**Assignment Class 12 Economics**

**Time Allowed: 45 mins. Maximum Marks:**

Q-1 What do you mean by agriculture credit?

 Q-2 Name three institutional sources of agricultural credit.

 Q-3 State the meaning of cooperative Marketing.

Q-4 What do you mean by operation Flood?

Q-5 The period between \_\_\_\_\_\_is known as “Golden Revolution Period”.

Q-6 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Foods have shorter shelf life.

Q-7 The gestation gap between sowing and harvesting of crops leads to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_crop caring cost.

 True/False

Q-8 Distress sale refers to the situation when the farmers are compelled to sell their produce immediately after the harvest, irrestpective of the prevailing market price.

 Q-9 Horticulture is concerned with breeding, rearing and caring for farm animals.

 Q-10 Commission agent is an institutional source of credit for the people in rural areas.

 Q-11 Match the following:

 Column -1 Column-2

1. Non-institutional source of rural credit in india Regional rural banks
2. Medium term credit For purchase of additional land
3. Cooperative credit societies Adequate credit to the farmers at reasonable rate of Interest

4. Chemical farming Tastier and healthier food

Q12. Discuss the role played by Horticulture in the direction of rural development in India.

Q-13 Distinguish between Green Revolution and Golden Revolution.

Q-14 Discuss the importance of credit in rual development

Q-15 “The prime Minister urged to increase the rural income by increasing the non-farming activities.”
Explain how non-farm activities can lead to rise in income of people in rural sector.

Q-16 Assertion: Diversification of crop production lead to shift from single cropping system to multi cropping system.

Reason: It introduce the income of the farmers due to increase in market risk because of price fluctuation.