

SHREE NARAYANA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

AHMEDABAD

Name of the Department: ECONOMICS (MDC-ECO-124)
Subject: Rural Development in India: Policies & Programme
Class & Semester: B. Com. Sem. – II
Faculty Name: Dr. Jignesh Kauangal & Dr. Ashutosh Pandey

ASSIGNMENT

SECTION – 1 (UNIT – 1)

- 1) What do you understand by Rural development? Explain the importance of Rural Development.
- 2) Explain scope of Rural Development.
- 3) Discuss components of Rural Development.
- 4) Discuss the objectives of Rural development.
- 5) Explain the issues of Rural development in India.

SECTION – 2 (UNIT – 2)

- 1) Discuss the fundamental problems of Rural Development.
- 2) What do you understand by Migration? Discuss the types of migration.
- 3) What is poverty? Discuss the different indicators of poverty in India.
- 4) Explain the causes and effects of unemployment in India.
- 5) Discuss types of Unemployment
- 6) Give explanation of positive and negative effects of migration

SECTION – 3 (UNIT – 3)

- 1) Explain the causes of Rural Indebtness.
- 2) Discuss sources of Rural Finance from organised sector.
- 3) Explain the need for Rural Credit in India.
- 4) Describe the consequences of Rural Indebt Ness
- 5) Explain the meaning and objectives of rural credit.

SECTION – 4 (UNIT – 4)

- 1) Explain the features and advantages of SGSY (Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana.
- 2) Write a detailed note on MANREGA (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act).
- 3) Explain the features & Advantages of MUDRA (Micro-Unit development & Refinance Agency).
- 4) State the objectives and challenges of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan.
- 5) Discuss main objectives of MUDRA.
- 6) Discuss the objectives and limitations of PMAY (Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana)

SECTION – 5 (REVISION & PRACTICE)

Choose the right options

- 1) In developing countries like India, what sector is a significant source of income for a major portion of population?
 - a) Manufacturing
 - b) Agriculture
 - c) Services
 - d) Mining

- 2) Which of the following is not an objective of rural development?
 - a) Eradication of poverty
 - b) Education and skill development
 - c) Gender inequality
 - d) Environmental sustainability

- 3) What is one of the key reasons for the need for rural development in India?
 - a) Promoting urbanization
 - b) Increasing rural migration to urban areas
 - c) Addressing poverty and improving the standard of living in rural areas.
 - d) Encouraging foreign investment in rural areas.

- 4) How does sustainable rural development contribute to environmental conservation?
 - a) By encouraging pollution
 - b) By promoting deforestation
 - c) By implementing eco-friendly practices
 - d) By ignoring natural resource preservation

- 5) According to Rangrajan Committee Report (2014), what is the per capita monthly consumption in rural areas considered as the poverty line?
 - a) Rs 816
 - b) Rs 972
 - c) Rs 1407
 - d) Rs 1000

- 6) According to the World Bank, the international poverty line in 2022 is set at _____
 - a) \$1.00 per day
 - b) \$1.50 per day
 - c) \$1.90 per day
 - d) \$2.50 per day

- 7) What is the marginal productivity of the disguised unemployed person?
 - a) 1
 - b) Less than 1
 - c) More than 1
 - d) Zero

- 8) Why do people migrate to areas with abundant natural resources, such as mines and petroleum fields?
 - a) To escape Social Customs
 - b) For better Education
 - c) To generate Income
 - d) Because of Political unrest

- 9) Why do farmers in India often borrow money?
 - a) To invest in the Stock Market
 - b) To buy luxury goods
 - c) To meet immediate needs and face uncertainties
 - d) To Travel for Leisure

- 10) What role do natural calamities play in rural indebtedness?
a) They decrease the cost of agricultural inputs.
b) They increase crop productivity.
c) They create financial hardships for farmers
d) They lead to a surplus in agricultural production
- 11) What is the repayment duration of short-term rural credit?
a) Up to one-year
b) 2 to 5 years or less than 10 years
c) 5 to 20 years
d) More than 20 years
- 12) Which non-institutional source of credit is known for exploring farmers by changing high- interest rates?
a) Traders & Commission agents
b) Relatives
c) Landowners
d) Moneylenders
- 13) Which Prime minister of India has announced “Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojna”
a) Manmohan Singh
b) Shree Chandrashekhar
c) Shree V.P. Singh
d) Shree Narendra Modi
- 14) In which year did the Prime Minister of India Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee launched “Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan”
a) 2000-2001
b) 1990-1991
c) 2014-2015
d) 2008-2009
- 15) Which program is related with Insurance for crops in India?
a) PMFIS
b) PMFBY
c) PMABY
d) None of the above
