

KAMARAJ COLLEGE (Autonomous)

Accredited with A+ Grade by NAAC

(Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli)

(3 Pages)

Reg. No:.....

Question Code:26E03103

Course Code: 24UEBE41/24UEBF41

UG Degree - End Semester Examinations, April 2026

Fourth Semester

B. Com Banking and E-Commerce/B. Com Banking and Finance

Rural Banking

(For those who joined in July 2024 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

PART - A (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

Choose the correct answer:

- CO:1 1. Which bank is known as the apex institution for rural credit?
K:1 (a) SBI (b) RBI
(c) NABARD (d) IDBI
- CO:1 2. Rural banking mainly reduces the
K:2 (a) Inflation (b) Poverty
(c) Imports (d) Exports
- CO:2 3. The main objective of PMEGP is to
K:1 (a) Promote exports (b) Generate self-employment
(c) Support large (d) Increase imports
industries
- CO:2 4. PM MUDRA Yojana provides
K:2 (a) Insurance cover (b) Subsidy only
(c) Bank loans to small (d) Pension benefits
businesses
- CO:3 5. Regional Rural Banks were established in
K:1 (a) 1969 (b) 1975
(c) 1985 (d) 1991
- CO:3 6. Which is an institutional source of rural finance?
K:2 (a) Landlord (b) Moneylender
(c) Cooperative bank (d) Commission agent

- CO:4 7. Lead Bank Scheme was introduced in the year
K:1 (a) 1971 (b) 1969
(c) 1975 (d) 1980
- CO:4 8. District Credit Plan is prepared at
K:2 (a) National level (b) District level
(c) State level (d) Village level
- CO:5 9. District Industries Centre (DIC) was established to promote
K:1 (a) Large industries (b) Foreign trade
(c) Multinational (d) Small and village industries
companies
- CO:5 10. RBI supports rural development mainly through
K:2 (a) Credit control and (b) Direct farming
policy support
(c) Manufacturing (d) Trading

PART - B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Answer should not exceed 250 words.

- CO:1 11. (a) Determine the need for rural banking in India.

K:5 **(OR)**

(b) Explain the importance of priority sector lending.

- CO:2 12. (a) Analyze the objectives of the Digital India Mission.

K:4 **(OR)**

(b) Examine the benefits of the Start-up India scheme.

- CO:3 13. (a) Describe the functions of commercial banks in rural
K:4 finance.

(OR)

(b) List out the objectives of Regional Rural Banks.

- CO:4 14. (a) Examine the features of the Lead Bank Scheme.

K:4 **(OR)**

(b) Assume the importance of the Service Area Approach in effective rural credit delivery.

C0:5 15. (a) Identify the importance of District Industries Centre in
K:3 rural industrial development.

(OR)

(b) Construct the role of the District Industries Centre in promoting industrial development.

PART - C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Answer should not exceed 500 words.

C0:1 16. (a) Examine the role of Regional Rural Banks in supporting
K:3 agricultural development.

(OR)

(b) Analyze the priority sector lending system with its terms and conditions as prescribed by the RBI.

C0:2 17. (a) Assess the role of government schemes in promoting self-
K:4 employment in India.

(OR)

(b) Interpret the PM MUDRA Yojana along with its loan categories.

C0:3 18. (a) Evaluate the role of commercial banks in providing
K:5 agricultural finance and supporting farm development.

(OR)

(b) Critically assess the functions of RRBs in promoting rural and agricultural development.

C0:4 19. (a) Evaluate the preparation and importance of District Credit
K:5 Plans.

(OR)

(b) Assess the role of banks in executing credit planning schemes for economic development.

C0:5 20. (a) Elaborate the role of Reserve Bank of India in rural
K:6 development.

(OR)

(b) Develop the functions of NABARD in advancing agriculture and rural credit.