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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2023
Rural Economy of India (MA04101)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 19-07-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Multiple choice questions: 16

- 1) Which state has the maximum number of people living below the poverty line?
 - a) Bihar
 - b) Uttar Pradesh
 - c) Madhya Pradesh
 - d) Maharashtra
- 2) What is the full form of MUDRA?
 - a) Medium Unit Development & Refinance Agency Ltd.
 - b) Micro Unit Development & Refinance Agency Ltd.
 - c) Micro Unit Development & Restructuring Agency Ltd.
 - d) Medium Unit Development & Restructuring Agency Ltd.
- 3) There are three types of ration cards in India. Which among the following ration cards is for the poorest of the poor people?
 - a) Suraksha card
 - b) BPL card
 - c) BBPL card
 - d) Antyodaya card
- 4) Poverty estimation in India carried out by _____.
 - a) NITI Aayog's task force
 - b) CSO
 - c) NSSO
 - d) RBI
- 5) Which of the following fixes the poverty line in India?
 - a) Central Council of Ministers
 - b) Lok Sabha
 - c) Rajya Sabha
 - d) Planning commission (Now Niti Aayog)
- 6) Where was the first cotton mill established in India?
 - a) Bombay
 - b) Madras
 - c) Calcutta
 - d) Hyderabad
- 7) What is the Percentage of crops processed by the food processing Industry?
 - a) 5%
 - b) 2%
 - c) 8%
 - d) 10%
- 8) What is the percentage of milk processed in India?
 - a) 10%
 - b) 15%
 - c) 25%
 - d) 35%
- 9) Which of the following decides the Minimum Support Prices on behalf of the Government of India?
 - a) Ministry of Agriculture
 - b) Cabinet Committee on economic affairs
 - c) Agriculture Cost & Price Commission
 - d) None of them

- 10) IRDP is _____
 a) Integrated Rural Development Program
 b) Indian Rural Division Program
 c) Industrial Rural Development Program
 d) Inclusive Rural Development Program
- 11) _____ leads to decreasing rural unemployment.
 a) Money
 b) Population
 c) Special Employment Programs
 d) Health
- 12) Foreign Trade is defined as exchange of goods and services takes place between two _____
 a) Peoples
 b) State
 c) Cities
 d) Countries
- 13) The substance of underdevelopment lies in the _____ of resource.
 a) Developed
 b) Developing
 c) non-development
 d) non-sector
- 14) Rural development is important in sharing _____ in Indian economy.
 a) Personal Income
 b) Gross Income
 c) Net Income
 d) National Income
- 15) Who is willing and able to work in prevailing wage rate, but did not getting job is called as _____
 a) Poverty
 b) Inequality
 c) Stagnation
 d) Unemployment
- 16) Indian agriculture is _____ business
 a) Certain
 b) Uncertain
 c) Usually
 d) Annual

- Q.2 Write short answers. (any 4 out of 6) 16**
 1) What is the the significance of SHGs?
 2) What is the importance of Human Resource development?
 3) Which activities are under the non farm sector?
 4) What is the meaning of agro industries?
 5) Which are the credit facilities in rural area?
 6) How is the nature of rural economy?
- Q.3 Answer the following question. (any 2 out of 4) 16**
 1) Explain the trends in Agriculture Growth and Productivity.
 2) What is the role of NABARD in Agriculture sector?
 3) What is the meaning and importance of rural industrialization?
 4) What are the indicators of rural development?
- Q.4 Answer the following question. (any 1 out of 2) 16**
 1) Discuss the role of Cotton Industries in Indian Economy.
 2) NABARD is important for rural development. Discuss?
- Q.5 Answer the following question 16**
 What are the linkages between farm and non-farm sector?

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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April -2023
Quantitative Techniques (MA04102)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 20-07-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Multiple Choice questions:

16

- 1) _____ Statistical method is based on all the observation in the set of data.
 - a) Arithmetic mean
 - b) Median
 - c) Mode
 - d) All the above
- 2) Mode statistical method comes under the _____.
 - a) Dispersion analysis
 - b) Central tendency
 - c) Correlation analysis
 - d) Regression analysis
- 3) Continues series of data _____.
 - a) every item comes individual
 - b) every item comes with their corresponding frequency
 - c) every class interval comes with their corresponding frequency
 - d) none of these
- 4) Quantitative techniques help's to _____.
 - a) Provides tools for scientific research
 - b) Selects an appropriate strategy
 - c) To helps in decision making
 - d) All the above
- 5) Midpoint of the values after has been ordered from the smallest to largest is called as _____.
 - a) Arithmetic mean
 - b) Sample mean
 - c) Median
 - d) Mode
- 6) Cumulative frequency _____.
 - a) Running total of frequency
 - b) Running total of individual items
 - c) Running total of individual items plus frequency
 - d) None of these
- 7) Medium divides given a data into _____.
 - a) Two part
 - b) Three part
 - c) Two equal part
 - d) Three equal part
- 8) Range method comes under the _____.
 - a) Measures of Central tendency
 - b) Correlation analysis
 - c) Regression analysis
 - d) Dispersion analysis

Q.3 Answer the following questions. (any 2 out of 4)

16

- 1) Calculate the arithmetic mean of marks scored by students in 8 subjects given below: 61,62,63,64,65,66,67,68.
- 2) Calculate the median value of following given data.

X	36	39	41	40	36	37	38
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- 3) Calculate the Simple growth rate of following given data.

Years	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Production of Refrigerator "000"	250	300	350	400	450

- 4) What are the importance of index number?

Q.4 Answer the following question. (any 1 out of 2)

16

- 1) Determine the range and co-efficient of range for the following given data.

X	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
F	6	8	17	11	8

OR

- 2) Calculate the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of following given data.

Years	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sales of Mixers "000"	90	100	105	105	109	112	114	116	118

Q.5 Answer the following question in details.

16

Calculate the Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation of following data.

Income "000" (X)	25	75	82	90	78	36	98	39	65	62
Saving "000" (Y)	6	7	6	9	9	5	9	5	6	6

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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2023
Rural Society in India (MA04103)**

Day & Date: Friday, 21-07-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Multiple choice questions.**16**

- 1) Indian rural society characterized by _____.
 - a) Caste
 - b) Kinship
 - c) Religion
 - d) All the above
- 2) The main source of power in Rural India comes from _____.
 - a) Caste
 - b) Land ownership
 - c) Both A and B
 - d) None of these
- 3) _____ is a document, which represents the commitment of the organization towards its citizens.
 - a) Official Charter
 - b) Citizen's Charter
 - c) Community Charter
 - d) National Charter
- 4) Social stratification based on income is called as _____.
 - a) Caste system
 - b) Class system
 - c) Group system
 - d) Classless society
- 5) _____ is the Dominant social group in Maharashtra.
 - a) Mahar
 - b) Maratha
 - c) Dhangar
 - d) Brahmin
- 6) _____ father of 'Local Self-government' in India.
 - a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - b) Lord Canning
 - c) Lord Ripon
 - d) Lord Wellesley
- 7) _____ was known as labour class.
 - a) Brahmin
 - b) Kshatriya
 - c) Vaishya
 - d) Shudra
- 8) Our Panchayat Raj System is having _____ tier system.
 - a) Five
 - b) Two
 - c) Three
 - d) Seven
- 9) Peasants are those who _____.
 - a) Cultivate commercial crops
 - b) Cultivate crops for consumption
 - c) Large land owners
 - d) Farmers having canal irrigation
- 10) In feudal mode of production _____ is important.
 - a) Caste
 - b) Land ownership
 - c) Cropping pattern
 - d) None of the above
- 11) _____ is one of feature of rural family in India.
 - a) Ritual related lifestyle
 - b) Monogamy
 - c) Clan domination
 - d) All of the above

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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2023
Agri. Business (MA04106)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 22-07-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options.

16

- 1) Terms of Trade =

a) $PX/PM \times 100$	b) $PM/PX \times 1000$
c) $PY/PX \times 100$	d) $MP/PX \times 100$
- 2) Land is considered to be _____.

a) Short-term asset	b) Long-term asset
c) Intermediate-term asset	d) Short-term liability
- 3) NAFED is _____ level co-operative marketing federation.

a) District	b) Town
c) National	d) All of these
- 4) First Indian Cotton Cloth Mill was established in _____.

a) 1819	b) 1818
c) 1920	d) 1864
- 5) GATT means _____.

a) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade	b) General Agency of Trade and Transport
c) General Agreement of Trade and transaction	d) None of the above
- 6) _____ stands first in the sugar consumption.

a) China	b) Russia
c) India	d) None of the above
- 7) WTO established in _____.

a) 1950	b) 1995
c) 1960	d) 1975
- 8) TRIPS mean Trade Related _____ Property Rights.

a) International	b) Industrial
c) Innovation	d) Intellectual
- 9) _____ is related to Blue Revolution.

a) Food grain production	b) Milk Production
c) Oilseed production	d) Fish Production
- 10) NABARD means _____.

a) National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development	b) National Bank for Agriculture and Research Development
c) National Bank for Administration and Rural Development	d) None of the above

- 11) CACP stands _____
a) Company for Agreement Cost and Prices
b) Commission for Agricultural Cost and Prices
c) Commission for Agreement Consumer and Price
d) Commission for Agricultural Cost and Payment
- 12) _____ stands first about the milk production in the world.
a) America
b) India
c) China
d) England
- 13) Regulated market is regulated and controlled by the _____
a) State government
b) Foreign agency
c) NABARD
d) None of these
- 14) NDDB means _____
a) National Dairy Development Board
b) National Disasters Development Board
c) National Dairy Design Board
d) None of the above
- 15) ICDP started in _____
a) 1970-71
b) 1980-81
c) 1965-67
d) 1964-65
- 16) _____ is the non-institutional financial source.
a) Commercial Bank
b) Moneylender
c) Cooperatives
d) Regional Rural Banks

Q.2 Write short answer. (any 4 out of 6)**16**

- 1) Non-farm sector
- 2) Mechanical technology
- 3) Nature of Agri business
- 4) Agro industries
- 5) Representative of Regulated market
- 6) Instruments of Agricultural Price Policy

Q.3 Answer the following questions. (any 2 out of 4)**16**

- 1) What are the demerits of Green Revolution?
- 2) What are the structures of WTO?
- 3) What are the objectives of MSP?
- 4) Which are the sources of irrigation in Indian agriculture?

Q.4 Answer the following question in detail. (any 1 out of 2)**16**

- 1) Explain the Advantages and Disadvantage of International Trade.
- 2) Explain the role of cotton and textile Industry in Indian Economy.

Q.5 Answer the following question in detail.**16**

Explain the sources and types of Agricultural Finance in details.

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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2023**

Political Economy of Development (MA04201)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 19-07-2023
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Multiple Choice questions:

16

- 1) According to Wallerstein the world economies are divided into _____ layers.
 - a) Two
 - b) Three
 - c) Four
 - d) Five
- 2) Dependency theory was developed in the context of _____ of Latin American countries.
 - a) Richness
 - b) Backwardness
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of these
- 3) Development and Underdevelopment are _____.
 - a) Opposite terms
 - b) Interdependent terms
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) Neither a nor b
- 4) National Commission for Scheduled Tribes formed in _____.
 - a) 2000
 - b) 2001
 - c) 2003
 - d) 2004
- 5) The basis of the trade between DC' and LDC's is always _____.
 - a) Equal
 - b) Unequal
 - c) Neutral
 - d) Positive
- 6) Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by _____ General Assembly in 1948.
 - a) United Kingdom
 - b) United States
 - c) United Nations
 - d) None of these
- 7) Entitlement approach to understand poverty is given by _____.
 - a) Amartya Sen
 - b) Bowbrick
 - c) Nolan
 - d) None of these
- 8) _____ is demerit of the Capitalist Economy.
 - a) Unbalanced growth
 - b) Labour Exploitation
 - c) Monopoly
 - d) All of these
- 9) The public sector is under the control and direction of the _____.
 - a) Public
 - b) Society
 - c) State
 - d) Labour
- 10) According to Karl Marx _____ are the main agents of the social change.
 - a) Social classes
 - b) Political classes
 - c) Economic classes
 - d) Both a and c

- 11) Paul Alexander Baran was an _____ Marxist economist
a) Indian b) Russian
c) African d) American
- 12) The less developed countries are _____ in the international market.
a) Price takers b) Price makers
c) Both a and b d) None of these
- 13) Political Economy deals with _____.
a) Politics and economics b) Development
c) Science of understanding society d) All the above
- 14) _____ is the feature of the underdeveloped country.
a) Low level of Unemployment b) High quality of Life
c) Agricultural backwardness d) Narrow income inequality
- 15) _____ value and its distribution as the reason of underdevelopment.
a) Same b) Minimum
c) Surplus d) None of these
- 16) _____ economy both public and private institutions exercise economic control.
a) Capitalist b) Mixed
c) Socialist d) none of these

Q.2 Write short answers. (any 4 out of 6)**16**

- 1) Modernization
- 2) Capitalism
- 3) Liberalization
- 4) United Nation
- 5) Meaning of political economy
- 6) Meaning of development country

Q.3 Answer the following questions. (any 2 out of 4)**16**

- 1) What are the demerits of Socialism?
- 2) Explain the Universal objectives of development in detail.
- 3) What are the causes of poverty?
- 4) What is the impact of globalization on developing countries?

Q.4 Answer the following question. (any 1 out of 2)**16**

- 1) Elaborate the modernization approach to development.
- 2) Explain the characteristics and merits of Mixed Economy.

Q.5 Answer the following question**16**

Explain the theory of Economic Development: Paul Baran

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**M.A. (Semester - II) (Rural Development) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2023**

Rural Development Programs and Practices (MA04202)

Day & Date: Sunday, 23-07-2023

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Multiple choice questions

16

- 1) Desert Development Programme aims to _____.
 - a) Achieve ecological balance
 - b) Overall economic development
 - c) Improve socio-economic conditions
 - d) All of these
- 2) _____ is function of CAPART.

a) Capture technology	b) Public cooperation
c) People action	d) Provide basic needs
- 3) NREGS main objective is _____.

a) Rural development	b) Land settlement
c) Generating employment	d) None of these
- 4) ITDP means _____.
 - a) Integrated Tribal Development Programme
 - b) Integrated Travel Development Programme
 - c) Integrated Target Development Programme
 - d) None of these
- 5) _____ is important feature of Ford Foundation.

a) Education	b) Creativity
c) Democracy	d) All of these
- 6) Gramshreemela is organize by _____.

a) DFID	b) CAPART
c) Ford Foundation	d) None of these
- 7) CIDA was established in _____.

a) 1978	b) 1968
c) 1958	d) 1948
- 8) DPAP covers _____.
 - a) Promotion for farmers
 - b) Promotion of productive dry land agriculture
 - c) Promotion of SSI
 - d) Promotion for cultivated land
- 9) CDP is for _____.

a) Rural Development	b) Better standard of living
c) Integrated approach	d) All of these
- 10) Amhara Rural Development program is launched by _____.

a) CAPART	b) CIDA
c) SIDA	d) DFID

- 11) Integrated Tribal Development program covers_____.
- Development of agriculture and allied activities
 - Development of forest-based industries
 - Development of Roads, electrification
 - All of these
- 12) _____ is one of the multilateral organizations.
- RBI
 - NABARD
 - DFID
 - All of these
- 13) _____ is current chairperson of the NABARD.
- Arundhati Bhattacharya
 - Anup Kumar
 - Shaji K. V
 - J. K. Mohapatra
- 14) _____ is program in Madhya Pradesh.
- Employment of Rural women
 - Tejaswini Rural Empowerment Program
 - Rural Innovation Program
 - All of these
- 15) Full form of SHG is_____.
- Self Help Group
 - Self Home Group
 - Sale Help Group
 - None of these
- 16) Full form of CDP is_____.
- Council Development Programme
 - Community Development Programme
 - Community Defence Plan
 - None of these

Q.2 Write short answers (any 4 out of 6) 16

- Abolition of Intermediaries
- Types of Artisans
- SIDA
- Importance of CDP programs
- Category of Rural Artisans.
- Importance of empowerment of rural Women.

Q.3 Answer the following questions (any 2 out of 4) 16

- Explain NIRD in detail.
- Explain function and structure of NABARD.
- Explain the policies towards the empowerment of rural women.
- Importance of Self Help Group

Q.4 Answer the following question (any 1 out of 2) 16

- Explain the structure and functions of Panchayat Raj in detail.
- Explain the land Reforms in detail.

Q.5 Answer the following question 16

Write in detail about schemes and programmes for Rural Development

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M.A. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023
RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Computers Applications in Social Sciences (MA04205)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 25-07-2023
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options.**16**

- 1) Computer system consists of _____.
 - a) Hardware
 - b) software
 - c) Physical device only
 - d) Hardware and software
- 2) CU stands _____.
 - a) Computer unit
 - b) Central unit
 - c) Control unit
 - d) None of these
- 3) ALU stands _____.
 - a) Arithmetic Logic Unit
 - b) Arithmetic Legal Unit
 - c) Arithmetic Local Unit
 - d) None of these
- 4) Programmers who write system software is called as _____.
 - a) Analysis software
 - b) Train programmer
 - c) System software
 - d) Design programmer
- 5) Set of program, which are written to perform specific tasks is called as _____.
 - a) System software
 - b) Application software
 - c) Operating software
 - d) None of these
- 6) Hardware is collection of _____.
 - a) Virtual device
 - b) Software
 - c) Physical device
 - d) Processer device
- 7) HDD mean _____.
 - a) Hyper Disk Device
 - b) Hi-Fi Drive Device
 - c) Wi-Fi Drive Device
 - d) Hard Disc Drive
- 8) ROM stands _____.
 - a) Read only memory
 - b) Rapid open memory
 - c) Read one memory
 - d) Rapid operating memory
- 9) _____ is controlling, integrating, and managing the individual hardware components.
 - a) Application software
 - b) Downloading software
 - c) Controlling software
 - d) System software
- 10) Characteristics of the computer is _____.
 - a) Speed
 - b) Quality of print
 - c) Quality of sound
 - d) Clarity of desktop
- 11) Undo, Redu and save command button found on _____.
 - a) Quick Access Bar
 - b) Status Bar
 - c) Formula for
 - d) None of these

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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2023
Research Methods (qualitative) (MA04301)**

Day & Date: Monday, 10-07-2023
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Multiple choice questions.

16

- 1) _____ is not one of the major parts to the research report.
 - a) Results
 - b) Abstract
 - c) Method
 - d) Documentary
- 2) _____ is hallmark of rural development.
 - a) Interview schedule
 - b) Research design
 - c) Field work
 - d) None of these
- 3) _____ Study depends on experience.
 - a) Case study
 - b) Empirical study
 - c) a and b
 - d) None of these
- 4) _____ is the quality of good researcher.
 - a) Patience
 - b) Property
 - c) Political status
 - d) Social status
- 5) _____ society is a forth-coming stage in development of societies.
 - a) Pre-modern
 - b) Knowledge
 - c) Post-modern
 - d) Modern
- 6) Descriptive study is a _____ investigation with adequate interpretation.
 - a) causes
 - b) effects
 - c) fact-finding
 - d) variable
- 7) Anthropology is the scientific discipline that focuses on _____.
 - a) Human species
 - b) Evolution
 - c) both a and b
 - d) None of the above
- 8) The review of literature is _____ evaluation.
 - a) Sharp
 - b) Negative
 - c) Critical
 - d) Positive
- 9) Hypothesis reflects in _____.
 - a) Dependent variable
 - b) Observation
 - c) Objective
 - d) None of these
- 10) _____ refers to the study of social phenomena.
 - a) Case study
 - b) Hypothesis
 - c) Objective
 - d) All of these
- 11) Qualitative research is relying more on _____.
 - a) Survey data
 - b) Ethnographic data
 - c) Census data
 - d) NSSO data

- 12) _____ is the technique of PRA methods.
 a) Venn diagram b) Findings
 c) Conclusion d) None of these
- 13) The hypothesis should state the relationship between _____.
 a) Variable b) Findings
 c) data d) None of these
- 14) _____ and history are very much interrelated.
 a) Geography b) Economy
 c) Anthropology d) None of these
- 15) Additional material which will add to report it is _____.
 a) Title b) Results
 c) Introduction d) Appendices
- 16) Formulate Research is also known as _____.
 a) Descriptive Research
 b) Diagnostic Research
 c) Exploratory Research
 d) None of the above

Q.2 Write short answers: (any 4 out of 6)**16**

- a) Appendices
 b) Fieldwork
 c) Meaning of ethnography
 d) Review of Literature
 e) Content analysis
 f) What is Research?

Q.3 Answer the following question: (any 2 out of 4)**16**

- a) Explain any two types of qualitative analysis?
 b) What are the characteristics of scientific research method?
 c) Explain the fieldwork tradition in anthropology village studies.
 d) What are the sources using for data in qualitative research?

Q.4 Answer the following question: (any 1 out of 2)**16**

- a) Elaborate the importance of social science research for policy.
 b) Elaborate the structure of report writing.

Q.5 Answer the following question:**16**

Explain the Rapid Appraisal techniques.

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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2023
Sustainable Rural Livelihood (MA04302)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 11-07-2023
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Multiple choice questions

16

- 1) _____ is scheme for Khadi Artisans
 - a) Irrigation
 - b) Trysem
 - c) Work shed
 - d) None of these
- 2) Forest resources come under _____.
 - a) Human capital
 - b) Social capital
 - c) Financial capital
 - d) Natural capital
- 3) _____ is the most appropriate method to assess livelihood change.
 - a) Participant observation
 - b) Mailed questionnaire
 - c) Oral histories
 - d) Group discussion
- 4) Causes of livelihood diversification are _____.
 - a) Shocks
 - b) Natural calamities
 - c) Policy change
 - d) All of these
- 5) National film development corporation is established in _____.
 - a) 1975
 - b) 1976
 - c) 1977
 - d) 1978
- 6) _____ is social capital.
 - a) Soil
 - b) Networks
 - c) Population
 - d) None of these
- 7) _____ is a environmental service.
 - a) Hydrological cycles
 - b) Cash
 - c) Capital
 - d) All of these
- 8) Public Institutions in rural areas include _____.
 - a) Primary school
 - b) Village panchayat
 - c) Health centre
 - d) All the above
- 9) Trysem refers _____.
 - a) Training For Youth Skill Employment
 - b) Trust For Youth Scheme Employment
 - c) Training For Youth Scheme Enrollment
 - d) Training For Youth Employment

- 10) _____ is main function of the NABARD.
- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| a) Production | b) Marketing |
| c) Refinance | d) Interest rate |
- 11) NGO means _____.
- National Government Organization
 - Non Government Organization
 - Non Government Office
 - None of the above
- 12) NSDC stand for _____.
- National Rural Development Corporation
 - National Skill Development Corporation
 - National Rural Development Council
 - All of these
- 13) NABARD established on _____.
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a) 12 July 1982 | b) 13 Jun 1928 |
| c) 1918 | d) 18 July 1990 |
- 14) _____ reinforced by political inequality
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| a) Constitution | b) Society |
| c) Economic inequality | d) None of these |
- 15) NDDDB was established on _____.
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) 1960 | b) 1915 |
| c) 1975 | d) 1965 |
- 16) _____ is important criteria for supporting diversification.
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| a) Remoteness | b) Poverty |
| c) Research activities | d) None of these |

Q.2 Write short answers (any 4 out of 6) 16

- Which are the Natural Resources?
- What is the significance of livelihood diversification?
- What is the structure of NABARD?
- What are the sources of Human Capital?
- Which methods are useful for the livelihood assessment in rural India?
- What are the objectives of NDDDB?

Q.3 Answer the following questions (any 2 out of 4) 16

- What are the objectives of the KVIC?
- What are the negative effects of Rural Diversification?
- What are the indicators of Sustainable Rural Livelihood?
- What are the functions of NDDDB?

Q.4 Answer the following question (any 1 out of 2) 16

- Discuss Reinventing Rural Policies: A new thinking
- Explain the role of NGOs for promoting Sustainable Rural Livelihood.

Q.5 Answer the following question 16

Elaborate the connection between Sustainable Rural Livelihood.

Seat No.	
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M.A. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Research Methods in Social Sciences (MA04305)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 12-07-2023
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options.

16

- 1) _____ may be defined as careful, detailed study into a specific problem or issue using the scientific method.
 - a) Research
 - b) Economics
 - c) Geography
 - d) None of these
- 2) _____ is considered to be a study of methods.
 - a) Research Design
 - b) Sampling
 - c) Methodology
 - d) None of these
- 3) Quantitative Research measures the _____.
 - a) Quantity
 - b) Quality
 - c) Empathy
 - d) Sympathy
- 4) _____ Research is used to describe characteristics of phenomenon being studied.
 - a) Analytical
 - b) Fundamental
 - c) Empirical
 - d) Descriptive
- 5) Objectives should be present in _____ sequence.
 - a) Logical
 - b) Illogical
 - c) Incorrect
 - d) None of these
- 6) _____ is the blue print of the research.
 - a) Review of literature
 - b) Sampling
 - c) Research design
 - d) Hypothesis
- 7) _____ are characteristics of a good research design.
 - a) Objectivity
 - b) Reliability
 - c) Validity
 - d) All of these
- 8) According to the principle of _____ the experiment should be repeated more than once.
 - a) Randomization
 - b) Replication
 - c) Local Control
 - d) None of these
- 9) _____ is a characteristic of a good research topic.
 - a) Data unavailability
 - b) Inadequate
 - c) Significant
 - d) Unethical
- 10) Methods of primary data collection are _____.
 - a) Interview
 - b) Observation
 - c) Only a
 - d) Both (a) & (b)

- 11) _____ is collection of factual information.
 - a) Data
 - b) Analysis
 - c) Research Design
 - d) None of these

- 12) _____ data is original in nature.
 - a) Secondary
 - b) Primary
 - c) Tertiary
 - d) None of these

- 13) Preliminary pages include _____.
 - a) Cover page
 - b) Declaration
 - c) Acknowledgement
 - d) All of these

- 14) Research report should have _____ language.
 - a) Simple
 - b) Hard
 - c) Complicated
 - d) Difficult

- 15) _____ is the final stage of research.
 - a) Problem formulation
 - b) Sampling
 - c) Report writing
 - d) Analysis of data

- 16) _____ is a representative part of the population.
 - a) Sample
 - b) Research design
 - c) Hypothesis
 - d) None of these

Q.2 Write short answer. (any 4 out of 6)

16

- 1) Hypothesis in research.
- 2) Importance of Social Science Research.
- 3) Differentiate between Primary and Secondary data.
- 4) Importance of Objectives in Research.
- 5) Characteristics of good research design.
- 6) Explain preliminary pages of report writing.

Q.3 Answer the following questions. (any 2 out of 4)

16

- 1) Explain Review of Literature in detail.
- 2) Explain Data Collection and primary methods of data collection in detail.
- 3) Explain Sampling and Probability Sampling in detail.
- 4) Explain Report Writing in detail.

Q.4 Answer the following question in detail. (any 1 of 2)

16

- 1) Explain Sampling and Types of Sampling in Detail.
- 2) Explain Experimental Research and elaborate its principles in detail.

Q.5 Answer the following questions in detail.

16

Explain Research Design and its types in detail.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2023**

Rural Non-Farm Sector and Entrepreneurship (MA04401)

Day & Date: Monday, 10-07-2023

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Multiple choice questions

16

- 1) _____ is important characteristic of entrepreneurship.

a) Hard work	b) Foresight
c) Good organizer	d) All of these
- 2) _____ is one of the important economic factors.

a) Marginality	b) Security
c) Raw material	d) Mobility
- 3) Regional Rural Banks started in _____.

a) 1965	b) 1970
c) 1971	d) 1975
- 4) Silk material is useful for _____.

a) Rural artisans	b) Handicrafts industry
c) Handloom industry	d) All of these
- 5) Pradhan Mantri Employment Guarantee Programme is implemented by _____.

a) Central government	b) State government
c) K.V.I.C.	d) None of these
- 6) NISIET is located in _____.

a) Mumbai	b) Pune
c) Hyderabad	d) Calcutta
- 7) Objectives of KVIC scheme are _____.

a) To provide employment
b) To promote Khadi in rural areas
c) To build up a strong rural community
d) All of these
- 8) Dhoti is a _____ product.

a) Handicraft	b) Handloom
c) SSI	d) All of these
- 9) _____ items can be the best gift for occasions.

a) Handloom	b) Handicrafts
c) Small Scale Industries	d) None of the above
- 10) NISIET established in _____.

a) 1960	b) 1970
c) 1980	d) 1990

- 11) _____ is important activities of Small Industries Services Institutions.
- Consultancy to prospective entrepreneurs
 - Preparation of State Industrial Profile
 - Motivational campaigns
 - All of these
- 12) Entrepreneur means one who is _____.
- Risk bearer
 - Organizer
 - Innovator
 - All of these
- 13) _____ is one of the Non - economic factors.
- Capital
 - Labour
 - Market
 - Legitimacy
- 14) _____ is one of the important schemes of Handloom industry.
- Special Component plan
 - Employment Guarantee Scheme
 - Project Package Scheme
 - None of these
- 15) Full form of KVIC _____.
- Khadi and Village Industries Commission
 - Khadi and Vidya Institution Council
 - Khadi and Village India Council
 - None of these
- 16) Full form of SHG _____.
- Sale Help Group
 - Self Help Group
 - Self Home Group
 - None of these

Q.2 Write short answers: (Any Four) 16

- Importance of rural entrepreneurship.
- Regional Rural Bank
- Types of Artisans Units
- Concept of Rural non farm sector
- Advantages of Carbon credit.
- Evolution concept of Entrepreneurship

Q.3 Answer the following questions: (Any Two) 16

- Explain the importance of SIDO.
- Explain the Advantages of Growth Centres.
- Explain Marketing and Problems of Marketing.
- Explain the DIC main activity.

Q.4 Answer the following question: (Any One) 16

- What are the policy and programs for the development of Rural Industries?
- Explain the measures of rural industrial sectors.

Q.5 Answer the following question: 16

Elaborate your positive & negative opinion about the Globalization and Rural Industrial Promotion.

Seat
No.

M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Research Writing Skill (MA04402)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 12-07-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose correct alternative.**16**

- 1) Research is _____.
 - a) Searching again and again
 - b) Finding solution to any problem
 - c) Working in a scientific spirit
 - d) All of these
- 2) When reading a journal article, you should do what?
 - a) Read it for more information
 - b) Accept the ideas of the author
 - c) Approach it with a questioning style
 - d) Use the same ideas for your project
- 3) Additional materials used in research are to be attached to _____.
 - a) Methodology
 - b) Annexure
 - c) Summary
 - d) Abstract
- 4) Introductory part of research writing should answer _____ of research.
 - a) Why
 - b) What
 - c) How
 - d) Where
- 5) Abstract of a research paper comprises of _____.
 - a) Summary findings
 - b) Contribution, approach, results
 - c) Methodology
 - d) All of these
- 6) Conclusion is _____.
 - a) What you suggest
 - b) Review of Literature
 - c) What you conceptualize
 - d) List of major sections
- 7) _____ section offers your interpretations and conclusions.
 - a) Results
 - b) Discussion
 - c) Abstract
 - d) Abstract
- 8) What is IMRAD?
 - a) Introduction, Methods, Report and Discussion
 - b) Introduction, Methods, Result and Discussion
 - c) Introduction, Materials, Research and Discussion
 - d) Introduction, Methods, Research and Discussion
- 9) Presenting the words, ideas or opinions of someone else as one's own is _____.
 - a) Plagiarism
 - b) Translation
 - c) Duplication
 - d) paraphrasing
- 10) Sample Questionnaires are to be attached to _____.
 - a) Methodology
 - b) Annexure
 - c) Summary
 - d) Abstract

- 11) _____ provides a very brief overview of the report in a condensed form.
- a) Findings
 - b) Results
 - c) Abstract
 - d) Methodology
- 12) The central objective of title is to _____.
- a) Describe the methodology
 - b) Motivate reader to read the paper
 - c) Offer policy suggestion
 - d) Bring out the work in a reputed journal
- 13) _____ usually follows a funnel style, starting broadly then narrowing.
- a) Methodology
 - b) Abstract
 - c) Introduction
 - d) Title
- 14) Writing a research report is a _____ experience for the researcher.
- a) Valuable
 - b) Unnecessary
 - c) Insignificant
 - d) None of these
- 15) Preliminary section of a research report includes _____.
- a) Title page
 - b) Preface
 - c) Table of contents
 - d) All of these
- 16) Prediction of the eventual outcomes of the study is _____.
- a) Scope
 - b) Variables
 - c) Hypothesis
 - d) None of these

Q.2 Write short answers. (any 4 out of 6) 16

- a) What is an Abstract?
- b) Introduction.
- c) Bibliography.
- d) Body of Research Report.
- e) Reviewing literature.
- f) Importance of annexure.

Q.3 Answer the following questions. (any 2 out of 4) 16

- a) What is the significance of objectives?
- b) Explain in detail about results and discussion in a research paper.
- c) What are the steps needed for preparing effective PPTs?
- d) What are the functions of an Abstract? Explain in detail.

Q.4 Answer the following question (any 1 out of 2) 16

- a) What are the foundations of good research writing?
- b) What are the steps followed while preparing draft for research journal?

Q.5 Answer the following question. 16

What is Copy Editing and Designing the text?

Seat
No.

M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Resource Economics (MA04403)

Day & Date: Friday, 14-07-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Multiple choice questions.**16**

- 1) _____ objective of the Livestock Census.
 - a) Livestock diseases prevention & control
 - b) Use renewable resources
 - c) Use non-renewable resource
 - d) None of these
- 2) Which of the following is (are) renewable resource(s)?
 - a) Wind
 - b) Tides
 - c) Geothermal heat
 - d) All of the above
- 3) Renewable energy often displaces conventional fuel in which of the following area _____.
 - a) Space heating
 - b) Transportation
 - c) Electricity generation
 - d) All of the above
- 4) Which of the following is used as fuel for transportation?
 - a) Ethanol
 - b) Aldehyde
 - c) Ketone
 - d) All of the above
- 5) _____ is important resource for economic development.
 - a) Agriculture
 - b) Per capital income
 - c) National income
 - d) All of these
- 6) Cattles are in _____.
 - a) Agriculture economy
 - b) Ovine economy
 - c) Industrial economy
 - d) Bovine economy
- 7) Pig farming will provide _____.
 - a) Building and equipments
 - b) Employment opportunities
 - c) Both of these
 - d) None of these
- 8) First livestock census was published in the year _____.
 - a) 1919-1920
 - b) 1929-1930
 - c) 1939-1940
 - d) 1949-1950
- 9) Graphite is a _____.
 - a) Mineral
 - b) Metallic mineral
 - c) Non-metallic mineral
 - d) All of these
- 10) Advantage of wind energy is _____.
 - a) Reformation of wind
 - b) For irrigation purpose
 - c) Its economical
 - d) All of these

- 11) Copper is a _____.
 a) Oil
 b) Metallic Mineral
 c) Non metallic
 d) All of these
- 12) Education is _____ resources.
 a) Human Resources
 b) Oil Resources
 c) Power Resources
 d) None of these
- 13) _____ is related to designing of samples.
 a) Designing of experiment
 b) Green accounting
 c) Random samples
 d) None of these
- 14) _____ is a none-traditional power resource.
 a) Solar energy
 b) Tidal energy
 c) Wind energy
 d) All of these
- 15) _____ is important benefit from forests.
 a) Ecological improvements
 b) Agriculture development
 c) Soil conservation
 d) None of these
- 16) Bovine economy is helpful for _____.
 a) Agriculture cultivation
 b) Traditional occupation
 c) Non-farm sector
 d) All of these

Q.2 Write short answers. (any 4 out of 6) 16

- a) Uses of wind energy.
 b) Ovine economy.
 c) Concept of welfare maximization.
 d) Living resources.
 e) Causes of unutilized irrigation capacity.
 f) Farm sector.

Q.3 Answer the following question. (any 2 out of 4) 16

- a) What is the importance of natural resources in economic development?
 b) What are the measures on resource degradation?
 c) What are the objectives of livestock census?
 d) What are the uses of wind energy?

Q.4 Answer the following question. (any 1 out of 2) 16

- a) Explain the Status, Problem, Benefits of forest resources?
 b) Explain the advantages & scope for Poultry farming.

Q.5 Answer the following question. 16

Discuss the definition and various steps of Environmental Impact Assessment.

Seat No.	
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M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Rural Project Management (MA04406)

Day & Date: Sunday, 16-07-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Multiple choice questions.

16

- 1) A commercial project is identified through _____.
 a) Market Intelligence b) Knowledge gap analysis
 c) Stakeholders' consultation d) National / Sectoral plan
- 2) Cultural implications of the project are examined by _____.
 a) economic feasibility b) cultural feasibility
 c) technical feasibility d) marketing feasibility
- 3) Capacity planning help to _____.
 a) save time b) increase cost
 c) increases waste d) increases production
- 4) Projected Cash flow is mentioned in which part of the Project Report?
 a) Summary b) Financial Analysis
 c) Production Process d) Technical Arrangements
- 5) Project performance consists of _____.
 a) Time b) Cost
 c) Scope d) All of the above
- 6) Controlling the changes in the project may affect
 a) The progress of the project b) Stage cost
 c) Project scope d) All of the above
- 7) Which from the following represents the correct project cycle?
 a) Planning→ Conceptualization →Executing→ Termination
 b) Planning→ Executing→ Conceptualization→ Termination
 c) Conceptualization → Planning→ Executing→ Termination
 d) Conceptualization → Executing→ Planning→ Termination
- 8) The statistical tool that depicts a project's tasks and the relationships between those tasks is known as _____.
 a) Milestone b) Goal
 c) Gantt chart d) PERT chart
- 9) Which of the following is NOT a part of project management?
 a) Initiating b) monitoring
 c) Closing d) All above
- 10) _____ is a group creativity technique designed to generate a large number of ideas for the solution of a problem.
 a) Brainstorming b) Delphi
 c) Root-Cause Analysis d) None of the above

- 11) The review of the successes and the mistakes is normally held during _____ phase.
- a) Initiation
 - b) Planning
 - c) Execution
 - d) Termination
- 12) The business case and the justification for the project is determined during the _____ phase.
- a) Conceptualization
 - b) Planning
 - c) Execution
 - d) Termination
- 13) The process each manager follows during the life of a project is known as _____.
- a) Project Management
 - b) Project Management Life Cycle
 - c) Manager life cycle
 - d) All of the mention
- 14) A _____ is a set of activities which are networked in an order and aimed towards achieving the goals of a project.
- a) Project
 - b) Process
 - c) Project Management
 - d) Project Cycle
- 15) Resources refers to _____.
- a) Manpower
 - b) Machinery
 - c) Materials
 - d) All of the above
- 16) The project life cycle consists of _____.
- a) Understanding the scope of the project
 - b) Objectives of the project
 - c) Formulation and planning various activity
 - d) All of the above

Q.2 Write short answers. (any 4 out of 6) 16

- a) What is a float?
- b) Decentralized Planning.
- c) Delphi technique
- d) What is SWOT analysis of a project?
- e) What are the major performance dimensions of a project?
- f) What are the guiding principles for brainstorming?

Q.3 Answer the following questions. (any 2 out of 4) 16

- a) Explain Integrated area planning for special rural development programmes and Integrated rural development approach.
- b) Explain the concept of Network Planning and its fundamental.
- c) What are the lifecycle phases of a project?
- d) Explain Decentralized Planning and Seventy Third Constitution Amendment.

Q.4 Answer the following question. (any 1 out of 2) 16

- a) Explain in detail Activity-wise Time Estimation with example.
- b) Explain in details how to prepare Project Proposal.

Q.5 Answer the following question. 16

To introduce project and project management concept and explain the characteristics of project.