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Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer any TEN questions each in 50 words.

1. What is meant by subsistence agriculture?
2. Who are considered Below Poverty Line (BPL) families?
3. What do you mean by social mobility?
4. Define social structure.
5. What are the primary sources of drinking water in rural areas?
6. State the need for rural electrification.
7. What is the main goal of the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM)?
8. What is the concept of "Antyodaya" in the context of rural development?
9. What role does the World Bank play in rural development?

10. How do NGOs contribute to rural education?
11. How can social workers effectively contribute to the holistic development of rural communities?
12. List Out the strategies of rural development.

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions each in 200 words.

13. Discuss the role of NABARD in rural development.
14. Evaluate the role of Panchayat Raj Institutions in enhancing rural development.
15. Describe the problems encountered in rural housing.
16. Highlight the purpose of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP).
17. Explain the role of information and communication technology in transforming rural areas.
18. Discuss the impact of inadequate sanitation facilities on rural communities.
19. Highlight the social security measures available for agricultural laborers.

PART C — (4 × 10 = 40 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions each in 500 words.

20. Elaborate the principles of rural economic development.
21. Describe the corrective measures to increase the literacy in rural areas.
22. Discuss the significance of Nirmala Grama Yojana in rural sanitation.
23. Evaluate the effectiveness of the Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) in empowering rural communities.
24. Discuss the implications of paradigm shifts brought by NGOs in health and disaster management.
25. Illustrate the significance of Saansad Adarsh Gram Mission.