

## 2. Rural Development

Bachelor Level/III Year/Humanities, 2068

Full Marks: 100

Rural Development (314)

Time: 3 hrs.

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and SIX from Group B.

Group "A"

2x20=40

1. Critically evaluate the application of sociological knowledge on the field of population, health and gender equity of Nepal in Current National Plan.
2. "Agriculture is an important discourse on rural development in Nepal." Support your arguments with suitable examples.
3. Explain policies, strategies, methods and practices of rural development in Nepal.

Group "B"

6x 10=60

4. Write on the importance and weaknesses of participative and participatory development.
5. What are the characteristics of a good field report?
6. Explain the importance of proper resource mobilization in rural development.
7. Define organization and explain its basic elements.

8. Analyze the characteristics of the village social system in Nepal.
9. Write on the process of leadership building in rural development, explaining the characteristics of leadership.
10. Why people's participation is important in rural development? Explain.
11. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
  - a. Land tenure system in Nepal
  - b. Ethnicity
  - c. PRA

**Bachelor Level /III Year/Humanities**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Rural Development (315)**

**Time: 3 hrs.**

**(Govt. Institutions and Local Governance)**

**Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and SIX from Group B.**

**Group "A"**

**2x20=40**

1. Define Local Government. Analyze its role and significance in rural development of Nepal.
2. 'Decentralization is the best means to carry out democracy in grass-root level and empowers the rural people.' Justify this statement in Nepalese context.
3. Evaluate the role of state in providing better future for its citizens in general and rural people in particular.

**Group "B"**

**6x10=60**

4. Comment on the role of individual and communities in state building.
5. Discuss in brief the nature and characteristics of democracy and impact on rural development.
6. How does the Chief District Officer play a crucial role in rural development?
7. Critically evaluate the role of NGOs in the context of rural development.
8. Define political party and discuss its role to raise awareness level of local people.
9. 'Bureaucrats are not only paid officials, but they are permanent government.' Comment on this statement.
10. Discuss the role of media for socio-economic transformation of rural society.
11. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
  - a. Significance of political economy in rural development
  - b. Civil society
  - c. Electoral process of local government

**Bachelor Level /III Year/Humanities**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Rural Development (316) Functional Paper**

**Time: 3 hrs.**

**(Rural Development Practices in Nepal & SAARC Countries)**

**Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and SIX from Group B.**

**Group "A"**

**2x20=40**

1. Explain the farmers managed irrigation system in the agriculture development of Nepal.
2. What do you mean by small farmers' development program (SFDP)? Explain with examples of Nepal.

3. Fishery and tourism are the important components of Maldives economy. Do you agree? Justify.

**Group "B"**

**6x10=60**

4. What is women empowerment?
5. Explain the causes behind the emergence of SAARC.
6. Point out the significance of micro-finance in rural development.
7. What do you know about Chukha Project in Bhutan? Explain.
8. Why is rural social service program important in Nepal?
9. Explain the role of community forestry program in Nepal.
10. Highlight on self-employed women's association (SEWA) of India.
11. Write short notes on any TWO:
  - a. Energy programs
  - b. Remote area development program
  - c. Maternal and child health care

**Tribhuvan University, 2069**

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and SIX from Group B.

**Group "A"**

**2x20=40**

1. Analyze the role of rural sociologist in rural development of Nepal.
2. Give the concept of development. Explain people responsible and culture-friendly approach of development strategies adopted by Nepal after 1991.
3. Differentiate between 'Induced and indigenous organizations. Write the importance of these organizations on rural development.

**Group "B"**

**6x10=60**

4. Discuss the relation between culture and development.
5. Give the meaning of 'Development' and 'rural Development'.
6. Explain the importance of people's participation on community development.
7. Write about method and tools of rural sociology.
8. Apply sociological knowledge to make a plan for bio-diversity conservation in rural Nepal.
9. Explain field work methods in rural development.
10. How does social structure of a society effect its development?
11. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
  - a. Localization
  - b. Gender equity
  - c. Rural society

**Tribhuvan University, 2069**

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and SIX from Group B.

**Group "A"**

**2x20=40**

1. Define Bureaucracy. Critically examine the role of 'bureaucrats in rural development in the context of Nepal.
2. Analyze the concept and characteristics of state-building. Discuss the contributing factors to national building process.
3. 'In democracy people get the kind of government as they deserve.' Justify this

statement in the context of Nepal.

**Group "B"**

**6x10=60**

4. How does the commission for investigation of abuse of power and authority contribute to establish good governance?
5. Define critically the role of civil society on awareness building in rural society.
6. Elucidate the role of village development committee in rural development.
7. Comment on the role and responsibility of political party in mitigating conflict.
8. Specify the responsibility of constituent assembly in establishing a just society based on rule of law.
9. Critically examine the impact of Media in the rural development.
10. How do the Community Based Organizations play a crucial role in rural development?
11. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
  - a. Political participation
  - b. Issues and problems of environmental protection
  - c. Nature of political economy

**Tribhuvan University, 2069**

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and SIX from Group B.

**Group 'A'**

**2x20=40**

1. Why is Integrated Rural Development Program (IRDP) important in Nepalese economy? Explain with examples.
2. Community forestry program is regarded as one of the most successful program in Nepal. Do you agree? Justify with examples.
3. What do you mean by disaster management? Explain the role of NGOs for such disaster management with examples in rural development.

**Group "B"**

**6X 10=60**

4. What do you know about the Chukha project of Bhutan?
5. Highlight an self employed women's association (SEWA) of India.
6. Why is fishery & tourism so important in Maldives?
7. Explain the popularity of Gramcen Bikas Bank - Rural Credit in Bangladesh.
8. What is production credit for rural women in Nepal?
9. Point out the objectives of SNRC?
10. Highlight on the AMUL Dairy cooperatives of India.
11. Write short notes on any TWO:
  - a. Women empowerment
  - b. Small Farmer's Development Program (SFDP)
  - c. Poverty alleviation fund

**Tribhuvan University, 2070**

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and SIX from Group B.

**Group "A"**

**2x20=40**

1. Define decentralization. Critically examine its development in Nepal.
2. What is good governance? State the role of Commission for the Investigation of the Abuse of Authority (CIAA) to combat corruption in Nepal.

3. Define state. Critically examine the role of community and socio-cultural groups in state building process of Nepal.

**Group "B"**

**6×10=60**

4. Examine the relationship between political parties and pressure groups in Nepal.
5. Describe the role of public administration in rural development process.
6. Critically examine the role of democratic government to reduce poverty in Nepal.
7. Describe the structure and functions of DDC.
8. Comment on the role of bureaucracy in rural development.
9. Describe the conflict and convergence between central and local government.
10. What are the problems of rural environment?
11. Write short notes on any TWO of the followings:
- Directive principles and policies of state
  - Rural environment issues and justice
  - Role of NGOs in rural development

**Tribhuvan University, 2070**

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and SIX from Group B.

**Group "A"**

**2×20=40**

1. "Nepali rural development practices were not effective." Do you agree with statement? Explain rural development practices of Nepal.
2. "Community forestry programme of Nepal is very successful." Do you agree? Write strength of community forestry programme of Nepal. Point out how we can promote it as an income generating programme of Nepal.
3. Write positive roles of Grameen Bikash Bank of Bangladesh for the development of Bangladesh. Explain its activities briefly.

**Group "B"**

**6×10=60**

4. What is women-empowerment? Explain women development practices of Nepal.
5. Describe in brief on integrated-rural development programme of Nepal.
6. How does Poverty Alleviation Fund support to reduce rural poverty?
7. What is production credit for rural women? Briefly describe its roles on development
8. What is family planning? Describe briefly family planning programme implemented in Nepal.
9. What is small farmers development programme? Write working procedures of small farmers development programmes.
10. Write on the energy programmes of Nepal.
11. Write short notes on any TWO:
- Self-Employed Women Association (SEWA)
  - Rural saving
  - Disaster management

## Tribhuvan University, 2070

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and SIX from Group B.

### Group "A"

2×20=40

1. How do you define rural sociology? Briefly explain various methods and tools used by rural sociology for exploring its subject matters.
2. Describe the patterns and problems of agriculture in Nepal and suggest the best solutions.
3. Propose your idea for the empowerment of rural community to determine its destiny through effective people's participation.

### Group "B"

6×10=60

4. What is meant by globalization? Explain its merits and demerits in terms of rural perspectives.
5. How do you differentiate Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) and Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA)?
6. Forward your opinion towards the relationship between gender's role and rural development.
7. What are the importance of sociological knowledge and methods for addressing the problem of child-labour?
8. Define rural organisation with its features and types.
9. How do you define rural development from sociological point of view?
10. Show the relationship between culture and development.
11. Write short notes on any TWO:
  - a. Sociology of rural life
  - b. Gender equity
  - c. Rural community
  - d. Land reform

## Tribhuvan University, 2071

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and SIX from Group B.

### Group "A"

2×20=40

1. How do you apply sociological methods and tools for the proper management of population in rural area?
2. Explain the role of social movement to boost the process of rural development.
3. Define market led development approach. Briefly explain its assumptions and criticism.

### Group "B"

6×10=60

4. What do you mean by self-help and self-reliant development?
5. Show the relationship between rural sociology and economics.
6. How do you define participant observation? Clarify its features and process.
7. "Health and rural development are complementary with each other." Justify this statement.
8. Show the difference between induced and indigenous organisation.
9. Briefly explain the notable features of Nepali village community.
10. What are the elements nature and characteristics of leadership?
11. Write short notes on any TWO:

- Globalisation
- Class structure
- Field-report
- Gender

### Tribhuvan University, 2071

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and SIX from Group B.

#### Group "A"

2×20=40

- Define state. Explain the social contract theory as state formation in relation to rural development.
- What is local self governance? Describe the inter-relationship between local government and central government.
- What is meant by bureaucracy? Explain the recruitment process of Public Service Commission in Nepal.

#### Group "B"

6×10=60

- "No government is better than its bureaucracy." Explain.
- Comment on the role of NGO/INGO in social mobilization process in Nepal.
- Narrate the characteristics of Ideal Constitution.
- Critically evaluate the role of civil society in rural development.
- Evaluate the role of political parties in rural development.
- Explain the structure and functions of VDC.
- Indicate the major problems of rural development.
- Write short notes on any TWO of the followings:
  - Rural political economy
  - Features of democracy
  - Role of media in rural development

### Tribhuvan University, 2071

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and SIX from Group B.

#### Group "A"

2×20=40

- Differentiate development and rural development. Evaluate the rural development practices in Nepal.
- Write the role of Gramin Bikash Bank of Bangladesh on the development of poor and marginalized people of Bangladesh. Can you compare it with Gramin Bikash Bank of Nepal? Give your suggestions for effective and strong Gramin Bikash Bank of Nepal.
- What is community forestry? Write roles and status of community forestry of Nepal.

#### Group "B"

6×10=60

- What is production credit for rural women? Explain its role on women development.
- How are the people of rural community benefited from rural self-reliance fund? Describe.
- What is farmer managed irrigation system? Point out its significance in Nepal.
- What is integrates rural development program? Critically write its roles on

agriculture development.

- Describe the potentiality of rural tourism of Bhutan.
- What is disaster management? Write reasons of disaster in Nepal.
- What is women empowerment? Write development practices of women in Nepal.
- Write short notes on any TWO :
  - Micro-finance programme
  - Remote Area Development
  - Fishery of Maldives

### **Tribhuvan University, 2072**

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and SIX from group B.

#### **Group "A"**

2 × 20 = 40

- How do you apply sociological knowledge and methods in the field of national integration?
- "Development should be people responsive and culture friendly." Elaborate this statement from the perspective of rural development.
- How do you develop leader and leadership for rural development? Explain with suitable examples.

#### **Group "B"**

6 × 10 = 60

- "Rural sociology is multidimensional in nature." Justify this statement.
- What do you mean by rural-urban continuum? Explain briefly.
- Briefly explain the method and process of rural community development.
- Highlight the role of rapport building in field study?
- What are different ways of rapport building in field study?
- Enlist the main assumptions and criticism of state-led development approach.
- Define field work and explain its features and importance in rural community development.
- Write short notes on any TWO:
  - Social mobility
  - Localization of development
  - Indigenous organization
  - Child labour

### **Tribhuvan University, 2072**

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and SIX from Group B.

#### **Group "A"**

2 × 20 = 40

- Define state. Evaluate the role of state in providing better opportunities for its citizen in general and rural community in particular.
- Write the concept of democracy. Illustrate the essential preconditions for the success of democratic government.
- What is integration? Mention the impacts of integrated rural development process in Nepal to reduce poverty with some examples.

#### **Group "B"**

6 × 10 = 60

- What is constitution? Write about the constitutional development in Nepal.
- Describe the structure and functions of DDC.
- Describe the features of good governance.

7. Discuss the role of media in rural development.
8. Explain the role of local government in proper mobilization of local resources in Nepal.
9. Describe the types and functions of civil society.
10. Describe the approaches of decentralization.
11. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
  - a. Fundamental rights
  - b. Rural political economy of Nepal.
  - c. Role of community based organization in rural development

### Tribhuvan University, 2072

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and SIX from Group B.

#### Group "A"

2 × 20 = 40

1. Define rural development. Explain critically rural development practices in Nepal.
2. Provide the concept of cooperative, "Cooperative is very effective for rural development." Describe this statement with the example of AMUL Dairy Cooperative of India.
3. What is women empowerment? Critically explain women development practices of Nepal.

#### Group "B"

6 × 10 = 60

4. What is community forestry? Write roles and status of community forestry of Nepal.
5. Describe the importance of watershed management and soil conservation of Nepal.
6. Write importance of education for rural social transformation.
7. Critically examine the health and drinking water supply services in rural areas of Nepal.
8. What is small farmer development programme? Explain as successful programme.
9. How did the saving and Credit Cooperative Movement (SHINASA) change the life of poor community in Sri Lanka? Explain.
10. Write role of Remote Areas Development Programme of Nepal.
11. Write short notes on any TWO:
  - a. Chukka Project of Bhutan
  - b. Sexually transmitted diseases
  - c. Gramin Bikash Bank, Nepal.

### 3. JMC

Bachelor Level / III Year / Humanities, 2068

JMC (314) (Advertising, Public relations & Media Issues)

Full Marks: 70

JMC-314

Time: 3 hrs.

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and SIX from Group B.

#### Group "A"

2 × 17 = 34

1. Describe the history and growth of public relations in the world, with special reference to Nepal.