6 SEM TDC PSC M 3

2020

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 Community Development Programme (CDP) was launched in 1950 / 1952 / 1953 / 1957.
 - (b) Who for the first time talked about democratic decentralization?
 - (c) Write the full form of VLW.

(3)

(d) The 73rd Amendment Act of India was passed during the Prime Ministership of Rajiv Gandhi / P. V. Narasimha Rao / Morarji Desai / Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

- (e) Rashtriya Mahila Kosh' was formed in 1990 / 1993 / 1995 / 2001.
- (f) 'National Rural Employment Programme' (NREP) was launched in 1980 / 1982 / 1985 / 1990.
- (g) Mention any one measure for minimizing unemployment problem in Assam.
- (h) The NABARD was established in India in the year 1980 / 1982 / 1989 / 2000.
- 2. Write on the following (within 150 words each): 4×4=16
 - (a) Principal objectives of rural development
 - (b) Major activities of National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD)
 - (c) Needs of people's participation in rural development
 - (d) Sources of rural credit

Answer the following questions (within 500 words each):

3. Discuss the nature and scope of the study of rural development. 5+7=12

Or

Make an attempt to explain the historical background of rural development in India.

4. Discuss the administrative setup and functions of rural development at national level in India.

4+7=11

Or

Critically examine the role of District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) in rural development in India.

5. What is Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)? Explain the role of NGO in rural development in India. 4+7=11,

Or

What is Self-Help Group? Analyze its role in empowerment of rural women in Assam.

4+7=11

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(Continued)

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(Turn Over)

 Explain the basic reasons behind the failure of different rural development programmes in India.

11

Or

Make an attempt to critically discuss the working of MGNREGS in the context of Assam.

11

7. How do you conceptualize poverty? Elaborate the measures adopted by the Government of India to eradicate poverty in rural areas.
Comment on their effectiveness. 3+6+2=11

Or

Examine the major causes and consequences of unemployment problem in India. 5+6=11

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