

Seat No.	
----------	--

Set **P**

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
March/April - 2025
Rural Economy of India (230113101)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 15-May-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions**12**

- 1) Organic farming is needed because it _____.
 a) Maintains and enhances ecological balance
 b) Is free from chemical based fertilizer
 c) Both (a) and (b)
 d) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 2) NABARD is _____ source of rural credit.
 a) Institutional
 b) Non-institutional
 c) Cooperative Society
 d) Regional
- 3) Traditional sources of rural credit in India are _____.
 a) Moneylender
 b) Relative and friends
 c) Traders
 d) All the above
- 4) _____ is related to microfinance.
 a) Self Help Group
 b) NABARD
 c) Both (a) and (b)
 d) None of these
- 5) Non-farm areas of employment _____.
 a) Animal Husbandry
 b) Fisheries
 c) Horticulture
 d) All of these
- 6) Absence of minimum income to get the minimum needs of life is concerned with _____.
 a) Absolute poverty
 b) Relative Poverty
 c) Both the above
 d) None of the above
- 7) _____ sector is related to cultivating land.
 a) Farm
 b) Non-farm
 c) Service
 d) None of these
- 8) _____ is the current chairperson of NABARD.
 a) Prakash Bakshi
 b) Shaji K V
 c) Sarada Reddy
 d) None of these

- 9) _____ is considered as poor.
- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| a) Landlords | b) Landless labour |
| c) Businessman | d) Rich Farmer |
- 10) _____ is mainstay of Indian economy.
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a) Manufacturing | b) Business |
| c) Agriculture | d) Service Sector |
- 11) Rural non-farm sector is mostly include _____
- Small scale
 - Using little capital
 - Low productivity and low returns
 - All of these
- 12) TRYSEM means _____
- Training for Rural Youth Self Employment
 - Training for Rural Young Self Empowerment
 - Training for Rural Youth Skill Employment
 - None of these

- Q.2 Write short answer (Any Four) 12**
- What is the significance of rural economy?
 - What are the problems of rural unemployment?
 - What is the meaning of Farm Sector?
 - What is the meaning of urban migration?
 - What are the causes of income inequality?
 - What are the threats in rural economy?
- Q.3 Answer the following questions (Any Two) 12**
- Discuss the importance of Sugar industries in Indian Economy.
 - What are the causes of rural poverty?
 - Explain the significance of cotton textiles in rural development.
 - What is the meaning and importance of agro based Industries?
- Q.4 Answer the following question (Any One) 12**
- Which causes are responsible for the instability in Indian agriculture?
 - What are the benefits from Small Scale Industries to rural economy?
- Q.5 Answer the following question 12**
- What are the linkages between farm and non-farm sector?

Set	P
-----	---

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
March/April – 2025**

Quantitative Techniques for Rural Development (230113102)

Day & Date: Saturday, 17-05-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options.

12

- 1) If all the values are of equal importance, the index numbers are called as _____.
a) Weighted index b) Unweighted index
c) Composite d) Value index
- 2) Degree of circle _____.
a) 100 b) 260
c) 360 d) None of these
- 3) Index for base period is always taken as _____.
a) 100 b) 1
c) 200 d) 0
- 4) A graph as a cumulative frequency distribution is called _____.
a) Ogive curve b) Frequency distribution
c) Histogram d) None of these
- 5) Paasche's index number is _____.
a) $P_{o1P} = \frac{\sum P_1 q_1}{\sum P_1 q_1} * 100$
b) $P_{o1P} = \frac{\sum P_1 q_1}{\sum P_0 q_0} * 100$
c) $P_{o1P} = \frac{\sum P_0 q_1}{\sum P_0 q_1} * 100$
d) $P_{o1p} = \frac{\sum P_1 q_1}{\sum P_0 q_1} * 100$
- 6) Drobish and Bowley's Method is _____.
a) Arithmetic mean of Laspeyre's and Paasche's formula.
b) Arithmetic mean of Laspeyre's
c) Arithmetic mean of Marshall -Edgeworth method
d) Arithmetic mean of Fisher's index number

- 7) Fisher's index number has used _____.
 a) Arithmetic mean b) Geometric mean
 c) Harmonic mean d) Median
- 8) Histogram shows _____.
 a) Skewed distribution b) Double distribution
 c) Multimodal distribution d) All the above
- 9) Frequency polygon curve draw the _____.
 a) Simple bar diagram
 b) Simple line diagram
 c) Pie diagram
 d) Histogram
- 10) Growth rate analysis is very useful for _____.
 a) Industrial field b) Agriculture field
 c) Service sector d) All the above
- 11) Increasing trend of the business sale, earning, population, it shows _____.
 a) Negative growth b) Positive growth
 c) No growth d) None of these
- 12) CAGR stands _____.
 a) Compound Annual Growth Rate
 b) Common Annual Growth Rate
 c) Comparable Annual Growth Rate
 d) Complete Annual Growth Rate

Q.2 Write short notes. (Any Four)**12**

- 1) Role of Quantitative Techniques for Rural Development.
- 2) Importations of Quantitative Techniques in Rural Development Analysis.
- 3) Merits and Demerits of Median.
- 4) Concept of Range.
- 5) Importance of Correlation.
- 6) Concept of Index Number

Q.3 Write Short Answers (Any Two)**12**

- 1) What is meant by Quantitative Techniques? Explain the nature and scope of Quantitative Techniques in Rural Development.
- 2) What is meant by median? Explain the merits and demerits of median.
- 3) From the following data find out Karl Person Coefficient of Correlation

X	6	2	10	4	8
Y	9	11	5	8	7

- 4) Draw Simple Bar Diagram to represent the profit of a bank for 6 year.

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Profit in (Rs.)	15	18	20	24	18	26

Q.4 Write The Detail Answer. (Any One)

- 1) What is meant by median? Explain the merits and demerits of median.
- 2) Calculate four (4) yearly moving average and short term oscillation from following given a data.

Year	Profit (In Rs.)
1991	17420
1192	15470
1993	12520
1994	21020
1995	24120
1996	32950
1997	37370
1998	36670

Q.5 Answer the following questions.

Calculate the Compound Annual growth rate from following data.

Year	Profit (In Rs.)
2001	12
2002	15
2003	18
2004	24
2005	28
2006	32
2007	34
2008	38

Set

P

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
March/April – 2025
Rural Society in India (230113103)**

Max. Marks: 60

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

12

- 1) The concept of dominant _____ coined by M.N. Shrinivas.

 - a) Class
 - b) Caste
 - c) Religion
 - d) None of these
- 2) CSR meaning _____.

 - a) Co-operate Social Responsibility
 - b) Corporate Social Risk
 - c) Corporate Social Responsibility
 - d) Co-operative Society Register
- 3) Lord Ripon is known as the father of _____ Governance in India.

 - a) Local self
 - b) State
 - c) Central
 - d) None of these
- 4) Capitalism means _____ market

 - a) Mixed
 - b) Share
 - c) Free
 - d) None of these
- 5) Agrarian society is _____.

 - a) Heterogeneous
 - b) Homogeneous
 - c) Both A and B
 - d) None of these.
- 6) The concept of rural transformation is _____.

 - a) Traditional
 - b) Modern
 - c) Multidimensional
 - d) None of these
- 7) _____ is the feature of peasant.

 - a) Isolated from mainstream
 - b) Profit motive
 - c) Freedom of enterprise
 - d) All of these
- 8) Social audit refers _____ mandate process.

 - a) Private
 - b) Public
 - c) Cooperative
 - d) Legally

- 9) _____ is the Primary Source of Wealth of Agrarian Society.
a) Cultivating Land b) Livestock
c) Both a and b d) None of these
- 10) _____ becomes first state in India implemented social audit law.
a) Maharashtra b) Meghalaya
c) Bihar d) Gujrat
- 11) _____ is tied to the land in feudal mode of production.
a) King b) Landlord
c) Peasant d) None of these
- 12) In rural area _____ is an institution.
a) Gram Panchayat b) Municipality
c) Zilla Parishad d) None of these

Q.2 Write short answers (Any Four) 12

- 1) Meaning of peasant society
- 2) Define the Monogamy.
- 3) What is the importance of social audit?
- 4) What is the nature of Indian rural society?
- 5) Meaning of Democratic Accountability
- 6) Define the Capitalism.

Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two) 12

- 1) What is the meaning and characteristics of the Primitive Communism mode of Production?
- 2) Explain the objective and Process of the social audit.
- 3) Discuss the 74th Panchayat Raj Act in detail?
- 4) What are the functions of Gram Panchayat in local area?

Q.4 Answer the following question. (Any One) 12

- 1) What is the structure and features of agrarian society?
- 2) What is the meaning and features of Right to Information act?

Q.5 Answer the following question. 12

Elaborate the Land Acquisition Act and their implication on marginal farmer and labour?

Seat No.	
-------------	--

Set	P
-----	---

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
March/April – 2025
RM in Rural Development (230113105)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 24-05-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions

12

- 1) Sciences are broadly divided into _____ and _____ sciences
 - a) Natural, artificial
 - b) Natural, social
 - c) Social, artificial
 - d) None of these
- 2) Human behavior may be involved by certain _____ and laws
 - a) Values
 - b) Dishonesty
 - c) Disvalues
 - d) None of these
- 3) The main idea behind social research is to discover _____ knowledge
 - a) Old
 - b) New
 - c) incorrect
 - d) None of these
- 4) Social science research solves _____ problems
 - a) Financial
 - b) Industrial
 - c) Social
 - d) None of these
- 5) Social science research is _____ in nature
 - a) Interdisciplinary
 - b) Insignificant
 - c) Unnecessary
 - d) None of these
- 6) Social science deals with subjects like _____
 - a) History
 - b) Economics
 - c) Sociology
 - d) All of these
- 7) _____ is careful and detailed study into a specific problem using scientific method
 - a) Research
 - b) Sampling
 - c) Design
 - d) None of these
- 8) Research methods and methodologies are _____
 - a) Same
 - b) Different
 - c) Equal
 - d) None of these

- 9) _____ research measures quantity
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a) Qualitative | b) Action |
| c) Quantitative | d) None of these |
- 10) A knowledge economy is one that uses _____ to enhance its growth and development
- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| a) Money | b) Power |
| c) Knowledge | d) None of these |
- 11) A research report should follow _____ consideration
- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| a) Ethical | b) Unethical |
| c) Dishonest | d) None of these |
- 12) _____ has to be written and signed by the researcher
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| a) Certificate | b) Cover page |
| c) Declaration | d) None of these |

Q.2 Write short answers (Any Four) 12

- 1) Meaning of Social Science Research
- 2) Secondary source of data collection
- 3) Any four types of survey
- 4) Importance of Research design
- 5) Meaning of variables
- 6) Knowledge Economy

Q.3 Write Short Notes (Any two) 12

- 1) Define Social Science Research and give its characteristics
- 2) Define Hypothesis and give difference between Inductive and Deductive method
- 3) Explain Case study and its characteristics
- 4) Explain types of Non-Probability Sampling

Q.4 Write the detail answer (Any One) 12

- 1) Explain features of observation method and types of observation methods in detail
- 2) Explain data analysis and types of data analysis in qualitative and quantitative research

Q.5 Write the detail answer 12
Explain research process in detail

Set	P
-----	---

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
March/April – 2025
Agri. Business (230113106)**

Day & Date: Monday, 26-05-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

Q.1 Choose the correct alternative

12

- 1) Agricultural Biotechnology is also known as _____

a) Agritech	b) Biotech
c) Bioculture	d) None of these
- 2) MSP stands for _____

a) Maximum Support Price	b) Minimum Support Price
c) Merge Support Price	d) None
- 3) The first modern cotton textile mill was set up in _____

a) 1818	b) 1801
c) 1990	d) None of these
- 4) The term Horticulture is derived from _____ language

a) German	b) Latin
c) Greek	d) None of these
- 5) The term HYV stands for _____

a) High Yeast Variety	b) Hit Yield Variety
c) High Yielding Variety	d) None of these
- 6) Operation Flood was implemented in _____ phases

a) One	b) Two
c) Three	d) None of these
- 7) The word _____ indicates planting and harvesting a crop

a) Agriculture	b) Business
c) Engineering	d) None of these
- 8) The term agribusiness was first introduced by _____ and Goldberg in 1957

a) Indira Gandhi	b) Davis
c) Mahatma Gandhi	d) None of these
- 9) _____ is said to be life-blood of business enterprise

a) Research	b) Finance
c) Transport	d) None of these

- 10)** Types of industries are _____
- a) Extractive
 - b) Genetic
 - c) Manufacturing
 - d) All of these
- 11)** NDDB stands for
- a) National Dairy Development Board
 - b) New Dairy Development Board
 - c) National Delhi Development Board
 - d) None of these
- 12)** The Father of Green Revolution in India was _____
- a) Dr. APJ Kalam
 - b) Pandit Nehru
 - c) Dr. M S Swaminathan
 - d) None of these

Q.2 Write short answers (Any Four) 12

- 1) Need of Agriculture Price Policy
- 2) Types of Agricultural credit
- 3) Meaning of Start-up
- 4) Meaning of Agri-business
- 5) Difference between farm and non-farm sector
- 6) Objectives of Regulated Market

Q.3 Write Short Notes (Any two) 12

- 1) Explain Horticulture Industry
- 2) Explain types of wells
- 3) Explain problems of Cotton textile industry
- 4) Explain Jal Jeevan Mission

Q.4 Write the detail answer (Any one) 12

- 1) Explain Sugar Industry and its problems in detail
- 2) Explain Green Revolution in detail

Q.5	Write the detail answer	12
	Give detailed information of NABARD4	

Seat No.	
----------	--

Set P

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
March/April - 2025
Stakeholders of Rural Development (230113201)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 14-May-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions

12

- 1) The term stakeholder covers all those who are ____ by the programmes.
 - a) Directly and indirectly affected
 - b) Directly getting benefits
 - c) Only directly affected
 - d) None of these
- 2) How could a Public Information Officer receive applications?
 - a) Those submitted by a requester in hand
 - b) Those sent by an applicant by E-Mail
 - c) Transfer by another Public Authority
 - d) All of them
- 3) _____ is a village-level association or cooperative dealing with inputs needed by the members.
 - a) Community-Based, Resource-Orientated Fanner Organisations
 - b) Commodity-Based, Market-Orientated Farmer Organisations
 - c) Company Organisation
 - d) Rural Organisation
- 4) _____ is supply mainly short-term credit and charge higher interest rates.

a) Informal service	b) Formal service
c) Semi-formal service	d) Starchy service
- 5) Long form of IFAD _____.
 - a) International Fund for Agricultural Development
 - b) India Fund for Agricultural Development
 - c) International Fund for Agency Development
 - d) None of these
- 6) _____ involves doing something on one's own to earn one's livelihood.

a) NGOs	b) Job
c) Self-employment	d) Organisation

- 7) The goal of Sustainable Rural Development [SRD] is to enable all sections of people in rural communities to meet with_____.
 a) Basic needs
 b) Better quality of life
 c) Without compromising the quality of life of future generations
 d) All of these
- 8) The term beneficiaries refer to those who are ____ from a programme.
 a) Directly getting benefits
 b) Directly and indirectly affected
 c) Both a and b
 d) None of the above
- 9) RTI is thus a tool that can change the role of the _____ from being mere spectators to that of being active participants in the process of governance.
 a) Citizens
 b) Central Govt.
 c) State Govt.
 d) None of these
- 10) _____ organisations specialize in a single commodity for value-added products which have expanded markets.
 a) Community -Based, Resource-Orientated Farmer Organisations
 b) Commodity-Based, Market-Orientated Farmer Organisations
 c) Company Organisation
 d) Rural Organisation
- 11) Semi-formal services mainly comprise the _____.
 a) State govt.
 b) NGOs
 c) Center govt.
 d) Panchayatraj
- 12) Long form of NGO _____.
 a) National Govt. Organisation
 b) Non-Govt. Organisation
 c) New Govt. Organisation
 d) None of these

Q.2 Write short answers. (Any Four)**12**

- 1) What is the importance of information in development?
- 2) What makes the farmers to come together?
- 3) What are the characteristics of self-employment?
- 4) Who is a stakeholder? Define.
- 5) What is RTI?
- 6) Explain the salient features of micro-credit.

Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two)**12**

- 1) What are documents to be summated by SHG why applying for the loan?
- 2) Mention the issues that influence farmers' participation.
- 3) What are the different types of self-employment programmes?
- 4) Describe different steps in the identification of stakeholders

Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 12

- a)** Briefly narrate the scope and benefits of RTI.
- b)** Explain Features and Advantage of Self help group in detail.

Q.5 Answer the following question. 12

What are the different steps involved in forming farmer organisation?

Seat No.	
----------	--

Set	P
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1
7	1
8	1
9	1
10	1
11	1
12	1
13	1
14	1
15	1
16	1
17	1
18	1
19	1
20	1
21	1
22	1
23	1
24	1
25	1
26	1
27	1
28	1
29	1
30	1
31	1
32	1
33	1
34	1
35	1
36	1
37	1
38	1
39	1
40	1
41	1
42	1
43	1
44	1
45	1
46	1
47	1
48	1
49	1
50	1
51	1
52	1
53	1
54	1
55	1
56	1
57	1
58	1
59	1
60	1
61	1
62	1
63	1
64	1
65	1
66	1
67	1
68	1
69	1
70	1
71	1
72	1
73	1
74	1
75	1
76	1
77	1
78	1
79	1
80	1
81	1
82	1
83	1
84	1
85	1
86	1
87	1
88	1
89	1
90	1
91	1
92	1
93	1
94	1
95	1
96	1
97	1
98	1
99	1
100	1

M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS)
Examination: March/April - 2025
Rural Development Program and Practices (230113202)

Day & Date: Friday, 16-May-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions

12

- 1) CIDA was established in _____
a) 1978
b) 1968
c) 1958
d) 1948
- 2) DPAP covers _____
a) Promotion for male farmers
b) Promotion of productive dry land agriculture
c) Promotion for landless labourers
d) None of these
- 3) CDP is for _____
a) Rural Development
b) Better standard of living
c) Integrated approach
d) All of these
- 4) Amhara Rural Development program is launched by _____
a) CAPART
b) CIDA
c) SIDA
d) DFID
- 5) By _____, Zamindari abolition acts were passed in many states.
a) 1900
b) 1956
c) 1923
d) none of these
- 6) SSI stands for _____
a) Small Scale Industries
b) Small scope Industries
c) Small Store Industry
d) None of these
- 7) DDP stands for _____
a) Drought Deal Programme
b) Desert Development Programme
c) Drone Development Plan
d) None of these

- 8) Small Farmers Development Agencies focus on _____
a) Latest technology b) Urban land holdings
c) Village migration d) None of these
- 9) _____ is important of function of Ministry of Rural Development.
a) Empowerment of Gram Sabha
b) Industrial development
c) Urban development
d) None of these
- 10) PACS means _____
a) Primary Agriculture Coaching School
b) Primary Agriculture Cooperative Society
c) Primary Agriculture Credit Society
d) None of these
- 11) HADP aims are _____
a) Development of Sheep
b) Development of cattle
c) Development of poultry
d) All of these
- 12) Productivity depends upon _____
a) Technology factor
b) Institutional factor
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) None of the above

- Q.2 Write short answers. (Any 4) 12**
1) Objective of CDP
2) Category of Rural Artisans
3) Need of Rural Development Programmes
4) Key principles of Community Development
5) Objectives of NABARD
6) Ford foundation
- Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any 2) 12**
1) Explain SDC in detail.
2) What is the need for empowerment of rural women?
3) Explain main functions of NABARD.
4) Importance of Self Help Group.
- Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any 1) 12**
1) Explain the Land Reforms in detail.
2) Explain NREGS in detail.
- Q.5 Explain Schemes and Programs related to Rural Development 12**

Set P

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
March/April – 2025
Computer Application in Rural Development (230113203)**

Max. Marks: 60

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

12

- 1) The sum of the deviation about the mean is always _____.
a) Zero b) one
c) maximum d) None of these
- 2) Which average value is more sensitive or affected by extreme value?
a) Mean b) Medium
c) Mode d) None of these
- 3) Cumulative frequency is called as _____.
a) Running total of individual items
b) Running total of frequency
c) Running total of individual items plus frequency
d) Noon of these
- 4) Variance is measured in _____.
a) Correlation analysis b) Central tendency
c) Dispersion d) Regression analysis
- 5) Function of MS-excel is begin with _____.
a) + b) -
c) = d) Tab
- 6) Statistical analysis, presentation and graphs can be done by using _____.
a) Excel b) PowerPoint
c) WordPad d) None of these
- 7) Hardware is collection of _____.
a) Virtual device b) Software
c) Processer device d) Physical device
- 8) Most common keyboard is _____.
a) QWERTY b) LKEHGF
c) MWBVC d) ZBHUSG

- 9) _____ To provides data or signal to the information processing system.
- a) Output device b) Disk drive
- c) Input device d) None of the above
- 10) _____ Executes all arithmetic and logical operations.
- a) Control Unit b) Registers
- c) Arithmetic Logical Unit d) RAM
- 11) Excel Features _____
- a) Autosum b) Autofill
- c) Autoshapes d) All the above
- 12) Action of Ctrl +O for _____
- a) Open file b) New file
- c) Save file d) Operate the file

Q.2 Write short notes. (Any Four)

12

- 1) Explain the Spreadsheet.
- 2) Importance of bar diagram.
- 3) Explain the Worksheet structure.
- 4) Explain the concept of CGR.
- 5) Importance of ALU.
- 6) Explain the types of computer

Q.3 Write Short answers. (Any Two)

12

- 1) Explain the importance of graphical presentation.
- 2) Explain the various types of hardware.
- 3) Explain the importance of internet.
- 4) Discuss the System software.

Q.4 Write the detail answer (Any One)

12

- 1) What is meant by input device? Discusses the example of input devices.
- 2) Explain the types of computer.

Q.5 What is meant by input & output device of computer? Explain the input device and output device of computer.

12

Seat No.	
----------	--

Set **P**

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination :
March/April - 2025
Social Marketing (230113206)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 22-May-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions**12**

- 1) What is the second step of marketing research process?
 - a) Develop research plan
 - b) Define the problem
 - c) Make the decision
 - d) Report writing
- 2) Robert F. Lauterbom has written a famous book entitled _____.
 - a) Marketing for non-profit organization
 - b) Integrating Marketing Communication
 - c) Social Marketing
 - d) Marketing for Social Change
- 3) The information collected through observation method is a part of _____ data.
 - a) Primary
 - b) Quantitative
 - c) Market
 - d) Secondary
- 4) Providing social message at specific time to the target audience is a part of _____.
 - a) Segmentation
 - b) Positioning
 - c) Advertising
 - d) Marketing
- 5) Which of the following is not considered part of marketing communication mix.
 - a) Advertising
 - b) Sales promotion
 - c) Personal selling
 - d) Pricing policy
- 6) DSA means _____.
 - a) Detective Service Agency
 - b) Direct Selling Agent
 - c) Direct Supplying Agent
 - d) Distribution & Sales Agency
- 7) State is one of _____ agencies of Social Marketing
 - a) Government
 - b) Non-government
 - c) International
 - d) Corporate

- 8) BAIF , Pune is a _____
 - a) State
 - b) Corporate agencies
 - c) International agencies
 - d) NGO's
- 9) Which of the following element does not include in SWOT analysis?
 - a) Strength
 - b) Weakness
 - c) Opportunity
 - d) Technique
- 10) What is long form STP
 - a) Segmentation, Target *audience*, *Positioning audience*, *Processing*
 - b) Segmentation, Target
 - c) Segmentation, Tentative audience. Positioning
 - d) Sequence, Target audience, Positioning
- 11) Giving education for social cause is a _____ goal.
 - a) Long term
 - b) Short cut
 - c) Short term
 - d) Social
- 12) The long form of NGO's is _____
 - a) Non- Granted Organizations
 - b) Non- Grouped Organizations
 - c) Non-Governmental Organizations
 - d) None of these

Q.2 Write short answers (Any Four) 12

- 1) What is the meaning of 4 Ps?
- 2) Components of social marketing
- 3) Co-ordinating
- 4) Segmentation
- 5) Target Group
- 6) Positioning

Q.3 Answer the following questions (Any Two) **12**

- 1) What is the importance of packaging in social marketing?
- 2) What is social market research?
- 3) What is meant by Strategy formation?
- 4) How education plays an important role in social marketing?

Q.4 Answer the following question (Any One) 12

- 1) Elucidate social aspects of market in detail.
- 2) Explain the SWOT analysis in detail.

Q.5 Answer the following question **12**

What is the meaning of globalization and explain their impact on social marketing?

Seat No.	
----------	--

Set **P**

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
March/April - 2025
Research Methods (Qualitative) (230113301)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 15-May-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions**12**

- 1) Inductive research is called _____ building.
 - a) Title
 - b) Objective
 - c) Conclusion
 - d) Theory
- 2) _____ is quality of good researcher.
 - a) Time
 - b) Scientific Approach
 - c) Money
 - d) Age
- 3) A Hypothesis classified as _____
 - a) Null
 - b) Simple
 - c) Composite
 - d) all of these
- 4) _____ deal with real fact in research.
 - a) Concept
 - b) Abstract
 - c) Method
 - d) Hypothesis
- 5) The review of _____ is needy in the study of research.
 - a) Books
 - b) Journals
 - c) Magazines
 - d) all of these
- 6) The hypothesis should notify the relationship between _____
 - a) conclusion
 - b) findings
 - c) data
 - d) none of these
- 7) The first page of report writing is _____
 - a) Bibliography
 - b) Graphs
 - c) Appendix
 - d) None of these
- 8) In the research interpretation should be _____
 - a) subjective
 - b) objective
 - c) integrity
 - d) none of these
- 9) In the research an abstract is included in _____
 - a) Synopsis
 - b) Quotations
 - c) Glossary
 - d) Bibliography

- 10) _____ criteria concerned with the qualitative research.
a) Internal Validity b) Transferability
c) Credibility d) None of these
- 11) Research means a systematic _____
a) inquiry b) describe
c) predict d) all of these
- 12) _____ is not the method of Research.
a) Survey b) Historical
c) Observation d) Philosophical

- Q.2 Write short answers (Any Four) 12**
a) Case Study
b) Define the Anthropology
c) Objective
d) Concept in research
e) Research title
f) Define the Variable
- Q.3 Answer the following questions (Any Two) 12**
a) What is the meaning and importance of Hypothesis in Research?
b) What are the ethical dimensions of conducting field work?
c) What are the features of rapid appraisal techniques?
d) What are the uses of qualitative research?
- Q.4 Answer the following question (Any One) 12**
a) Which are the Tools and techniques using for fieldwork in research?
b) What are the meaning and significance of the social science research?
- Q.5 Answer the following question 12**
Elaborate the Experimental and Exploratory research design

Seat No.	
----------	--

Set P

M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS)
Examination: March/April - 2025
Sustainable Rural Livelihood (230113302)

Day & Date: Saturday, 17-05-2025
 Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions

12

- 1) NABARD meaning
 - a) National Bank For Agriculture and Rural Development
 - b) National Bank For Agriculture and Rural Disaster
 - c) Native Bank for Agriculture and Regional Development
 - d) National Board for Agriculture and Rural Development
- 2) Skill is a _____
 - a) Natural Capital
 - b) Social Capital
 - c) Human Capital
 - d) None of these
- 3) TRYSEM refers _____
 - a) Trust for Youth Scheme Development
 - b) Training for Youth Skill Employment
 - c) Training for Youth Scheme Enrollment
 - d) Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment
- 4) NSDC stand for _____
 - a) National Skill Development Corporation
 - b) National Statistical Development Council
 - c) National Strategy Development Corporation
 - d) None of these
- 5) KVICs headquarters in _____.
 - a) Pune
 - b) Mumbai
 - c) Nagpur
 - d) None of these
- 6) NDDB controlled on _____ industry.
 - a) Fishing
 - b) Poultry
 - c) Piggery
 - d) Dairy
- 7) _____ includes in environmental sanitation.
 - a) Inadequate water
 - b) Polluted soil
 - c) Clean Air
 - d) Inadequate trees

- 8) Rural Livelihood diversity is _____ for rural people.
 - a) Positive
 - b) Negative
 - c) Stagnant
 - d) None of these
- 9) NDDB is located in _____.
 - a) Surat
 - b) Prakasham
 - c) Anand
 - d) Nalgonda
- 10) KVIC is _____ of India.
 - a) State body
 - b) Statutory body
 - c) Local body
 - d) Central body
- 11) _____ means adequate safe and nutritious food.
 - a) Water security
 - b) Food security
 - c) Air security
 - d) None of these
- 12) _____ is an environmental service.
 - a) Hydrological cycles
 - b) Cash
 - c) Capital
 - d) All of these

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

12

- 1) Political Assets
- 2) Define the Livelihood Diversity
- 3) Economic Assets
- 4) Meaning Artisan
- 5) Human Capital
- 6) Food Security

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

12

- 1) What are the objectives of NDDB?
- 2) What are the Functions of the NABARD?
- 3) What are the objectives of the KVIC?
- 4) What is meaning and approach of the sustainable rural Livelihood?

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

12

- 1) Explain Rural Livelihood Diversity with different countries.
- 2) What are the objectives and functions of the National Skill Development Corporation?

Q.5 Answer the following question.

12

What is the role of Government in promoting the Sustainable Rural Livelihood?

Seat No.	
-----------------	--

Set	P
------------	----------

M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS)
Examination: March/April - 2025
Rural Marketing & Finance (230113303)

Day & Date: Monday, 19-May-2025
 Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions.

12

- 1) Rural marketing is essential due to ____
 - a) Vast rural population
 - b) Untapped market potential
 - c) Changing consumption patterns
 - d) All of the above
- 2) Which of these is NOT a marketing function?

a) Packaging	b) Grading
c) Subsidizing	d) Transport
- 3) Co-operative marketing societies provide ____
 - a) Credit facilities
 - b) Storage and processing support
 - c) Market access for small farmers
 - d) All of the above
- 4) AGMARK certification is related to ____

a) Price regulation	b) Quality grading
c) Market expansion	d) Export subsidies
- 5) The Directorate of Marketing and Inspection (DMI) works under __.
 - a) Ministry of Finance
 - b) Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
 - c) Ministry of Rural Development
 - d) Ministry of Commerce
- 6) What is the primary objective of privatization of marketing extension services?
 - a) Reduce costs
 - b) Improve service delivery and customization
 - c) Eliminate government subsidies
 - d) Decrease competition

- 7) What role does NABARD play in rural marketing?
 - a) Direct marketing of farm products
 - b) Financing rural development projects
 - c) Implementing MSP programs
 - d) Overseeing AGMARK certification
- 8) Which of the following is an example of service marketing in rural areas?
 - a) Education services
 - b) Banking services
 - c) Healthcare services
 - d) All of the above
- 9) Grading in agricultural produce ensures _____
 - a) Better pricing
 - b) Market standardization
 - c) Improved consumer trust
 - d) All of the above
- 10) APMC primarily regulates _____
 - a) Local agricultural marketing transactions
 - b) Export of agricultural goods
 - c) Training of market personnel
 - d) Rural industrial products
- 11) Market statistics dissemination methods include _____
 - a) Radio and television
 - b) Digital platforms
 - c) SMS services
 - d) All of the above
- 12) Which of these is a key issue in agricultural marketing?
 - a) Climate change
 - b) Market volatility
 - c) Inadequate infrastructure
 - d) All of the above

Q.2 Write short answers. (Any Four)**12**

- 1) Discuss the need for rural marketing.
- 2) What is the role of training in improving rural market personnel?
- 3) Explain the concept of privatization in marketing extension.
- 4) Write a short note on AGMARK certification.
- 5) List and explain any two problems in agricultural marketing.

Q.3 Write short answers. (Any Two)**12**

- 1) Explain the role of data sources in rural marketing research.
- 2) Discuss the objectives of cooperative processing.
- 3) What are the emerging problems in agricultural marketing?
- 4) Write a short note on the importance of grading in rural marketing.

- Q.4 Write Long Answers. (Any One) 12**
- 1) Discuss the government's role in improving market infrastructure in rural areas.
 - 2) Write a detailed note on the importance and progress of e-NAM.
- Q.5 Write detailed answer. 12**
- Write a detailed note on the importance and challenges of rural marketing research.

Seat No.	
----------	--

Set	P
-----	---

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
March/April - 2025
Human Development (230113306)**

Day & Date: Monday, 26-05-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions.

12

- 1) _____ component is NOT part of the Human Development Index?
 - a) Income
 - b) Education
 - c) Political Freedom
 - d) Life Expectancy
- 2) What does the term Economic Security mean?
 - a) Stable political governance
 - b) Access to basic income and resources
 - c) High economic growth
 - d) Equal employment rights
- 3) Which index adjusts HDI for gender inequality?
 - a) PQLI
 - b) GDI
 - c) HPI
 - d) GEM
- 4) Who expanded the Capability Approach along with Amartya Sen?
 - a) Partha Dasgupta
 - b) Martha Nussbaum
 - c) Joseph Stiglitz
 - d) Jean Dreze
- 5) _____ is the importance of Community Security?
 - a) Protecting community traditions and identity
 - b) Increasing political participation
 - c) Promoting individual freedom
 - d) Enhancing global trade
- 6) _____ is measured by the Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM)?
 - a) Economic Participation
 - b) Environmental Sustainability
 - c) Health Security
 - d) Employment Growth
- 7) _____ is a determinant of Human Capital Formation?
 - a) Climate Change
 - b) Family Support
 - c) Industrial Growth
 - d) Technological Advances

- 8) _____ is the critique of the Capability Approach?
- Lack of a universal list of capabilities
 - Focus on economic inequality
 - Emphasis on urban development
 - Ignoring political rights
- 9) Which measure reflects years of schooling and literacy?
- HDI
 - HPI
 - GDI
 - PQLI
- 10) _____ is considered a limitation of GDP as a measure of development?
- Includes too many variables
 - Ignores non-material aspects of well-being
 - Focuses on cultural growth
 - Lacks global standards
- 11) _____ is a key factor in achieving Food Security?
- Availability of food
 - High-income levels
 - Political Stability
 - Cultural Traditions
- 12) What does Political Security aim to protect?
- Economic Policies
 - Human Rights
 - Infrastructure
 - Technological Access

Q.2 Write Short Answers (Any Four)**12**

- Explain the concept of Disability-Adjusted Life Years (DALYs)
- What is meant by Community Security?
- Describe the importance of gender budgeting in Human Development.
- Highlight the difference between innate and acquired Human Capital.
- What are the main components of the Human Development Index?
- Define Political Security.

Q.3 Write Short Answers (Any Two)**12**

- What are the critiques of the Capability Approach?
- Explain the differences between HDI and HPI.
- Discuss the relevance of Amartya Sen's Capability Approach to rural settings.
- How does environmental degradation impact Human Development?

Q.4 Write Long Answers (Any One)**12**

- Evaluate the significance of Health Security in achieving Human Development.
- Discuss the factors influencing Human Capital Formation.

Q.5 Write Detailed Answer.**12**

Explain the process of computing the Human Development Index (HDI) with examples.

Seat No.	
----------	--

Set **P**

M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS)
Examination: March/April - 2025
Social Dimension of Marginalized Community (230113307)

Day & Date: Monday, 26-05-2025
 Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions.**12**

- 1) _____ state is highest number of Scheduled Tribes in India.
 - a) Odisha
 - b) Madhya Pradesh
 - c) Chhattisgarh
 - d) Maharashtra
- 2) _____ is major social root of caste system in India.
 - a) Religion
 - b) Ethnicity
 - c) Occupation
 - d) All of these
- 3) _____ term for a group of people who share common culture, history and identify.
 - a) Ethnic group
 - b) Racial group
 - c) Social Class
 - d) Community
- 4) _____ family system still alive in rural area.
 - a) Separate
 - b) Joint
 - c) Excluded
 - d) None of these
- 5) _____ policies can help address social deprivation.
 - a) Economic empowerment program
 - b) Social Protection Program
 - c) Job Training Program
 - d) All of these
- 6) SCs means _____.
 - a) Social Crime
 - b) Social Caste
 - c) Survival Caste
 - d) Social Capital
- 7) _____ closely related to the Social identity.
 - a) Social Class
 - b) Social Status
 - c) Social role
 - d) Social Category
- 8) _____ is related to Social dimension.
 - a) Economic growth
 - b) Cultural diversity
 - c) Environmental Sustainability
 - d) All of these

- 9) _____ is a major issue related to the health of tribal population.
a) High Life Expectancy b) Modern Living
c) Economic Security d) Malnutrition
- 10) _____ is articles of the Indian Constitution provides for the Protection of Scheduled Castes.
a) Article 14 b) Article 15
c) Article 17 d) Article 48
- 11) NCIEI means _____.
a) National Council for Minor Ethnic Institute
b) National Constitution for Minority Ethnic Institution
c) National Commission for Minority Educational Institution
d) None of these
- 12) Excluded from mainstream it means _____.
a) Marginalised b) Rich Businessman
c) Women Empowerment d) Male Empowerment

Q.2 Write short answers (Any Four)**12**

- 1) Social Order
- 2) Social Norms
- 3) Social Isolation
- 4) Deprivation
- 5) Exploitation
- 6) Ethnic Identity

Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two)**12**

- 1) What is the Social structure of Marginalised Community?
- 2) What are the Socio-Economic indices?
- 3) What are the objectives of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan program?
- 4) What is the role of education to empower the marginal Communities

Q.4 Answer the following question. (Any One)**12**

- 1) Explain the critical views on Caste Component.
- 2) What are the challenges facing the Notified tribes in society?

Q.5 Answer the following question**12**

Elaborate the Constitutional Provisions for Marginalised Communities.

Seat No.	
----------	--

Set **P**

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April - 2025
Research Methods (Qualitative) (MA04301)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 15-May-2025
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) Types of Qualitative research methods are _____
 a) One-on-one interview b) Focus groups
 c) ethnographic research d) All of these
- 2) _____ assumes that each case is special and unique.
 a) Unique case orientation b) Inductive Analysis
 c) Holistic perspective d) None of these
- 3) _____ aims at discovering or generating a theory.
 a) Ethnography b) Phenomenological Study
 c) Grounded theory d) None of these
- 4) _____ method focuses on in-depth study of a case in totality.
 a) Biographical b) Geographical
 c) Case study d) None of these
- 5) PRA means _____
 a) Public Relations Authority b) Primary Research Authority
 c) Participatory Rural Appraisal d) All the above
- 6) Social Science Research deals with _____ phenomena.
 a) Political b) Economic
 c) Social d) None of these
- 7) _____ is a research design.
 a) Hypothesis b) Sample
 c) Review d) Experimental
- 8) _____ is hallmark of rural development.
 a) Interview schedule b) Research design
 c) Field work d) None of these
- 9) _____ and history are very much interrelated.
 a) Geography b) Economy
 c) Anthropology d) None of these

- 10) Additional material which will add to report it is _____.
 - a) Title
 - b) Results
 - c) Introduction
 - d) Appendices
- 11) Formulate Research is also known as _____.
 - a) Descriptive Research
 - b) Diagnostic Research
 - c) Exploratory Research
 - d) None of the above
- 12) The review of literature is _____ evaluation.
 - a) Sharp
 - b) Negative
 - c) Critical
 - d) Positive
- 13) The word ethnography is derived from _____ word ethos.
 - a) America
 - b) Greek
 - c) Latin
 - d) Rome
- 14) Anthropology traditionally entails _____ sub-disciplines.
 - a) Five
 - b) Four
 - c) Three
 - d) None of these
- 15) Qualitative researchers rely on a variety of _____.
 - a) Theories
 - b) Numeric data
 - c) Quantity
 - d) None of the these
- 16) Qualitative research focuses on _____ perspectives.
 - a) Outside quantity
 - b) Insider
 - c) Quantitative
 - d) None of these

Q.2 Write short answers. (Any Four)

16

- a) Appendices
- b) Field work
- c) Hypothesis
- d) Meaning of abstract
- e) Meaning of variable
- f) Meaning of ethnography

Q.3 Answer the following questions (Any Two)

16

- a) What is the role of review of literature in research?
- b) Scientific research methods are essential. Why?
- c) Explain Reliability and Validity in Qualitative research.
- d) Explain key informant interviews in qualitative research.

Q.4 Answer the following question (Any One)

16

- a) Elaborate the structure of report writing.
- b) Explain meaning and characteristics of qualitative research in detail.

Q.5 Answer the following question

16

Ethical issues in Research in Rural Areas

Seat No.	
----------	--

Set **P**

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April – 2025
Sustainable Rural Livelihood (MA04302)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 17-May-2025
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 theses
- 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 _____
- Training For Youth Skill Employment
 - Trust For Youth Scheme Employment
 - Training For Youth Scheme Enrollment
 - Training For Youth Employment
- 10) _____ is main function of the NABARD.
- Production
 - Marketing
 - Refinance
 - 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 _____
- 12 July 1982
 - 13 Jun 1928
 - 1918
 - 18 July 1990
- 14) _____ reinforced by political inequality
- Constitution
 - Society
 - Economic inequality
 - None of these
- 15) NDDB was established on _____
- 1960
 - 1915
 - 1975
 - 1965
- 16) _____ is important criteria for supporting diversification.
- Remoteness
 - Poverty
 - Research activities
 - 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 NDDB?

- Q.3 Answer the following questions (any 2 out of 4) 16**
- a)** What are the objectives of the KVIC?
 - b)** What are the negative effects of Rural Diversification?
 - c)** What are the indicators of Sustainable Rural Livelihood?
 - d)** What are the functions of NDDB?
- Q.4 Answer the following question (any 1 out of 2) 16**
- a)** Discuss Reinventing Rural Policies: A new thinking
 - b)** 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.	
----------	--

Set	P
-----	---

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April - 2025
Research Methods in Social Sciences (MA04305)**

Day & Date: Monday, 19-May-2025
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) _____ 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 answers. (any 4 out of 6)**16**

- 1) Elements of research design.
- 2) Importance of Social Science Research
- 3) Differentiate between Primary and Secondary data.
- 4) Objectives in Research
- 5) Variables in research
- 6) Knowledge Society

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

- 1) Explain observation as a method of primary data collection.
- 2) Explain bibliography in research.
- 3) Explain in detail meaning and characteristics of case study in research.
- 4) Explain data analysis and presentation of data.

- Q.4 Answer the following questions. (any 1 out of 2)** **16**
- 1) Explain Experimental Research and elaborate its principles in detail.
 - 2) Explain Sampling and Types of Sampling in detail.
- Q.5 Answer the following question.** **16**
- Meaning, definition and types of research design in detail.

Seat No.	
----------	--

Set	P
-----	---

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April - 2025
Rural Marketing and Finance (MA04306)**

Day & Date: Monday, 19-05-2025
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) Which of the following is a function of rural marketing?
 - a) Industrial automation
 - b) Grading and packaging
 - c) Foreign investment promotion
 - d) Taxation
- 2) Rural markets in India are primarily _____.
 - a) Urban-centric
 - b) Well-digitized
 - c) Unorganized and fragmented
 - d) Operated by MNCs
- 3) _____ sector is primarily targeted in rural marketing.
 - a) Manufacturing
 - b) Services
 - c) Agriculture and allied sectors
 - d) Tourism
- 4) _____ is a major channel of selling in rural areas.
 - a) Online subscription
 - b) Shopping malls
 - c) Village haats
 - d) Duty-free outlets
- 5) Which level of co-operative society operates at village level?
 - a) NAFED
 - b) State Federation
 - c) PACS
 - d) Commodity Exchange
- 6) What does packaging help within rural markets?
 - a) Political campaigns
 - b) Shelf life & appeal
 - c) Online Reputation
 - d) Entertainment
- 7) Who publishes AGMARK journals?
 - a) NABARD
 - b) SEBI
 - c) DMI
 - d) ICAR

- 8) _____ co-operative is an example of success in the dairy industry.
- a) FCI
 - b) Verka
 - c) NDDDB
 - d) Amul
- 9) Which of the following is not part of the 4Ps of marketing?
- a) Product
 - b) Place
 - c) Policy
 - d) Promotion
- 10) _____ is the role of e-NAM.
- a) Tax collection
 - b) Price monitoring
 - c) Market linkage through technology
 - d) Land acquisition
- 11) Rural infrastructure is often challenged by _____.
- a) Too many airports
 - b) Excess storage
 - c) Lack of cold storage & roads
 - d) Industrial saturation
- 12) APMC stands for _____.
- a) Agricultural Produce Market Committee
 - b) Agri Product Management Council
 - c) Agricultural Pricing Monitoring Commission
 - d) Agri-Public Market Corporation
- 13) Market information system in rural marketing provides _____.
- a) Entertainment
 - b) Legal advice
 - c) Real-time price and demand data
 - d) Health insurance
- 14) _____ is a primary role of middlemen in rural markets.
- a) Supplying electricity
 - b) Storing documents
 - c) Linking producers to consumers
 - d) Organizing elections
- 15) A key issue with traditional rural markets is _____.
- a) Too much digitization
 - b) Price volatility
 - c) Price fixing by the government
 - d) High entry of foreign firms
- 16) Co-operative societies are governed by the principle of _____.
- a) Monopoly control
 - b) Autocracy
 - c) Voluntary membership
 - d) Hereditary leadership

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

- 1) Define Rural Marketing.
- 2) What are the objectives of Rural Marketing?
- 3) Explain the role of packaging in rural marketing.
- 4) List the components of the rural marketing structure.
- 5) What is the importance of transport in rural areas?
- 6) Define Grading and give an example.

Q.3 Write Short Answers. (Any Two) 16

- 1) Differentiate between Agricultural and Non-agricultural rural marketing.
- 2) Explain the need for storage and warehousing.
- 3) What are the types of packaging in rural marketing?
- 4) Describe any two marketing functions.

Q.4 Long Answers. (Any One) 16

- 1) Discuss in detail the structure of rural marketing.

OR

- 2) Explain the role of government in rural marketing with examples.

Q.5 Answer the following questions in detail. 16

Elaborate on the classification of rural marketing and its significance in rural development.

Seat No.	
----------	--

Set P

M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - IV) (New) (NEP CBCS)
Examination: March/April - 2025
Rural Non-Farm Sector and Entrepreneurship (230113401)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 14-05-2025
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

Q.1 Multiple-choice questions

12

- 1) Which of the following is a key objective of rural industrialization?
 - a) Urban infrastructure development
 - b) Encouraging rural-to-urban migration
 - c) Alleviating rural poverty and unemployment
 - d) Privatization of Agriculture
- 2) Gandhiji's idea of rural industries focused on _____.
 - a) Large-scale mechanization
 - b) Export-oriented growth
 - c) Self-sufficiency and decentralization
 - d) High-tech automation
- 3) Appropriate technology refers to technology that is _____.
 - a) Expensive and imported
 - b) Sophisticated and complex
 - c) Environmentally friendly and locally suitable
 - d) Designed for urban areas
- 4) The PMEGP scheme is implemented by _____.

a) NABARD	b) KVIC
c) SIDBI	d) ICICI Bank
- 5) An entrepreneur who replicates a successful model is called _____.

a) Social entrepreneur	b) Innovative entrepreneur
c) Imitative entrepreneur	d) Venture capitalist
- 6) Which of the following is a feature of the Gandhian model of entrepreneurship?
 - a) High-risk investment
 - b) Mass production
 - c) Moral and ethical business practices
 - d) Technology-driven exports
- 7) The Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 emphasized _____.

- a) Complete privatization
 - b) Role of the private sector only
 - c) Mixed economy and state control
 - d) Agricultural mechanization
- 8) KVIC was established in the year ____.
- a) 1947
 - b) 1950
 - c) 1957
 - d) 1962
- 9) Agro-based industries involve ____.
- a) Car manufacturing
 - b) IT services
 - c) Processing of farm produce
 - d) Space technology
- 10) Which rural industry has high employment potential for small and marginal farmers?
- a) Textile industry
 - b) Oil refining
 - c) Sericulture
 - d) Automobile manufacturing
- 11) Marketing of rural products is hindered by ____.
- a) Good logistics
 - b) Poor branding and infrastructure
 - c) E-commerce support
 - d) High demand
- 12) What is the main benefit of the consortium approach in rural industries?
- a) Decentralized decision-making
 - b) Individual effort focus
 - c) Pooled resources and better bargaining power
 - d) Avoiding collaboration

Q.2 Write short answers. (Any Four)

12

- Define rural industrialisation.
- What is appropriate technology? Give examples.
- List any three types of rural entrepreneurship.
- State the objectives of PMEGP.
- Explain the role of KVIC.
- Mention the benefits of rural industrialization.

Q.3 Write short answers. (Any Two)

12

- What is the significance of the Gandhian model in rural development?
- Differentiate between traditional and innovative entrepreneurs.
- Explain the features of agro-based industries.
- What are the barriers to marketing rural products?

Q.4 Long Answers (Any One)

12

- Discuss the concept and importance of rural industrialization in India.
- Explain the evolution and impact of entrepreneurship development programmes in rural India.

Q.5 Detailed Answer.

12

Critically evaluate the government schemes and institutional support systems available for rural entrepreneurs in India.

Seat No.	
----------	--

Set P

M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - IV) (New) (NEP CBCS)
Examination: March/April - 2025
Research Writing Skill (230113402)

Day & Date: Friday, 16-May-2025
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

Q.1 Multiple-choice questions

12

- 1) Which of the following is not a type of research writing?
 - a) Creative writing
 - b) Dissertations
 - c) Conference papers
 - d) Journal articles
- 2) The primary purpose of research writing is to _____.
 - a) Entertain readers
 - b) Present personal opinions
 - c) Communicate research findings
 - d) Promote fiction writing
- 3) Which quality ensures logical flow in academic writing?
 - a) Clarity
 - b) Coherence
 - c) Bold fonts
 - d) Alliteration
- 4) What does the abstract of a paper typically contain?
 - a) Only the introduction
 - b) The entire report word-for-word
 - c) Summary of objectives, methods, and findings
 - d) A literature review
- 5) Which of the following is a key part of the literature review?
 - a) Data entry
 - b) Summarizing findings only
 - c) Analyzing and synthesizing existing research
 - d) Adding fiction stories
- 6) The introduction of a paper includes _____.
 - a) Table of contents
 - b) Research gap and objectives
 - c) Acknowledgements
 - d) Footnotes

- 7) The section that describes tools and techniques for data collection is called _____.
 - a) Introduction
 - b) Literature review
 - c) Methodology
 - d) Abstract
- 8) Which citation style is commonly used in social sciences?
 - a) Harvard
 - b) MLA
 - c) APA
 - d) Chicago
- 9) A thesis statement should be _____.
 - a) A long summary of all sections
 - b) A clear and concise argument
 - c) Written last
 - d) Unrelated to the topic
- 10) Mendeley is a tool for _____.
 - a) Data analysis
 - b) Reference management
 - c) Editing images
 - d) Video conferencing
- 11) The final section of a research paper usually includes _____.
 - a) Research questions
 - b) Hypothesis only
 - c) Findings and recommendations
 - d) The entire literature review again
- 12) Plagiarism in research writing refers to _____.
 - a) Accurate referencing
 - b) Grammar errors
 - c) Copying without attribution
 - d) Long paragraphs

Q.2 Write short answers. (Any Four)

12

- 1) Define research writing and its main objectives.
- 2) What is meant by coherence in research writing?
- 3) Mention any three characteristics of a good abstract.
- 4) Explain the structure of a literature review.
- 5) Write a short note on thesis statements.
- 6) List three key components of the introduction section of a research paper.

Q.3 Write Short Answers. (Any Two)

12

- 1) Differentiate between research papers and research reports.
- 2) What are the stages of writing a journal article?
- 3) Explain the importance of citations and referencing.
- 4) Mention two benefits of using citation management software.

Q.4 Long Answer (Any One)

12

- 1) Describe the parts and structure of a research paper with suitable examples.

OR

- 2) Discuss the role and format of literature review in research writing.

Q.5 Detailed Answer.

12

Write a detailed note on academic writing skills, with emphasis on clarity, coherence, objectivity, and consistency.

Seat No.	
----------	--

Set P

M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - IV) (New) (NEP CBCS)
Examination: March/April – 2025
Resource Economics (230113403)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 20-May-2025
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions 12

- 1) Changing cropping pattern useful for _____.
 a) Decrease land degradation b) Increase land degradation
 c) Both a and b d) none of above
- 2) EIA is initially taking _____ decision.
 a) Forcefully b) Administrative
 c) Illegal d) None of these
- 3) There is a positive impact of bovine economy increasing _____.
 a) Milk & Milk products b) Agriculture development
 c) Industrial development d) Environment
- 4) _____ is an effect of Resource Degradation
 a) Productivity decreased
 b) Dangerous of Human Health
 c) Adverse affects on cropping pattern
 d) All of these
- 5) Watershed development program important for _____.
 a) Increasing rainfall
 b) Increasing ground water level
 c) Decreasing dam water level
 d) Decreasing rainfall
- 6) _____ is ground water resource.
 a) Tank b) Dam
 c) Tube well d) Canal
- 7) IREDA means _____.
 a) Indian Renewable Energy Demanding Agency
 b) Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency
 c) Indian Renewable Energy Designing Association
 d) None of the above

- 8) Narmada Bachao Andolan was to _____.
 - a) Save Narmada
 - b) Expand Narmada
 - c) Clean Narmada
 - d) None of above
- 9) We conserving forest and wild life _____.
 - a) To protect biodiversity
 - b) To maintain ecosystem
 - c) To maintain balance
 - d) All of these
- 10) First livestock census was published in the year _____.
 - a) 1919-1920
 - b) 1929-1930
 - c) 1939-1940
 - d) 1949-1950
- 11) Cultivable land is not increasing because _____.
 - a) Increasing population
 - b) Urbanization
 - c) Industrialization
 - d) All of these
- 12) _____ is important power resources.
 - a) Railway engine
 - b) Fuel
 - c) Oil
 - d) None of these

Q.2 Write short answers. (Any Four)

12

- 1) Farm Sector
- 2) Living resources
- 3) Tidal Energy
- 4) Solar Energy
- 5) Define the Deforestation
- 6) Monitoring and Auditing

Q.3 Write short answers. (Any Two)

12

- 1) Explain the advantages of Poultry industry.
- 2) Explain the concept of resource use and welfare maximization.
- 3) What are the causes of land degradation in India?
- 4) Why oil resources are essential for developing economy?

Q.4 Write the detail answer (Any One)

12

- 1) Why Mineral resources are important for developing economy?
give some example.
- 2) Explain the steps of Green Accounting in detail

Q.5 Answer the following questions.

12

Discuss the meaning, difference and significance of Bovine and Ovine economy in India.

Seat No.	
----------	--

Set	P
-----	---

M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - IV) (New) (NEP CBCS)
Examination: March/April - 2025
Rural Project Management (230113405)

Day & Date: Thursday, 22-05-2025
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions

12

- 1) A Research project is identifying through _____.
 a) Market Intelligence b) Knowledge gap analysis
 c) Stakeholders' consultation d) National plan
- 2) A public sector project from the priorities defined in _____.
 a) Agriculture Unit b) Resource identification
 c) Organization Consultation d) Sectoral Plan
- 3) SWOT analysis stands for _____.
 a) Special Weapons for Operations Timeliness
 b) Services, Worldwide Optimization and Transport
 c) Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats
 d) None of the above
- 4) The guiding principles in brainstorming are _____.
 a) Quantity b) Suspended judgment
 c) Free-wheeling d) All of these
- 5) RCA means _____.
 a) Root-Cause Analysis b) Right Coronary Artery
 c) Reflective Cause Analysis d) None of these
- 6) 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
- 7) _____ activity that indicates precedence relationship and requires neither time nor resource.
 a) Dummy b) Burst
 c) Event d) None of the above
- 8) PERT full form _____.
 a) Pancreatic Enzyme Replacement Therapy
 b) Programme Evaluation and Review Technique
 c) Programme Examine and Review Theory
 d) None of the above

- 9) SMART Means _____.
 a) Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time bound
 b) Self-Monitoring, Analysis and Reporting Technology
 c) Smaller Modules Are Readily Transportable
 d) None of the above
- 10) _____ is feature of Project.
 a) Money
 b) Prestige
 c) Estate
 d) Define objective
- 11) Project Identification is an important step in project _____.
 a) Evaluation
 b) Formulation
 c) Reservation
 d) None of these
- 12) The _____ analysis examines the viability of the commercial considerations of project.
 a) Political
 b) Social
 c) Financial
 d) Ecological

Q.2 Write short answers. (Any Four)**12**

- 1) Project Evaluation
- 2) Project Screening
- 3) Research Question
- 4) Research Approach
- 5) Meaning of Data Analysis
- 6) Meaning of Study Area

Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two)**12**

- 1) What is the importance of the research design in the project?
- 2) Explain the concept of Local Resource Utilization.
- 3) Why effective communication is need for project management?
- 4) What is the meaning of work breakdown structure?

Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One)**12**

- a) Explain the meaning and importance of SWOT analysis in Project Management.
- b) Elaborate the key aspects of decentralized planning in rural project management.

Q.5 Answer the following question.**12**

What is the structure of Project proposal writing?

Seat No.	
----------	--

Set **P**

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - IV) (New/Old) (CBCS) Examination :
March/April - 2025**

Rural Non-Farm Sector and Entrepreneurship (MA04401)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 14-May-2025
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) _____ is long form of RRB.

a) Reserve Rural Banks	b) Regional Rural Banks
c) Regional Reserve Banks	d) None of the above
- 2) Gandhi is force for _____

a) Agriculture development	b) Rural Industrialization
c) Service sector	d) All of these
- 3) SIDBI was established in _____

a) 1981	b) 1991
c) 2001	d) 2011
- 4) K.V.I.C. is a _____

a) Local body	b) State body
c) Statutory body	d) None of these
- 5) Bamboo works is a type of _____

a) Artisan	b) Handicrafts
c) Handloom	d) All of these
- 6) _____ is a category of artisan industries

a) Handloom	b) Handicraft
c) Coir works	d) None of theses
- 7) _____ branches of SISIs are set up in state capital.

a) 20	b) 30
c) 40	d) 50
- 8) Innovation theory is namely _____

a) A.H. Cole	b) Gandhi
c) Schumpeter	d) None of these
- 9) _____ items can be the best gifts for occasions.

a) Handloom	b) Handicrafts
c) Small scale industries	d) none of the above

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

1) What are the policy and programs for the development of Rural Industries?

OR

2) Explain the concept of rural development

Q.5 Answer the following question. 16

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

Seat No.	
----------	--

Set P

M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - IV) (New/Old) (CBCS)
Examination: March/April - 2025
Research Writing Skill (MA04402)

Day & Date: Friday, 16-May-2025
 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) Writing a research report is a _____ experience for a researcher.
 - a) Valuable
 - b) Worse
 - c) Bad
 - d) None of these
- 2) A research report could be a product of _____ research work report.
 - a) Individual
 - b) Group
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) None of these
- 3) A research report that is appropriate for one purpose might be _____ for another.
 - a) Same
 - b) Correct
 - c) Inappropriate
 - d) None of these
- 4) _____ articles are critical evaluation of research material that has been already published.
 - a) Review
 - b) Research
 - c) Theoretical
 - d) None of these
- 5) Preliminary section of research report includes _____.
 - a) Title page
 - b) Index
 - c) List of tables
 - d) All of these
- 6) A good abstract should be _____.
 - a) Long
 - b) Inaccurate
 - c) Accurate
 - d) None of these
- 7) _____ provides an overview of the study
 - a) Abstract
 - b) Review of literature
 - c) Analysis
 - d) None of these
- 8) The _____ of research paper should clearly describe its main idea.
 - a) Index
 - b) Title
 - c) Tables
 - d) None of these

- 9) People working in the researcher's same area may be considered as _____.
 a) Experts in the area b) Money lenders
 c) Fake researcher d) None of these
- 10) Researcher should NOT be afraid of _____.
 a) Rejection b) Acceptance
 c) Unethical behavior d) None of these
- 11) The research uses _____ appropriately.
 a) Current ideas b) Methods
 c) Both (a) and (b) d) Nor (a) or (b)
- 12) Composing a good outline constitutes about _____ of the total writing time.
 a) 20% b) 90%
 c) 80% d) None of these
- 13) Foundation of good research writing needs _____.
 a) Money b) Less reading
 c) Only writing d) Analysis
- 14) Finding a researchable topic involves _____.
 a) Discovering b) Narrowing
 c) Focusing d) All of these
- 15) Introductory part of research writing should bring out _____.
 a) Significance of the study b) Age of the researcher
 c) Review of literature d) None of the these
- 16) Proof reading is _____.
 a) An art and craft b) Art of living
 c) Science and Maths d) None of these

Q.2 Write short answers. (Any 4)**16**

- 1) Steps in selecting a good journal
- 2) References
- 3) Results and discussion of research paper
- 4) Types of research documents
- 5) Summary
- 6) Why researcher should prepare a research report?

Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any 2)**16**

- 1) Explain the success criteria in publishing.
- 2) What are the points to be covered while reviewing literature?
- 3) Explain the difference between a thesis and a dissertation.
- 4) Explain the qualities of good research writing.

Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any 1) **16**

- 1) Explain the importance of acquiring professional research writing skills.
- 2) Explain in detail about introduction and abstract of a research paper.

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

What is the detailed process of writing research report?

Seat No.	
----------	--

Set **P**

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - IV) (New/Old) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April – 2025
Resource Economics (MA04403)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 20-May-2025
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 of the following is a nonrenewable energy resource?
 - a) Hydroelectric
 - b) Methane
 - c) Solar
 - d) Coal
- 2) Which Ministry is mainly responsible for refining, distribution, import, export of petroleum products and natural gas in India?
 - a) Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
 - b) Ministry of Fossil Fuel
 - c) Ministry of Non-Renewable Energy
 - d) Ministry of Oil
- 3) The most abundantly available fossil fuel in India is _____.
 - a) Coal
 - b) Natural Gas
 - c) Petroleum
 - d) Oil
- 4) _____ is an important reason of Resource Degradation.
 - a) Resource auditing
 - b) Excess irrigation
 - c) Optimum use of chemicals
 - d) None of these
- 5) The major non-renewable energy usage in India is _____.
 - a) Coal
 - b) Petroleum and other liquids
 - c) Natural gas
 - d) Nuclear
- 6) Natural gas is a _____ energy.
 - a) non-renewable
 - b) Renewable
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of these
- 7) Narmada Bachao Andolan was to _____.
 - a) Clean Narmada
 - b) Expand Narmada
 - c) Save Narmada
 - d) None of above
- 8) Which of the following is the best method from environment point of view?
 - a) Reduce
 - b) Recycle
 - c) Reuse
 - d) All of above

- 9) Why should we conserve forest and wild life?
 - a) To protect biodiversity
 - b) To maintain ecosystem
 - c) To maintain balance
 - d) All of these
- 10) Designing market administration is associated with _____.
 - a) Post survey
 - b) Telephone survey
 - c) Personal survey
 - d) All of these
- 11) Bauxite is a _____.
 - a) Mineral
 - b) Metallic Mineral
 - c) Non-metallic Mineral
 - d) None of these
- 12) _____ is important power resources.
 - a) Railway engine
 - b) Fuel
 - c) Oil
 - d) None of these
- 13) In which of the following region winds are stronger and constant.
 - a) Deserts
 - b) Sea sites
 - c) Low Altitudes Sites
 - d) All of the above
- 14) Wood is _____ resource.
 - a) Renewable
 - b) Non-renewable
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of these
- 15) IREDA means _____.
 - a) Indian Renewable Energy Demanding Agency
 - b) Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency
 - c) Indian Renewable Energy Designing Association
 - d) None of the above
- 16) _____ is a non renewable resource.
 - a) Water
 - b) Air
 - c) Copper
 - d) None of these

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

- 1) Non-renewable resources
- 2) Natural resources
- 3) Reasons of resource of degradation
- 4) Renewable energy source
- 5) Post survey method
- 6) Monitoring and Auditing

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

- 1) What are the significances of livestock census?
- 2) Explain Classification of minerals resources
- 3) What is the Government policy on water resources and sources of irrigation in India?
- 4) What are the causes of land degradation in India?

- Q.4 Answer the following question (any 1 out of 2)** **16**
- 1) Explain the types of land & land use pattern in India.
 - 2) Explain the steps of Green Accounting in detail.
- Q.5 Answer the following question** **16**
- Explain the meaning, difference and significance of Bovine and Ovine economy in India.

Seat No.	
----------	--

Set **P**

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - IV) (New/Old) (CBCS) Examination :
March/April - 2025
Rural Project Management (MA04406)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 22-May-2025
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 _____ 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
- 2) Resources refers to
 - a) Manpower
 - b) Machinery
 - c) Materials
 - d) All of the above
- 3) 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
- 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—> Conceptualisation —>Executing—>Termination
 - b) Planning—>Executing—> Conceptualisation —> Termination
 - c) Conceptualisation —>Planning—>Executing—> Termination
 - d) Conceptualisation —>Executing—>Planning—> Termination

- 8) The statistical tool that depicts a project's tasks and the relationships between those tasks is known as
- Milestone
 - Goal
 - Gantt chart
 - PERT chart
- 9) Which of the following is NOT a part of project management?
- Initiating
 - Monitoring
 - Closing
 - All above
- 10) _____ is a group creativity technique designed to generate a large number of ideas for the solution of a problem.
- Brainstorming
 - Delphi
 - Root-Cause Analysis
 - None of the above
- 11) The review of the successes and the mistakes is normally held during _____ phase.
- Initiation
 - Planning
 - Execution
 - Termination
- 12) The business case and the justification for the project is determined during the _____ phase.
- Conceptualisation
 - Planning
 - Execution
 - Termination
- 13) The process each manager follows during the life of a project is known as _____
- Project Management
 - Project Management Life Cycle
 - Manager life cycle
 - All of the mention
- 14) A commercial project is identified through _____
- Market Intelligence
 - Knowledge gap analysis
 - Stakeholders' consultation
 - National / Sectoral plan
- 15) Cultural implications of the project are examined by
- economic feasibility
 - cultural feasibility
 - technical feasibility
 - marketing feasibility
- 16) Capacity planning help to _____
- save time
 - increase cost
 - increases waste
 - increase production

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

16

- What is SWOT analysis of a project?
- What are the major performance dimensions of a project?
- What is a float?
- Decentralised Planning
- Delphi technique
- What are the guiding principles for brainstorming?

- Q.3 Answer the following questions (any 2 out of 4) 16**
- a) What are the lifecycle phases of a project?
 - b) Explain Decentralised Planning and Seventy Third Constitution Amendment
 - c) Explain Integrated area planning for special rural development Programmes and Integrated rural development approach.
 - d) Explain the concept of Network Planning and its fundamental.
- Q.4 Answer the following question (any 1 out of 2) 16**
- a) Explain in details how to prepare Project Proposal
 - b) Explain in detail Activity-wise Time Estimation with example.
- Q.5 Answer the following question 16**
- To introduce project and project management concept and explain the characteristics of project