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4(Sem-2) MCRI

2019

MICRO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

(Finance Major)

Paper : 205(F)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 24

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Select the most appropriate answers from the multiple choices given against each of the following : 1×10=10

(a) NREGA (National Rural Employment Guarantee Act) is renamed after

(i) Jawaharlal Nehru

(ii) Mahatma Gandhi

(iii) Indira Gandhi

(iv) Rajeev Gandhi

[Turn over

(b) In respect of RRB's (Regional Rural Banks) the shareholding of the State Government is

(i) 50% (ii) 35%

(iii) 25% (iv) 15%

(v) 10%

(c) NABARD has entered into collaboration with which European country for a special programme on soil protection and rehabilitation for food security ?

(i) Germany (ii) France

(iii) Spain (iv) Italy

(d) Money lenders usually calculate interest rates on — basis.

(i) floating rate

(ii) flat rate

(iii) Both (i) and (ii)

(iv) None of the above

- (e) Which of the following is not the work of RBI ?
- (i) Bank of the banks
 - (ii) Credit controller
 - (iii) Custodian of foreign currency
 - (iv) Allocating funds directly to the farmers for agricultural development.
- (f) Which of the following is the oldest Micro Finance Organisation in India ?
- (i) Community Based Organisations (CBO's)
 - (ii) Self Employed Women's Associations (SEWA's)
 - (iii) Self-Help Groups (SHG's)
- (g) Write the full form of MSME
- (i) Medium Small Micro Enterprises
 - (ii) Modern Small Marketing Enterprises
 - (iii) Micro Small Medium Enterprises
 - (iv) Medium Service Micro Enterprises

(h) Which of the following is not a Rural Development Programme ?

(i) MGNREGA

(ii) SGSY

(iii) SJSRY

(iv) None of the above

(i) An association of 15-20 SHG's coming from 4 to 5 villages is called

(i) Cluster

(ii) Federation

(iii) Union

(iv) None of the above

(j) NGO-MFIs are registered under

(i) The Trust Act, 1882

(ii) The Societies Registration Act, 1860

(iii) Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956

2. Answer the following questions in about 30 words each : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Mention the three types of sources provided by Micro Finance.
- (b) What are RBI Monetary Policy objectives ?
- (c) Who helps in the formation of SHG's ?
- (d) What are the characteristics of NGO's ?
- (e) Mention two criterias for a business project to be financed by NEDFI.

Or

What are indirect instruments of Monetary Policy ?

3. Answer any *four* of the following questions in about 150 words each : $5 \times 4 = 20$

- (a) Distinguish between Micro Finance and Micro Credit.
- (b) State the need for regulating MFIs in India.
- (c) Briefly explain the Grameen Model of Micro Finance.
- (d) What do you mean by priority sector advances ? What are the categories of priority sector ?

- (e) Write a short note on financial inclusion.
- (f) Mention some maladies or drawbacks of Rural Development Programmes.
- (g) What are the principles of lending and priority sector finance in banks ?
4. Answer any *four* of the following questions in about 600 words each : $10 \times 4 = 40$
- (i) What is the role of Government in developing the concept of Micro Finance ? What role does it play to regulate and supervise the process of Micro Finance ?
- (ii) Whether MFIs have been able to meet the credit demand of rural areas ? If not, what are the reasons for the same ?
- (iii) How banks are benefitted with the presence of SHG's in the field of rural finance and credit ?
- (iv) Discuss the problems and objectives behind the establishment of rural development programmes.
- (v) Who operates PMRY ? And how does an entrepreneur get assistance under the PMRY ?

(vi) How does RBI regulate rural finance to protect the interest of rural people ? Discuss.

(vii) What are the functions of NEDFI ? Write a note on its developmental activities in the North-East India.

Or

Discuss the important features of NREGA and its role in rural development.