Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Answer any TEN questions, each in 50 words.

- 1. Define planning.
- 2. What is the need for planning?
- 3. Explain the concept of development.
- 4. What do you mean by participatory development?
- 5. List out the structure of Panchayat raj institutions in India.
- 6. State the importance of participatory planning.
- 7. Who is a marginal farmer?
- 8. Write the concept of agricultural productivity.
- 9. List out the legislations relating to cooperatives.
- 10. List out the roles of social workers in cooperation development.
- 11. Who is known as "Scheduled Tribe".
- 12. Mention about any two causes for displacement.

PART B — $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions each in 200 words.

- 13. Write the indications of development.
- 14. Explain the models of participatory development.
- 15. Briefly explain the problems of agriculture in India.
- 16. Examine the government plans relating to marginal farmers,
- 17. Discuss the limitations of cooperation in our nation.
- 18. Write about the features of cooperative amendment Act, 1904.
- 19. Explain the Tamil Nadu government's welfare programmes for SC/ST.

PART C —
$$(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$$

Answer any FOUR questions each in 500 words.

- 20. Illustrate the types of development.
- 21. Explain the salient features of Panchayat raj institutions in participatory planning.

- 22. Narrate various problems faced by farming community in Tamil Nadu.
- 23. Highlight the history of cooperatives in India.
- 24. Narrate the constitutional provisions that ensure the well being of scheduled Tribes.
- 25. Analyse the role of social workers in development of scheduled caste population.