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(May)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Major)

Course : 603

(Administration of Rural Development in India)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32/24

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Choose the correct option/Answer the following : 1×8=8

(a) The Ashok Mehta Committee was constituted in the year 1970 / 1976 / 1977 / 1980.

(b) The 73rd Amendment Act of the Constitution of India came into effect from the year 1990 / 1991 / 1992 / 1993.

(2)

- (c) Write the full form of DRDA.
- (d) From which country India borrowed the concept of Self-Help Group?
- (e) Swarnajayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY) was introduced in 1980 / 1990 / 1999 / 2001.
- (f) Mention one poverty eradication programme of the rural development.
- (g) Write one non-traditional course of rural employment.
- (h) 73rd / 74th / 83rd / 92nd Constitutional Amendment, 2000, 'Right to Education' was incorporated in Indian Constitution.
2. Write on the following (**within 150 words** each) : 4×4=16
- (a) Nature of rural development
- (b) Four functions of Gram Sabha
- (c) Four causes of poverty
- (d) Four distinct features of MGNREGS

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(Continued)

(3)

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

3. What is rural development? Discuss its social and economic importance. 3+5+4=12

Or

Discuss the Multipurpose and Area Development Approach of rural development. 6+6=12

4. Describe the significance of Block Level and Local Level Administration in rural development. 6+5=11

Or

Examine the role and responsibility of Block Development Officer (BDO) in rural development. 11

5. Explain the role of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in rural development. 11

Or

What are the objectives of People's Participation? Discuss the major problems of People's Participation in administration. 3+8=11

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(Turn Over)

6. Discuss the objectives and achievements of Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY). 4+7=11

Or

Explain the achievements of different rural development programmes in India since Independence. 11

7. What is rural credit? Discuss the importance of rural credit for socio-economic transformation of rural society. 3+8=11

Or

Discuss the importance of traditional and non-traditional courses of rural employment in India. 5+6=11
