



SmartKeeda

The Question Bank

Presents

TestZone

India's least priced Test Series platform

JOIN

12 Month Plan

2018-19 All Test Series

@ Just

₹ 499/-

300+ Full Length Tests

- Brilliant Test Analysis
- Excellent Content
- Unmatched Explanations

JOIN NOW

IBPS SO AGRICULTURE FIELD OFFICER QUIZ – 7

Directions: Study the following questions carefully and answers the questions given below:

1. The Intensive Agricultural District Programme was launched by the government in the year _____ in collaboration with _____?

- A. 1960, Carnegie Corporation
- B. 1960, Ford Foundation
- C. 1965, Rockefeller Foundation
- D. 1965, Ford Foundation
- E. 1970, Bill Gates Foundation

2. The National Horticulture Mission was launched in the year:

- A. 2002
- B. 2003
- C. 2004
- D. 2005
- E. 2006

3. The Integrated Rural Development Programme was launched in the year _____.

- A. 1970
- B. 1975
- C. 1980
- D. 1985
- E. 1990

4. The Swarnajayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana was launched in the year 1999. Which of the following programmes were subsumed in it?

- A. IRDP
- B. Development of women and children in rural areas
- C. Ganga Kalyan yojna
- D. Supply of improved toolkits to rural artisans yojana
- E. All of the above

5. The government merged two schemes-Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP). The resulting scheme was known as _____.

- A. Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme
- B. Udyami Yojana
- C. Entrepreneurship Development Programme
- D. SFURTI
- E. None of the above

6. Under the priority sector lending norms of the RBI, priority lending to agriculture sector includes which of the following components _____ .

- A. Farm credit
- B. Ancillary activities
- C. Agri- infrastructure
- D. Both A and B
- E. All of the above

7. Which of the following components are included in the- Agriculture Infrastructure sub sector- under priority sector lending to agriculture sector?

- A. Construction of storage facilities
- B. Soil conservation facilities
- C. Production of fertilizers
- D. Watershed development
- E. All of the above

8. Under the priority sector lending norms, the limit for investment in small enterprises for the manufacturing sector _____.

- A. Does not exceed 25 lakh rupees.
- B. More than ten lakh rupees but does not exceed two crore rupees.
- C. More than twenty five lakh rupees but does not exceed five crore rupees.
- D. More than five crore rupees but does not exceed ten crore rupees.

E. None of the above

9. Which of the following is NOT true about the scheme SFURTI?

A. It is a scheme related to regeneration of traditional Industries.

B. It was launched by Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises in the year 2005.

C. It was launched to promote Cluster development.

D. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission has been designated as the nodal agency for implementation for Khadi and Village Industry clusters.

E. All are correct.

10. The scheme 'Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India' launched in 2010 tackles mainly which of the following crops?

A. Wheat

B. Rice

C. Sugarcane

D. Millets

E. Both A and B



Smartkeeda
The Question Bank

Correct answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	C	C	E	A	E	E	C	E	B

Explanations:**1.**

It was felt that the increase in agriculture production under the community development programme was less than needed necessary to feed the rapidly increasing population of this country. To tackle this, the government in collaboration with Ford Foundation launched the intensive agricultural district programme (1960-61) which is popularly known as the Package programme. The most important feature of this programme was that the cooperative institutions became the agency for distribution of credit and supply of agricultural inputs which were essential for implementing the programme.

The following points were kept as the minimum criteria for selection of the district for IADP:

- a) Districts have adequate supply of water.
- b) Should have minimum natural hazards.
- c) They have well developed village industry.
- d) They have maximum potential to increase agricultural and animal production.

Hence, option B is correct.

2.

It was launched in 2004 as a centrally sponsored scheme.

Objectives:

1. To develop horticulture to the maximum potential available in the State and to augment production of all horticultural products (Fruits, Vegetable, flowers, Plantation crops, Spices, Medicinal Aromatic plants) in the state.
2. To provide holistic growth of the horticulture sector through an area based regionally differentiated strategies

3. To enhance horticulture production, improve nutritional security and income support to farm households;
4. To establish convergence and synergy among multiple on-going and planned programmes for horticulture development;
5. To promote, develop and disseminate technologies, through a seamless blend of traditional wisdom and modern scientific knowledge.
6. To create opportunities for employment generation for skilled and unskilled persons, especially unemployed youth.

Hence, option C is correct.

3.

The IRDP was launched in 1980. The objective of I.R.D.P. includes enabling identified rural poor families to cross the poverty line by providing productive assets and inputs to the target groups. The assets which could be in primary, secondary or tertiary sector are provided through financial assistance in the form of subsidy by the Govt. and term credit advanced by financial institutions.

Hence, option C is correct.

4.

The SGSY includes the following schemes:

IRDP(Integrated rural development program in 1980)

TRYSEM

DWCRA (Development of women and children in rural areas in 1982)

One million wells Yojna

Ganga Kalyan yojna

SITRA (Supply of improved toolkits to rural artisans

Hence, option E is correct.

5.

The Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) was formed by merging two schemes - namely Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) for generation of employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises in rural as well as urban areas. PMEGP is a central sector scheme administered by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MoMSME). At the national level, the Scheme is being implemented by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), a statutory organization under the administrative control of the Ministry of MSME as the single nodal agency. At the State level, the Scheme will be implemented through State KVIC Directorates, State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and District Industries Centres (DICs) and banks.

Hence, option A is correct.

6.

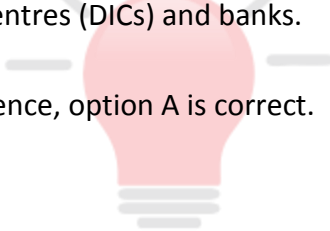
Lending to agriculture sector includes the following:

- Farm Credit (which will include short - term crop loans and medium / long - term credit to farmers)
- Agriculture Infrastructure and
- Ancillary Activities

Hence, option E is correct.

7.

The sub section - agriculture infrastructure - consists of the following components -



Smartkeeda
The Question Bank

I) Loans for construction of storage facilities (warehouses, market yards, godowns and silos) including cold storage units/ cold storage chains designed to store agriculture produce/products, irrespective of their location.

II) Soil conservation and watershed development.

III) Plant tissue culture and agri-biotechnology, seed production, production of bio-pesticides, bio-fertilizer, and vermi composting.

IV.) For the above loans, an aggregate sanctioned limit of Rs 100 crore per borrower from the banking system, will apply.

Hence, option E is correct.

8.

Manufacturing Sector	
Enterprises	Investment in plant and machinery
Micro Enterprises	Does not exceed twenty five lakh rupees
Small Enterprises	More than twenty five lakh rupees but does not exceed five crore rupees
Medium Enterprises	More than five crore rupees but does not exceed ten crore rupees
Service Sector	
Enterprises	Investment in equipment
Micro Enterprises	Does not exceed ten lakh rupees
Small Enterprises	More than ten lakh rupees but does not exceed two crore rupees
Medium Enterprises	More than two crore rupees but does not exceed five crore rupees

Hence, option C is correct.

9.

All of the points mentioned are correct and hence, option E is correct.

10.

The programme of “Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI)” was launched in 2010-11 to address the constraints limiting the productivity of “rice based cropping systems” in eastern India comprising seven (7) States namely; Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Eastern Uttar Pradesh (Purvanchal) and West Bengal.

Hence, option B is correct.



Smartkeeda
The Question Bank



SmartKeeda

The Question Bank

प्रस्तुत करते हैं

TestZone

भारत की सबसे क़िफ़ायती टेस्ट सीरीज़

अभी
जुड़ें

12 Month Plan

2018-19 All Test Series

@ Just

₹ 499/-

300+ फुल लेन्थ टेस्ट

- श्रेष्ठ विश्लेषण
- उत्कृष्ट विषय सामग्री
- बेजोड़ व्याख्या

अभी जुड़ें