## 2008

### **MBA**

# 2nd Semester Examination RURAL ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

PAPER-208

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Write the answers to Guestions of each Half in separate books.

# (First Half) (Marks: 50)

1. Answer any four questions:

5×4

- (a) What are the major functions of the District Collector in India?
- (b) Discuss the main functions of the Subdivisional officer (SDO) in West Bengal.
- (c) Examine the role of the BDO (Block Development Officer) in rural development.
- (d) Identify the major drawbacks of the rural development bureaucracy in India.
- (e) Discuss the role of the Gram Panchayats in rural development in West Bengal.
- (f) Analyse the role of the State Finance Commission in West Bengal.

2. Answer any two questions:

- 10×2
- (a) Analyse the reasons for the decline in the role of the District Magistrates in India.
- (b) Evaluate the role and functions of the Village level Worker (VLW) in rural development.
- (c) Examine the main provisions of the Constitution 73rd Amendment Act, 1992.

### [Internal Assessment: 10 Marks]

### (Second Half)

(Marks: 50)

3. Answer any four questions:

5×4

- (a) Define plan and planning. Distinguish between centralized planning and decentralized planning.
- (b) Discuss the issues concerning water resource management.
- (c) Discuss the merits and limitations of microfinance approach to rural development.
- (d) Discuss the rationale for SGSY. Distinguish it from IRDP.
- (e) Distinguish between economic development approach and target group approach to rural development.
- (f) Discuss the role of ICT in rural development.
- 4. Answer any two questions:

10×2

- (a) Discuss the issues concerning decentralised planning with reference to India.
  - (b) What is meant by Gender Divide with respect to ICT? How would you explain it?
  - (c) Discuss the relation role and limitations of NGO and panchayats in rural development.

### [Internal Assessment: 10 Marks]