

ALLAMA IQBAL OPEN UNIVERSITY, ISLAMABAD
(Department of Agricultural Sciences)

WARNING

- 1. PLAGIARISM OR HIRING OF GHOST WRITER(S) FOR SOLVING THE ASSIGNMENT(S) WILL DEBAR THE STUDENT FROM AWARD OF DEGREE/CERTIFICATE, IF FOUND AT ANY STAGE.**
- 2. SUBMITTING ASSIGNMENTS BORROWED OR STOLEN FROM OTHER(S) AS ONE'S OWN WILL BE PENALIZED AS DEFINED IN "AIOU PLAGIARISM POLICY".**

Course: Approaches of Rural Development (2514)
Level: M.Sc Forestry Extension

Semester: Spring, 2014
Total Marks: 100
Pass Marks: 40

ASSIGNMENT No. 1

(Units 1–5)

Note: All questions carry equal marks.

- Q.1 What do you understand by Rural Development? Describe the characteristics of the rural community and its effect on rural development. (20)
- Q.2 Science and technology have played a vital role in the development of rural and as well as urban economy. Give reasons to justify your comments. (20)
- Q.3 What does basic needs approach mean? Elaborate current Pakistan's status regarding social development and how it can be improved? Discuss briefly. (20)
- Q.4 Describe the plan objectives, policies and strategies highlighted in rural development fifth plan period for rural economy. Discuss briefly. (20)
- Q.5 Explain social features, social profile and current status of Pakistan's economy with your own words. (20)

ASSIGNMENT No. 2

(Units 6–9)

Total Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40

Note: All questions carry equal marks.

- Q.1 Describe the role of social forestry in uplifting rural of our economy. (20)
- Q.2 Express general and specific issues of non-governmental organizations relevant to rural economy. (20)
- Q.3 What do you know about alternative conceptual models helpful in analyzing the issues related to rural development in underdeveloped countries? Discuss the workings of Organizational model in detail. (20)
- Q.4 What types of organizations are referred as peasant organizations? Discuss the role of peasant organizations in the process of rural development. (20)
- Q.5 Discuss briefly the concepts of improvement approach to rural planning within existing peasant systems. (20)