

SHREE NARAYANA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
AHMEDABAD

Name of the Department: **ECONOMICS**

Subject: **GANDHIAN ECONOMICS & RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

Subject code: **MDC-ID/MD=114F**

Class & Semester: **B.COM. SEMESTER 1**

Faculty Name: **DR. JIGNESH KAUANGAL & DR. ASHUTOSH PANDEY**

ASSIGNMENT (2026 – 2027)

UNIT 1

- 1) Give the meaning of Modern economics and explain its key aspects.
- 2) Explain the concept of manual labour. State the difficulties or challenges faced by manual Labour in Economics
- 3) What is Self-Reliance? Discuss the key aspects of self-reliance in the context of the Indian Economy.
- 4) Explain the concept of Self-Reliance in the current context of Indian Economics.
- 5) Discuss Gandhiji's Theory of Trusteeship in the context of the Indian Economy
- 6) Discuss the challenges faced by India to make Self-Reliance economy.

UNIT 2

- 1) Explain the meaning and necessary elements of Decentralization. Also, explain its advantages.
- 2) Discuss the Gandhian concept of Economic Equality and discuss its main components.
- 3) Explain the meaning and characteristics of the Employment Theory given by Gandhiji.
- 4) Write notes on:
 - a) Khadi Industry
 - b) Cottage Industry
 - c) Other Village Industries
- 5) Describe the challenges and limitations of Gandhian Thoughts.

UNIT 3

- 1) Discuss the Meaning, Characteristics & Scope of Rural Economics.
- 2) Explain the Meaning and Importance of Forestry in India.
- 3) Explain the concept and Types of Animal Husbandry System in Economics.
- 4) State the Importance of Dairy Farming in India.
- 5) State the Meaning, Features & Importance of Fisheries.

UNIT 4

- 1) What is rural infrastructure? Explain the significance of rural infrastructure in India.
- 2) Explain the meaning and role of Rural Social Infrastructure?
- 3) Explain the components of Educational Infrastructure and discuss its significance.
- 4) Explain the significance of Health Infrastructure in India.

Write true and false against the following statements.

- 1) The agriculture sector requires more labour, i.e. it is labour-intensive.
- 2) Import substitution is generally referred to as the concept of self-reliance.
- 3) Gandhiji emphasised the capital-intensive technique of production.
- 4) The main purpose of production and decentralisation is to earn maximum profit.
- 5) All the poverty eradication programs aim at reducing poverty at the rural level,
- 6) Road development in rural areas is not a part of rural infrastructure
- 7) Education is not a part of the rural social infrastructure.
- 8) Private ownership is a feature of capitalisation.
- 9) Milk production is the main focus of the dairy industry.
- 10) “Make in India” campaign is primarily aimed at boosting the manufacturing sector in India.

Multiple Choice Questions:

- 1) What does the formula “Vocal for Local” initiative aim to promote?
 - a) Global Import
 - b) Support for Foreign Business
 - c) Consumption of locally produced goods
- 2) What is required for decentralisation?
 - a) Import
 - b) Export
 - c) Planning
- 3) How can farming contribute to environmental sustainability?
 - a) Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions
 - b) By increasing the use of pesticides
 - c) By increasing the use of chemical fertilisers
- a. According to Arthur Lewis, what does rural economics primarily study?
 - a) Agricultural production only.
 - b) Distribution of Industrial goods.
 - c) Production, distribution & consumption of agricultural goods and services.
- 4) Which of the following is not a part of employment-oriented programmes?
 - a) IRDP
 - b) CPR
 - c) MGNREGA
