

IMRS (Rep) Semester-2 Examination

IIS_IMRS_14

Rural Livelihood Development

April-2024

Time : 2-30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions:

1. The figures on the right-hand side indicate marks.
2. Use of calculators is **not Allowed**.

Question 1 Write the following:

- i. What is a livelihood? Narrate the types of rural livelihoods in India. **7 Marks**
- ii. Explain the livelihood determinants. **7 Marks**

OR

- i. Explain the farm based and non farm-based livelihoods in India. **7 Marks**
- ii. Narrate the challenges faced by the rural livelihoods. **7 Marks**

Question 2 Write the following:

- i. Explain the Sustainable livelihood framework. (Draw the Framework and explain each point of framework in brief) **7 Marks**
- ii. Explain the key features of Rural Society. **7 Marks**

OR

- i. Explain why development is considered as a multi-dimensional process. **7 Marks**
- ii. Define the sustainable development. List down the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (Any Ten Goals). **7 Marks**

Question 3 Write the following:

- i. Explain the following schemes of GoI in brief regarding rural livelihoods development. **7 Marks**
 - a. MGNREGA
 - b. NRLM
 - c. PMFBY
- ii. Describe the impacts of climate change on rural livelihoods. **7 Marks**

OR

E246-2

- i. Explain the methodology to prepare integrated GPDP. **7 Marks**
- ii. Explain the following schemes of GoI in brief regarding rural livelihoods development. **7 Marks**
 - a. DDUGKY
 - b. PMKSY
 - c. RKVY

Question 4 Write the following

- i. Mention the three examples of activities for each of the below expected outcome of GPDP: **7 Marks**
 - a. Livelihood Generation by Alternative Farming
 - b. Women livelihood enhanced
 - ii. Explain the challenges faced by the women at work in rural areas. **7 Marks**
- OR**
- i. Explain the methodology to prepare integrated GPDP. **7 Marks**
 - ii. Who are the different vulnerable groups at the village level? How? Please explain. **7 Marks**

Question 5 Attempt any seven out of twelve

14 Marks

1. What does NRuM stand for?
2. What does GLPC stand for?
3. What does PRIs stand for?
4. What does VGDF stand for?
 - a) Village Group Development Framework
 - b) Village Group Disaster Framework
 - c) Village Group Design Framework
 - d) Don't know
5. Which of these are the livelihood determinants?
 - a) Gender
 - b) Inherited livelihoods
 - c) Migration
 - d) All of these
6. Climatic dispositions can pose challenges in livelihood diversification.
 - a) Do not agree
 - b) Agree
 - c) Don't know
 - d) None of these
7. The following are the examples of the physical capital.
 - a) Buildings and computer
 - b) Skills
 - c) Social Behaviour
 - d) All of these
8. Diversification can be defined as activities undertaken by household members in order to improve their social status and _____.
 - a) standard of living
 - b) skills
 - c) both
 - d) none of these
9. Livelihood strategies of Sustainable Livelihood Framework are- 1. Livelihood Intensification; 2. Livelihood Diversification and 3. _____

E 246-3

- a) Skills b) Migration c) Knowledge d) Capital
10. Children and elderly people usually have less say upon their assets and are often more vulnerable to other factors affecting their livelihood options.
- a) Agree b) Do not Agree c) Don't know d) None of these
11. What does IGPDP stand for?
- a) Internal Gram Panchayat Development Plan b) Integrated Gram Panchayat Development Plan
c) Institutional Gram Panchayat Development Plan d) Integrated Gram Panchayat Disaster Plan
12. The impact of natural disasters leads to the loss of financial capital of the rural communities?
- a) Agree b) do not agree c) a and b d) Don't know

***** END OF PAPER *****

