

ANNAI VIOLET ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - I
Subject : RURAL ECONOMICS

Class : II B.A., ECONOMICS
Max.Marks : 50

Date : 07.09.2022-FN
Sub. Code: AE33A

PART A ($5 \times 2 = 10$ Marks)
Answer any FIVE questions

1. Define rural economics?
2. What are Agro based industries
3. What is rural marketing?
4. What is rural unemployment?
5. What do you mean by barter economy?
6. What are the causes of vagaries of monsoon in India??
7. What is MGNREGA?

PART B – ($2 \times 5 = 10$ Marks)
Answer any TWO questions

8. Discuss the importance of agriculture marketing?
9. Difference between organize and un organize sector?
10. Explain Characteristics of rural economy?

PART C – ($3 \times 10 = 30$ Marks)
Answer ALL questions

11. Analyze the nature and scope of Rural Economics
12. Explain Types of Rural Unemployment.
13. What are the causes of Rural poverty.

Prepared by
Mr.V.ANBARASU.
Asst.Prof. & Head.-Eco.

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CONTINUOUS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - I

Subject : RURAL ECONOMICS

(Scheme of Valuation)

Class : II B.A., ECONOMICS

Date : 07.09.2022-FN

Max.Marks : 50

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PART A (5 × 2 = 10 Marks)

Answer any FIVE questions

1. Define rural economics?

Rural economics is the study of rural economies, including: farm and non-farm industry. economic growth, development, and change. size and spatial distribution of production and household units and interregional trade.

2. What are Agro based industries?

Agro-based industries are comparatively easy to establish and provide income in the rural areas with less investment. These industries facilitate effective and efficient utilisation of agricultural raw materials.

3. What is rural marketing?

Rural marketing is a process of developing, pricing, promoting, and distributing rural specific goods and Services leading to desired exchange with rural customers to satisfy their needs and wants, and also to achieve organizational objectives.

4. What is rural unemployment?

An unemployed person is one who having potentialities and willingness to earn, is. unable to find a remunerative work.

5. What do you mean by barter economy?

In trade, **barter** is a system of exchange where participants in a transaction directly exchange goods or services for other goods or services.

6. What are the causes of vagaries of monsoon in India?

Vagaries of the monsoon arise from feedbacks between different components **of** the land-atmosphere-ocean system. Thus, understanding and predicting **monsoon** variability is perhaps the most challenging problem **in** atmospheric science today.

7. What is MGNREGA?

Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Act (**MGNREGA**)

PART B – (2 × 5 = 10 Marks)

Answer any TWO questions

8. Discuss the importance of agriculture marketing?

The importance of agricultural marketing is as follows: Provides raw materials for industries. Provides foodgrains for the entire population and fodder for cattle. Provides a base for expansion of internal market of a country.

9. Difference between organize and un organize sector?

Organised Sector is a sector where the employment terms are fixed and regular, and the employees get assured work. Unorganised sector is one where the employment

terms are not fixed and regular, as well as the enterprises, are not registered with the government.

10. Explain Characteristics of rural economy?

A rural area is an open swath of land that has few homes or other buildings, and not very many people. A rural areas population density is very low. Many people live in a city, or urban area. Their homes and businesses are located very close to one another

PART C – (3 × 10 = 30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

11. Analyze the nature and scope of Rural Economics

The scope of **agricultural** economics is larger than 'mere economizing of resources'. Agriculture is, as we know an important sector, of the overall economy. The mutual dependence of the various sectors of the economy on each other is well established. Growth of one sector is necessary for the growth of the other sector.

12. Explain Types of Rural Unemployment.

Open Unemployment. In the agricultural sector, there are large numbers of landless workers who are openly looking for work. ...Seasonal Unemployment. ...Disguised Unemployment. ...Industrial Unemployment. ...Educated Unemployment. ...

Technological Unemployment.

13. What are the causes of Rural poverty.

Unequal distribution of wealth, unproductive hoarding and unwise economic policies of the government, inflationary pressures, lack of capital and lack of skills and abilities in workers are some other economic causes that lead to poverty.

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