

Total No. of Printed Pages—4

HS/XII/V/PF/En/24

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POULTRY ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

Write all the answers in the Answer Script.

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word (s) : 1×15=15

- (a) Organization or _____ means to plan a business, to start it and to run it.
- (b) A capitalist invests _____ and receives interest on it.
- (c) The success of a business depends on sound _____.
- (d) The three factors—land, _____ and capital lie scattered.
- (e) An entrepreneur initiates, organises, directs, supervises, controls and undertakes the risk of the business and introduces _____.

(2)

- (f) The entrepreneur must be a successful ____ of men.
- (g) A successful entrepreneur must have general knowledge of the ____ at large.
- (h) The common form of business organization in India is ____ business.
- (i) Agriculture and ____ must generally remain the sphere of the individual entrepreneur.
- (j) Partnership brings about a pooling of ____ and ability.
- (k) A bank is also called 'a factory of ____'.
- (l) Banks act as intermediaries between those who have surplus ____ and those who need it.
- (m) To receive deposits and to advance ____ are two main functions of all commercial banks.
- (n) Land holdings in India are very small and ____.
- (o) The most common form of cooperative farming in India is the ____.

(3)

2. Write whether the following statements are True or False :

1×10=10

- (a) The State Cooperative Banks are the apex banks in the cooperative organization of the States.
- (b) Neither the primary societies are members of Central Banks nor individuals may be members.
- (c) Central Cooperative Banks (CCBs) are the intermediate links between the primary societies and the State Cooperative Banks (SCBs).
- (d) Broadly speaking the cooperative movement has two main parts, viz, the credit and the non-credit parts.
- (e) We know that agriculturist does not need credit both for the short period or for the long period.
- (f) The long-term credit cooperative has a sort of federal structure, a three-tier organization.
- (g) The primary agricultural credit cooperative societies form the foundation of the cooperative credit movement.
- (h) Exchange Banks finance mostly the foreign trade of a country.
- (i) Commercial banks never remit funds for their customers through bank draft.
- (j) In Cooperative Joint Farming, the right of individual ownership of land is not preserved.

(4)

3. What is meant by cooperative farming? What are the different types of cooperative farming seen in India? 4
4. What are the ways through which cooperation can promote agricultural development in India? 4
5. Write in short about the demerits or disadvantages of individual enterprise or individual proprietorship. 5
6. Enumerate the merits or advantages of partnership business. 6
7. Describe some of the important functions that an entrepreneur has to perform in order to become a successful businessman. 6

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