

2008**M.A./M.Sc.****4th Semester Examination****ECONOMICS WITH RURAL DEVELOPMENT****PAPER—XIV (EC-2402)***Full Marks : 40**Time : 2 Hours**The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.**Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.**Answer all questions.*

1. Answer any *five* of the following : 2×5
- (a) What is 'de-industrialisation hypothesis' ?
 - (b) What do you mean by 'forced commercialisation of agriculture' ?
 - (c) Distinguish between self-employment and wage-employment programme with reference to rural India.
 - (d) What do you mean by land tenure system.
 - (e) What are the basic features of SGSY ?
 - (f) What do you mean by rural industrialisation in India.
 - (g) What is targeted public distribution system ?
 - (h) What are the justifications of decentralised rural development planning in India ?

(Turn Over)

- (i) In which respects is NREGP distinct from earlier wage employment programme ?
- (j) Distinguish between institutional credit and non-institutional credit.

2. Answer any *two* questions of the following : 5×2

- (a) Explain the major constraint of rural industrialisation in India.
- (b) Examine the emerging trend of rural non-farm employment in India during reform period.
- (c) Explain the rationale for NREGP in India.
- (d) Explain the consequences of forced commercialization of agriculture in India during British Period.

3. Answer any *two* of the following : 10×2

- (a) Examine the role of institutional credit in agricultural growth of India during Post-Independence Period.
 - (b) Examine the impact of globalisation on rural poverty and inequality with special reference to West Bengal.
 - (c) Critically examine the food security issues and policy options for the provision of food security in India.
 - (d) Discuss the issues that are encountered while assessing the extent of de-industrialization in India during the late 19th and the early 20th century.
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