

**MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK
THIRD SEMESTER
RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
MSW-304A
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]**

**SET
B**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Initiatives for implementing rural development include _____
 - a. Improving public health
 - b. Setting up facilities for agricultural research
 - c. Infrastructure development in rural areas
 - d. All of the above
2. Which of the following are non-institutional sources of rural credit?
 - a. Regional rural banks
 - b. Moneylenders
 - c. Commercial banks
 - d. None of the above
3. Alternative marketing channels help farmers.....their market and.....their price risk.
 - a. Expand, expand
 - b. Reduce, reduce
 - c. Expand, reduce
 - d. Reduce, expand
4. Which of these schemes allows people from Below Poverty Line (BPL) to get essential goods at subsidised rates?
 - a. Public Distribution System
 - b. Buffer Stock
 - c. Minimum Support Price
 - d. None of the above
5. When was the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) set up?
 - a. 1969
 - b. 1975
 - c. 1982
 - d. 1991
6. Rural development has three dimensions or aspects. These three dimensions are:
 - a. Agricultural, animal husbandry, horticulture
 - b. Drainage, roads, and airways
 - c. Social, economic, and political
 - d. Housing, urban planning, economic
7. Which of these schemes was established in 1988?
 - a. Kisan credit card
 - b. Self-help groups
 - c. Bharat Nirman
 - d. None of the above
8. The process of assembling, storage, grading, packaging and distribution of different agricultural products is known as _____.

- a. Agricultural marketing
c. Agricultural management
- b. Agricultural diversification
d. Agricultural banking
9. Which of the following are institutional sources of rural credit?
a. Regional rural banks
c. Traders
- b. Landlords
d. Moneylenders
10. Which of these programs were initiated by the Government of India for rural development
a. National Rural Livelihood Mission
c. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna
- b. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
d. All of the above
11. Which of the following is a type of rural development in India?
a. Growth Center Approach and Community-driven Development
c. Integrated Development Approach
- b. Sectoral Approach
d. All of the above
12. help integrate formal credit systems into rural societies.
a. Land development banks
c. Regional rural banks
- b. Self-help groups
d. Commercial banks
13. Which of these is not an objective of rural development?
a. To improve wages for the urban population
c. To enhance the living standards of rural people
- b. To work on removing unemployment in rural areas
d. To improve wages for the rural population
14. The apex funding agency in India for providing rural credit is.....
a. State Bank of India
c. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
- b. Regional rural banks
d. None of the above
15. Community size, population density, Homogeneity, Social interaction, Agriculture as the main occupation, natural contact, social interaction, social stratification, and social mobility are markers of which type of demographic?
a. Urban population
c. semi-urban community
- b. rural population
d. semi-rural community
16. Operation Flood is related to
a. Milk cooperatives
c. Cereals cooperatives
- b. Pulses cooperatives
d. None of the above
17. The problems faced by agricultural markets in rural areas are
a. Malpractice in unregulated markets
c. Lack of adequate finance
- b. Lack of storage facilities
d. All of the above

18. _____ is a promise to farmers that the government would buy their produce at a particular price.
- a. Maximum Retail Price
 - b. Minimum Support Price
 - c. Both a and b are correct
 - d. Both a and b are incorrect
19. Self-help groups were introduced in _____
- a. 1982
 - b. 1996
 - c. 1992
 - d. 1988
20. The full form of NIDA is:
- a. NABARD Infrastructure Development Assistance
 - b. National Institution of Development and Assistance
 - c. New Innovative Developmental Assistance
 - d. None of the above

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Define the term Community Development? What are the objectives and principles of Community Development? 10
2. Explain the concept of Gandhian Model of Rural Development in detail? 10
3. Kindly elaborate the features of Sriniketan Model of Rural Development. 10
4. Discuss the problems of Rural Community in detail? 10
5. Define the term Rural Community. Explain different types of villages? 10
6. Explain the relation between rural community and social work? 10
7. Write down the silent features and structure of Panchayati Raj Institution in India? 10
8. Write short notes on: 5+5=10
 - a. Marthandom Project
 - b. Gurgaon Project

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