2020

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 characteristics of India's rural sector.
- (b) What are non-governmental organizations (NGOs)?
- (c) State two major functions of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).
- (d) What are Self-Help Groups (SHGs)?
- (e) What is subsistence farming?
- (f) Mention two major constraints faced by microenterprises in rural areas.
- (g) What are Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)?
- (h) What is Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)?
- (i) Mention two important reasons of school dropout in rural India.
- (j) What is the difference between microcredit and microfinance?
- (k) What is decentralized planning?
- (l) Why was the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) launched?
- (m) Mention two important factors contributing to the persistence of child labour in India.
- (n) What do you understand by rural non-farm sector?
- (o) What is the primary objective of MGNREGA?

Group - B

2. Write short notes on any four of the following:

5×4

- (a) Core values of rural development
- (b) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)

Please Turn Over

	(c) Participatory approach to rural development	
	(d) Role of microcredit in poverty reduction in rural areas	
	(e) Significance of the non-farm sector in India's rural development	
	(f) Role of SHGs in fostering women's empowerment in rural areas.	
	Group - C	
	Answer any four questions.	
3.	'Agricultural development is one of the cornerstones of rural development'. Do you agree? Justify you answer.	
4.	What were the primary objectives of the Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) in India? It been successful in achieving its targets? Give a critical appraisal in the Indian context.	How far has 4+6
5.	Discuss some of the major problems of rural industrialization in India.	10
6.	Evaluate the role played by NGOs in India's rural development.	10
7.	Discuss the role of Panchayats in fostering rural development in West Bengal.	10
8.	Critically evaluate the following rural development programmes:	
	(a) Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)	
	(b) National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM).	5+5

(2)

T(3rd Sm.)-Economics-H/SEC-A-2/CBCS