## MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK Third Semester RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (MSW – 17 A)

Duration: 3Hrs. Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20 Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive) Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins. Marks: 50 Answer any five of the following questions: 1. Define rural area. Briefly explain the rural problems in India. (3+7=10)2. What do you mean by rural development? Briefly explain the scope of rural development in India. (4+6=10)3. Write a note on rural unemployment and underemployment in India. (5+5=10)4. What are the major livelihood opportunities available in rural India? Briefly explain the major problems faced by the farmers in the country. (3+7=10)5. Critical analyze the Modernization theory of rural development. (10)6. What are the main components of Gandhian Model of rural development? Write short note on any rural development programme that influenced by Gandhian (3+7=10)philosophy. 7. Write a note on Panchayati Raj Institution of India. (10)8. Briefly explain the role of NGOs in rural development. (10)

\*\*\*\*\*

## MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK Third Semester RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (MSW – 17 A)

	(MSW	-1/A)	
<b>Duration: 20 minutes</b>			Marks – 2
	(PART A- Ob	bjective Type)	
I. Choose the correct answer:			1×20=20
<ol> <li>Ultimate goal of women's sel a. Savings b. Loan</li> </ol>	lf-help group is c. Insuran d. Empow	nce	
2. MGNREGA seeks to provide a. 100 b. 120	e guaranteed em	nployment and statutory minimu d. 200	ım wage for-
<ol> <li>NABARD stands for-</li> <li>a. National Agricultural Bar</li> <li>b. National association of B</li> <li>c. National Bank for Agricultural Bar</li> <li>d. None of the above.</li> </ol>	lind for Rural I	Development.	
4. In which year Balwant Rai Ma. 1955 b. 1956	Iehta Committe c. 1957	ee was appointed? d. 1958	
5. Establishment of the scheme a. Ashok Mehta Committee b. Balwant Rai Mehta Comm		decentralization was recommen c. G.V.K. Rao Committee d. None of the above	ded by-
6. In which year CDP was laund a. 1951 b. 1952	ched?	d. 1954	
7. PRI was first adopted in the s a. Andhra Pradesh b. Rajasthan	ctate of- c. Bihar d. Uttar P	radesh	
8. Garibi Hatao was highlighted a. Second Five Year plan	c. Fourth	Five Year plan	

- 9. SGSY stands fora. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana. b. Swarnajayanti Gramin Swarozgar Yojana. c. Swarbatra Gram Swarozgar Yojana. d. None of the above. 10. Gram Sabha is associated witha. Legislative Assembly c. Gram Panchayat b. Lok Sabha d. All of the above 11.NRLM was launched in the yearc. 2013 a. 2011 b. 2012 d. 2014 12. Rural reconstruction programme of Sevagrame was initiated bya. Acharya Vinoba Bhave c. Rabindra Nath Tegore b. Mahatma Gandhi d. None of the above 13. Sriniketan Experiment was founded bya. Vivekananda c. Rabindra Nath Tegore b. Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar d. Raja Ram Mohan Rai 14. Which of the following concept has not been mentioned by Gandhiji for rural development? c. Village Swaraj a. Truth sheep b. Intolerance d. Swadeshi 15.Dr. Spencer Hatch was associated witha. Nilokheri experiment c. Marthandam project b. Firka experiment d. Etawah Project Elimination of rural poverty is an important objective of Rural Development. b. False a. True 17. Poor infrastructure is one of the reasons of rural backwardness. a. True b. False 18.DRDA stands for
  - a. District Rural Development Agency.
  - b. District Rural Development Authority.
  - c. Divisional Rural Development Agency.
  - d. None of the above.
- 19. Which of the following is not the function of village panchyat?
  - a. Preparation Annual Budget of Village Panchayat.
  - b. Mobilization of relief in natural calamities.
  - c. Maintenance of essential statistics of villages.
  - d. To work as advisory body for blocks.

20.Block panchayat is also known as

a. Taluka

c. Panchayat Samita

b. Panchayt Union

d. All of the above

\*\*\*\*