

2021

ECONOMICS — HONOURS

Paper : SEC-A-2

(Rural Development)

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Group – A

1. Answer *any ten* questions :

2×10

- (a) Mention two important functions of self-help groups.
- (b) What is meant by 'participatory development'?
- (c) What are the two criteria on the basis of which demarcation between rural and urban areas is generally made?
- (d) What are Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)?
- (e) What are rural micro-enterprises?
- (f) When and why was the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) launched?
- (g) What is Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA)?
- (h) Mention two important components of the plan of action under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).
- (i) State the core values of rural development.
- (j) Mention four characteristic features of India's rural sector.
- (k) What is 'Gram Sabha'?
- (l) What is the difference between rural farm sector and rural non-farm sector?
- (m) Mention the four different kinds of loans that come under the credit programme of the Grameen Bank.
- (n) Mention two major objectives of the Mid-day Meal Scheme (MDMS) in India.
- (o) How do you define 'dropout rate' in schools?

Please Turn Over

Group – B

2. Write short notes on *any four* of the following : 5×4
- (a) Role of rural industries in rural development
 - (b) Rationale for decentralized planning as an approach to rural development
 - (c) Participatory Rural Appraisal
 - (d) MGNREGA
 - (e) School dropout in rural India
 - (f) NGOs as agents of rural development.

Group – C

Answer *any four* questions.

- 3. Do you think that Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) can serve as ideal organizations for achieving rural development? Argue your case. 10
 - 4. Discuss the role of the rural non-farm sector in the generation of employment in rural India. What important changes have taken place in the pattern of rural non-farm employment in India? 6+4
 - 5. Analyze the major constraints faced by micro-enterprises in rural India. 10
 - 6. Discuss the role played by self-help groups (SHGs) in promoting rural development in India. 10
 - 7. Discuss how the lending policies of the Grameen Bank deviated from the traditional approach to satisfy the credit needs of the rural poor. 10
 - 8. Critically evaluate the role played by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) in promoting rural development in India. 10
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