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(May)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Major)

Course : 603

(Administration of Rural Development in India)

Full Marks : 80
Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×8=8

   (a) "Rural development is an improvement
   in the living standard of the masses of
   low income population residing the
   rural areas and making the process of
   self-sustaining." This was said by B. L.
   Mathur/Uma Lele/World Bank.

   (Select the correct answer)

   (b) The Grow More Food Campaign (GMFC)
   was launched in 1943/1952/1953 in
   the wake of Bengal Famine.

   (Select the correct answer)

(c) Who started Sevagram Project in 1936?

(d) Article 29/40/73 of the Indian Constitution mentioned about Panchayati Raj System for India.

(Select the correct answer)

(e) The programme of DWCRA was initiated as a subscheme of IRDP/NIRP/EAS in 1982–83.

(Select the correct answer)

(f) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) was a centrally sponsored scheme introduced in 1996.

(Write Yes/No)

(g) Write the full form of SIRD.

(h) Write one problem of rural development.

2. Write on the following (within *150* words each) : 4×4=16

(a) Nature of Rural Development

(b) 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992

(c) Role of Gram Sabha in PRI

(d) Sources of Rural Credit

(Continued)

Answer the following questions (within *500* words each) :

3. What is rural development? Discuss the socioeconomic importance of rural development. 2+(5+5)=12

Or

Discuss the approaches taken by the Government of India for rural area development in 20th century. 12

4. Examine the role and responsibility of BDOs in rural development. 11

Or

What is NGO? Discuss its role in rural development. 4+7=11

5. Discuss the role of SHGs in socioeconomic and political empowerment of women in Assam. 11

Or

Discuss the need for people's participation and cooperation in rural development.

6. Discuss the objectives and achievements of Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY). 6+5=11

Or

Write a note on MGNREGA and NREP. 6+5=11

7. Discuss the causes of rural unemployment and suggest remedial measures for solving the problem. 6+5=11

Or

Discuss the importance of traditional and nontraditional courses of rural employment.

5+6=11

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