

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Books)

Paper ID : 2289851

Roll No.

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**MBA**

**Regular Theory Examination (Odd Sem - III), 2016-17**

**RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

*Time : 3 Hours*

*Max. Marks : 100*

**SECTION - A**

**(10×2=20)**

**1. Attempt all questions :**

- a) What do you mean by rural business?
- b) State the significance of agriculture in Indian economy?
- c) Enlist various cooperative principles?
- d) Give the concept of rural development?
- e) List the causes of sickness of dairy cooperatives?
- f) What is game?
- g) Define welfare economics with suitable example?
- h) Explain the people oriented approach to rural development?
- i) What do you understand by rural social structure?
- j) What do you mean by rural resources?

## SECTION - B

**Note : Attempt any five questions : (5×10=50)**

2. Elaborate the relationship among production system and livelihood of rural people.
3. What are the different determinants of rural development? Discuss.
4. Highlight the role of various institutions in rural development?
5. What do you mean by managing cooperatives? Discuss the functions of cooperatives management.
6. Discuss in detail the agency theory of cooperatives
7. Discuss in detail the ANAND pattern of dairy cooperatives?
8. Explain the types and critical features of rural business?
9. What are the activities covered under MNREGA? Explain how MNREGA is implemented.

## SECTION - C

**CASE STUDY (2×15=30)**

The Rural development generally refers to the process of improving the quality of life and economic welfare of people living in relatively isolated and sparsely populated areas. Rural development is the need of the hour. It not only constitutes the development of rural regions but also aims at improving the well - being and quality of life to the rural poor through collective process.



It is clear from the review that though this programme is meant for improving the life conditions of the people in the rural settings but this programme suffers from a number of shortcomings. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is considered as a “Silver Bullet” for eradicating rural poverty and unemployment, by way of generating demand for productive labour force in villages. It provides an alternative source of livelihood which will have an impact on reducing migration, restricting child labour, alleviating poverty, and making villages self - sustaining through productive assets creation such as road construction, cleaning up of water tanks, soil and water conservation work, etc. For which it has been considered as the largest anti-poverty programme in India. In this paper, based on the secondary data, an attempt has been made to comprehensively understand the development effort to rebuild the rural life and livelihood on the basis of various secondary data.

1. Enlist the key challenges before the rural programme being discussed in the case. Also suggest how it could be resolved to make it better.
2. In the light of the above case and in general discuss how people’s participation can bring a sustainable rural development in the reality.