

Note: There are 07 questions in this part. Candidate should attempt any 05 questions.
Each Question carries 08 marks.
Write a short note about role of NABARD in rural development.

26. National Agricultural Banking and Rural Development (NABARD) has been enacted by statutory legislation NABARD Act which aims to bring revolution into agricultural sector & promote rural development

ROLE OF NABARD

- i) It plays chief role of a refinancing agency which refines for agricultural development.
- ii) It helps in supporting farmers for moving towards non farm sector in the form of incentivisation
Ex- Under MUDRA Yojana, NABARD acts as refinancer

- (iii) It caters need of both forward & backward linkages for agriculture & rural development ✓
- Ex → (a) NABARD provides funding for long term irrigation facility under PM Kishu Sinchayi Yojana ✓
- (b) NABARD provides funding for Gramin Agri Market development. ✓
- (iv) It also helps farmers in enhancing income through aggregated & integrated farm development ✓
- Ex → NABARD refines NDDB & NDDB for dairy development
- (v) It also plays affirmative role in climate sustainability ✓
- Ex → NABARD finances under National Action Plan for Climate Change 2008

Thus NABARD has brought RAINBOW REVOLUTION in raising the condition of farms & improving the living standard in rural India

27. What are the major problems of Public Distribution System in India?

Public Distribution System in India is a part under National Food Security Act.

Food Corporation of India acts as prime agency of government to ensure public distribution system.

PROBLEMS IN PDS SYSTEM IN INDIA

(i) Lack of adequate infrastructure such as cold storage, etc as a result of which grain & perishables get stale before reaching to the public.

(ii) Inadequate transportation facilities due to which there is delay in distribution of food grains.

(iii) Improper development of road link distorts last mile connectivity which further hampers the distribution of food grains.

PDS
linked with
NFSA

MA

of
linkages

- (v) Involvement of middlemen due to which there is corruption nexus in public distribution.
- (vi) Duplication & exclusion of ration cards and exclusion of persons results in inclusion & exclusion error.
- (vii) Issue of backward & forward linkage
- (viii) Issue of portability of food products gained under public distribution system.

Government has taken steps such as direct benefit transfer, one nation one ration card which in long run will strengthen the food security of nation.

good answer ✓

Meaning such as!

25. How can cooperatives help in increasing incomes of farmers?

Cooperatives means group of people mainly farmers who come together who invest in the projects with having eq^s respective stakes in the project for the development.

National Commission on development of cooperatives

Cooperatives

Ministry of cooperatives has been inducted

legislation enactment in form of State Cooperative Society Act, Multistate Cooperative Society Act

COOPERATIVES HELP IN INCREASING INCOME OF FARMERS

(i) It helps them in channelisation of funds easily which becomes difficult in normal banking system.

sign of cooperation

1/2

- (i) In the form of cooperatives it becomes easy for purchase of agricultural machinery which is needed for farm mechanisation which will fetch income generation.
- (ii) It will solve the problem of agricultural production owing to 50% of farmers being small & marginal.
- (iv) It will help them to come as unit to raise voice of issues which impacts the farm productivity.
- (v) Cooperatives can facilitate technological advancements in farms such as check of soil health, fertilizer check which will improve farm health & their income.
- (vi) farmers in cooperative can bargain with food processing giants & earn remuneration. Ex → POTATO FARMERS FOR LAYS

Thus cooperative formation is one step towards the recommendation of ASHOK DALWAI committee in doubling farm income by 2022.