural Policy implemented in India?

- A) **July 2000**
- B) March 2002
- C) March 2004
- D) January 2004

#### Module 4

01) Which of the following is the main problem of cooperative housing societies?

- A) Legal and Technical guidance
- B) Availing loans
- C) **Inadequate Capital**
- D) Performing functions on the behalf of member

02) Advantage of Consumer Cooperative society is \_\_\_\_\_

- A) No health protection of Consumer
- B) Cheating of Consumers
- C) **Commodity's available to consumers at low cost**
- D) No distribution of dividend among members

03) Which of the following is not a type of agricultural marketing societies?

- A) National agricultural cooperative marketing federation (NAFED)
- B) Regulated market
- C) Primary cooperative marketing societies

**D) Foreign cooperative marketing societies**

- 04) Essential qualities of leadership in cooperative is \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Lack of Sincereness
  - B) Lack of unity
  - C) Vision**
  - D) Political Interference
- 05) Arguments against leadership in cooperative movement is \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Vision
  - B) Unity
  - C) Sincereness
  - D) Political Interference**
- 06) In which state The National Cooperative Consumer's Federation is located?
- A) Maharashtra
  - B) Goa
  - C) New Delhi**
  - D) Gujrat
- 07) The Minimum Wage Act 1948 is for \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Farmers
  - B) Labours**
  - C) Landlords
  - D) Moneylenders
- 08) Cooperative movement classified into \_\_\_\_\_ stages .
- A) Two
  - B) Three
  - C) Four**
  - D) Five
- 09) \_\_\_\_\_ is a certification mark employed on agricultural products in India
- A) SWASTIK
  - B) AGMARK**
  - C) ISI
  - D) FSI
- 10) The cooperative movement for the sugar industry started in the \_\_\_\_\_ in

Maharashtra .

**A) 1960**

B) 1965

C) 1970

D) 1991

11) India's first consumer cooperative society was set up in which state?

A) Maharashtra

B) Uttar Pradesh

C) Goa

**D) Chennai ( Madras)**

12) The objective of Labor cooperatives is \_\_\_\_\_

**A) To stop exploitation of labours**

B) Decrease the skills of labours

C) Decrease in rural qualities of labours

D) No distribution of essential goods among members

13) The Cooperative societies act was passed in india in the year \_\_\_\_\_

A) 1904

**B) 1912**

C) 1919

D) 1949