

Total No. of Printed Pages—4

**HS/XII/V/PF/En/24**

**2 0 2 4**

**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

★ ★ ★