

Seat No.	
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M.A. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017
Rural Development
RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA

Day & Date: Thursday, 16-11-2017
 Time: 10:30 AM to 01:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions: 14

- 1) Which of the following are the characteristics of agrarian society?
 - a) Traditional occupation
 - b) Materialistic values
 - c) Agricultural based occupation
 - d) Natural environment
- 2) Rural stratification takes place because of _____.
 - a) Prestige
 - b) Power
 - c) Wealth
 - d) All the above
- 3) The Vidharbha region of Maharashtra state is famous for _____.
 - a) Peasant movement
 - b) Farmer suicide
 - c) Agriculture economics
 - d) None of these
- 4) _____ is the most rigid and clearly graded type of social stratification.
 - a) Class
 - b) Caste
 - c) Religion
 - d) Income
- 5) Who among the following is known as the father of local self-government in India?
 - a) Lord Canning
 - b) Lord Wellesley
 - c) Lord Ripon
 - d) Mahatma Gandhi
- 6) Characteristically, rural society in India is:
 - a) Peasant society
 - b) Agrarian Society
 - c) Uneven Society
 - d) All the above
- 7) According to various studies _____ class is emerging fast in India.
 - a) Lower class
 - b) Middle class
 - c) Dominant class
 - d) Upper class

Q.2 Short Notes. (Any four out of five) 14

- a) Rural Social Stratification
- b) Caste and Class
- c) Structure and function of Panchayat Raj
- d) Significance of Land Acquisition Act
- e) Slave mode of Production

Q.3 Short Answer Type Questions. (Any Two out of Three) 14

- a) What are the characteristics of Peasant society?
- b) What are the merits of Socialist mode of production?
- c) What is the essence of RTI?

Q.4 Descriptive Type Questions with internal choice. 14

- a) Communist Mode of Production
- b) Explain the features of changing India rural society.

Q.5 Descriptive Type Question. 14

- a) Discuss the changing profile of peasant and Agrarian Society in India.

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M.A. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017
Rural Development
QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

Day & Date: Saturday, 18-11-2017
 Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Calculator is permitted.

Q.1 Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives: **14**

- 1) _____ is not calculating open end classes.
 - a) Mode
 - b) Mean and Median
 - c) Median
 - d) Mean
- 2) Simple Correlation studies _____.
 - a) One Variable
 - b) Two Variable
 - c) Three Variable
 - d) More than three
- 3) Partial Correlation studies _____.
 - a) One Variable
 - b) Two Variable
 - c) Three Variable
 - d) More than two
- 4) Correlation coefficient lies between _____.
 - a) -1 to 10
 - b) 1 to 1
 - c) 0 to -1
 - d) None of them
- 5) If, mean value is 50 and standard deviation is 5 then coefficient of variation is _____.
 - a) 10
 - b) 5
 - c) 50
 - d) 500
- 6) Dispersion means _____.
 - a) Variations
 - b) Fluctuations
 - c) Scatteredness
 - d) All the above
- 7) If, Intercept = 10 and Slope = 5 in case of regression line of Y on X; Find value of Y, When X=3.
 - a) 53
 - b) 18
 - c) 35
 - d) 25

Q.2 Solve Problem. (Any 4 out of 5) **14**

- 1) **Problem: 1:** Calculate Mean for the following data.

FDI (Rs. Cr.)	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of Company	20	30	40	50	10

- 2) **Problem: 2:** Calculate Mode for the following data.

Expenditure (Rs.)	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of Family	200	300	1000	300	200

- 3) **Problem: 3:** Calculate Median for the following continuous frequency distribution.

Apple Prod. (MT)	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of Growers	200	1000	500	300	200

- 4) **Problem: 4:** Calculate Standard Deviation and Mean for the following data.

Investment (Rs.)	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of Institutions	200	600	500	300	200

- 5) **Problem: 5:** Calculate Standard Deviation and Mean for the following data.

Total Marks	480	490	510	520	600
No. of Students	1	2	4	2	1

Q.3 Solve problem. (Any 2 out of 3)

14

- 1) **Problem: 1:** Calculate Mean and Median and Coefficient of Variation from given data.

Wages (Rs.00)	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of Workers	100	200	400	200	100

- 2) **Problem: 2:** Calculate Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation for the following data.

X	50	60	70	80	90
Y	20	30	40	50	60

- 3) **Problem: 3:** Calculate Spearman's Rank Coefficient of Correlation for the following data.

X	50	58	42	60	20	25	65	69	67	90	15	10
Y	25	18	45	20	30	50	34	40	40	15	50	100

Q.4 Solve problem. (Any 1 out of 2)

14

- 1) **Problem: 1:** Calculate Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation for the following data.

X	30	30	50	60	70	80	90	10	20	40
Y	30	30	20	30	40	50	70	10	20	20

- 2) **Problem: 2:** Calculate Spearman's Rank Coefficient of Correlation for the following data.

X	500	425	600	250	600	699	605	900	199	999
Y	251	425	250	250	300	400	450	145	250	250

Q.5 Solve problem

14

Problem: Find two line of regression equation and estimate the following value.

X	10	30	50	70	90
Y	11	12	13	14	14

- i) Estimate Y variable value, when X is 20 in Regression line of Y on X.
 ii) Estimate X variable value, when Y is 10 in Regression line of X on Y.

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Set	P
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M.A. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017
Rural Development
POLITICAL ECONOMY OF DEVELOPMENT

Day & Date: Friday, 17-11-2017
 Time: 10:30 AM to 01:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions

14

- 1) In _____ government role is only reduced it does not disappear.
 - a) Privatization
 - b) Globalization
 - c) Liberalization
 - d) Modernization
- 2) Development and underdevelopment are _____.
 - a) Opposite terms
 - b) Interdependent terms
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) Neither a nor b
- 3) India comes under _____.
 - a) First World Economy
 - b) Second World Economy
 - c) Third World Economy
 - d) None of the above
- 4) Capitalism is known as _____.
 - a) Investment in industry
 - b) Use of modern machinery in the production process
 - c) Private ownership of means of production
 - d) None of the above
- 5) Characteristics of under developed cover _____.
 - a) Mass poverty
 - b) Low level of income
 - c) High level of unemployment
 - d) All the above
- 6) _____ economy production and distribution take place through free market mechanism.
 - a) Mixed
 - b) Capitalist
 - c) Socialist
 - d) All the above
- 7) _____ was adopted by United Nations general assembly in 1948.
 - a) Human Development Approach.
 - b) Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
 - c) Integrating Human Rights with sustainable Development.
 - d) Agenda for Development.

Q.2 Short Notes (Any Four of Five)

14

- a) Right to Health.
- b) Objectives of Development.
- c) Effects of Globalization.
- d) Marxian political economy.
- e) Socialism.

- Q.3 Short Answer Type Questions (Any Two out of Three)** **14**
- a) Explain the Universal objectives of development in detail.
 - b) Explain the various causes of poverty in India.
 - c) What are the features of capitalism?
- Q.4 Descriptive Type Questions with internal choice(any one)** **14**
- a) Discuss the structural adjustment policy initiated by government of India.
 - b) Explain the ideals of Indian constitution.
- Q.5 Descriptive Type Question** **14**
- a) Explain the meaning, features, merits and demerits of mixed economy.

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- Q.4 Descriptive Type Questions with internal choice.** **14**
- a) Structure and Function of ministry of Rural Development and Panchyat Raj.
 - b) Explain the goals of CDP and Sectoral Development program in detail.
- Q.5 Descriptive Type Question.** **14**
- a) Explain the structure of Evaluation and performance Assessment of program.

Q.4 Descriptive types questions with internal choice. (Any one)

a) Discuss the types of computer.

OR

b) What is the software? Explain the Types of software.

Q.5 Explain the basic components of computer.

14

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Set **P****M.A. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017****Rural Development****QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS**

Day & Date: Thursday, 16-11-2017
Time: 02:30 PM to 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions. 14

- 1) _____ is the first step of qualitative data collection.
 - a) To understand the data
 - b) Amount of data
 - c) Number of field investigators
 - d) All of above
- 2) _____ is the purpose of doing research.
 - a) To identify problem
 - b) To find the solution
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of these
- 3) _____ is typically understood as policy research.
 - a) Applied research
 - b) Pure research
 - c) Action research
 - d) Qualitative research
- 4) Hypothesis is an informed guess or _____.
 - a) Variable
 - b) Effects
 - c) Hunch
 - d) Independent variable
- 5) Exploratory research is also known as _____.
 - a) Descriptive research
 - b) Applied research
 - c) Historical research
 - d) Formulative research
- 6) The review of literature is _____ evaluation.
 - a) Sharp
 - b) Negative
 - c) Critical
 - d) Positive
- 7) _____ society is a forth coming stage in development of societies.
 - a) Pre-modern
 - b) Knowledge
 - c) Post-modern
 - d) Modern

Q.2 Short Notes. (Any Four out of Five) 14

- a) Significance of research design.
- b) Importance of research topic.
- c) Significance of Hypothesis.
- d) Meaning of ethnography.
- e) Meaning of anthropology.

Q.3 Short Answer Type Questions. (Any Two out of Three) 14

- a) How to identify a research topic issue?
- b) What is evaluation research?
- c) What are the elements of research?

Q.4 Descriptive Type Questions with internal choice. 14

- a) Explain the steps of research process.

OR

- b) What are the steps of data analysis?

Q.5 Descriptive Type Question. 14

- a) What is descriptive research? Discuss.

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Set **P**

M.A. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017
Rural Development
SUSTAINABLE RURAL LIVELIHOOD

Day & Date: Saturday, 18-11-2017
 Time: 02:30 PM to 05.00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

- Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions** **14**
- 1) _____ is a community development programme
 - a) Khadi
 - b) Printing press
 - c) Beedi rolling
 - d) Common well
 - 2) _____ is important criteria for supporting diversification.
 - a) Remoteness
 - b) Poverty
 - c) Research
 - d) Income
 - 3) Livelihood diversification as a _____ of rural households
 - a) Agriculture
 - b) Environment
 - c) Gender
 - d) Survival strategy
 - 4) N.D.D.B. Involved in _____
 - a) Planning
 - b) Implementation
 - c) Financing
 - d) All of these
 - 5) _____ is positive effect of Rural Diversification
 - a) Risk reduction
 - b) Infrastructure
 - c) Poverty
 - d) None of these
 - 6) _____ is a Development corporation
 - a) ITDC
 - b) MIDC
 - c) NSDC
 - d) All of these
 - 7) _____ is a social capital
 - a) Network
 - b) Soil
 - c) Land
 - d) None of these
- Q.2 Short Notes (Any Four out of Five)** **14**
- a) Structure of NABARD
 - b) Explain the livelihood resources
 - c) Objective of KVIC
 - d) Explain the concept of SRL
 - e) Natural resources
- Q.3 Short Answer Type Questions (Any Two out of Three)** **14**
- a) Explain Positive effects of rural diversification
 - b) State environmental sanitation
 - c) What is function of NABARD for Rural Development
- Q.4 Descriptive Type Questions with internal choice** **14**
- a) Economic indicators of SRL
 - b) What is the role of Governmental organization in promoting SRL?
- Q.5 Role of NGOs in promoting Sustainable Rural Livelihood.** **14**

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HUMAN DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT AND MEASUREMENTS

Max. Marks: 70

14

14

14

14

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Set **P**

M.A. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017
Rural Development
RESEARCH METHODS (QUANTITATIVE)

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2017
 Time: 02:30 PM to 05.00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions**14**

- 1) _____ is a set of elements taken from a larger population according to certain rules.
 - a) Sample
 - b) Population
 - c) Statistics
 - d) Element
- 2) Census is mainly conducted after every _____.
 - a) Every 5 year
 - b) Every year
 - c) Every 10 year
 - d) None of the above
- 3) _____ is not research design.
 - a) Diagnostic
 - b) Sample
 - c) Descriptive
 - d) Experimental
- 4) Formulating a _____ is the first and most important step in the research process.
 - a) Data collection
 - b) Research problem
 - c) Data processing
 - d) None of the above
- 5) _____ is representative of the Universe of the study.
 - a) Variable
 - b) Fact
 - c) Sample
 - d) Theory
- 6) Tentative relationship in a research problem is called as _____.
 - a) Axiom
 - b) Theory
 - c) Fact
 - d) Hypothesis
- 7) _____ has versatile applications in Social Research.
 - a) Excel
 - b) MS-Office
 - c) SPSS
 - d) Matlab
- 8) Social science research primarily deals with _____.
 - a) Environment behavior
 - b) Economic behavior
 - c) Human behavior
 - d) None of the above
- 9) Another name for Exploratory Research is _____.
 - a) Diagnostic Research
 - b) Formulative Research
 - c) Descriptive Research
 - d) None of the above
- 10) Which of the following is not one of the major parts to the research report?
 - a) Results
 - b) Abstract
 - c) Method
 - d) Footnotes

11) The research participants are described in detail in which section of the research plan?

- a) Introduction
- b) Method
- c) Data analysis
- d) Discussion

12) Hypothesis is an informed guess or _____.

- a) Variable
- b) Object
- c) Hunch
- d) None of the above

13) _____ is not a method of data collection.

- a) Questionnaires
- b) Interviews
- c) Simple Random Sample
- d) Observations

14) Content Analysis is a part of _____.

- a) Qualitative Research
- b) Quantitative Research
- c) Survey Method
- d) None of the Above

Q.2 Short Notes. (Any Four out of Five)

12

- a) Research design.
- b) Hypothesis.
- c) Primary Data.
- d) Independent Variable.
- e) Sample.

Q.3 Short Answer Type Questions. (Any Four out of Five)

16

- a) Cluster Sampling.
- b) What is Content Analysis?
- c) What are the merits of quantitative Research?
- d) Which computer software's are used in Quantitative Research?
- e) How do you carry out case study?

Q.4 Answer the following questions. (any Two Out of Three)

14

- a) Explain step by step the structure of Report Writing.
- b) What are the considerations to draw a sample from the Universe?
- c) Explain the sources of Primary Data Collection.

Q.5 Elaborate on Analytical Research Design.

14

OR

Explain the meaning and types of sampling methods.

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Day & Date: Friday, 17-11-2017
Time: 02:30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

14

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- 8) Which legal bodies have the power to enforce Fundamental Rights in India?
 - a) Parliament of India
 - b) President of India
 - c) The Supreme Court of India and State High Courts
 - d) Human Rights Commission
- 9) Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth is a fundamental right classifiable under _____.
 - a) Right to freedom of religion
 - b) Right to equality
 - c) Right against exploitation
 - d) None of the above
- 10) Which of the following is not fundamental Rights?
 - a) Right to equality
 - b) Right to liberty
 - c) Right to against exploitation
 - d) Right to property
- 11) When is International Human Rights Day?
 - a) 8 March
 - b) 3 September
 - c) 10 December
 - d) 2 January
- 12) UN declared on Right to Development in the year _____.
 - a) 1950
 - b) 1964
 - c) 1986
 - d) 1996
- 13) Which is the long form of FD and R?
 - a) Fundamental Duties and Responsibilities
 - b) Fundamental Development and Responsibilities
 - c) Fundamental Development and Rehabilitation
 - d) Fundamental Duties and Rehabilitation
- 14) Who developed the concept of modern Liberal justice?
 - a) John Locke
 - b) Max Weber
 - c) John Miller
 - d) Karl Marx

Q.2 Short Notes (Any Four) 12

- a) Features of UDHR.
- b) What is the Positivist theory?
- c) Concept of Rights and Duty.
- d) Inclusive Growth and Human Development.
- e) Theory of Human Rights.

Q.3 Short Answer Type Questions (Any Four) 16

- a) What is International Convent on Civil and Political Right 1966?
- b) What is the Philosophical Perspectives of the Human rights?
- c) Why Right to Development is Human Rights?
- d) Discuss the Human Development in the context of Global Warming and Climate change
- e) Explain the Significance of Human Rights.

Q.4 Answer the following questions (any two) 14

- a) Discuss the Sociological and Liberal theory in detail.
- b) Discuss the Functions of UNESCO
- c) Explain emergence of Human Rights after world war II

Q.5 Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948. 14

OR

What is the important of UN Charter for Human Right?

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Set P

M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017
Rural Development

RURAL NON-FARM SECTOR AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Day & Date: Monday 20-11-2017
 Time: 02:30 PM to 05.00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions

14

- 1) _____ is an important characteristic of entrepreneurship.
 - a) Hard work
 - b) Foresight
 - c) Good organizer
 - d) All of the above
- 2) Entrepreneurship means _____.
 - a) Risk bearer
 - b) Good person
 - c) Labour
 - d) None of the above
- 3) Fabian entrepreneurship are _____.
 - a) For the under-development
 - b) Experimenting any change in their enterprises
 - c) Refusal to adopt opportunities to make changes
 - d) None of these
- 4) _____ is one of the economic factors.
 - a) Marginality
 - b) Security
 - c) Raw material
 - d) Mobility
- 5) In K.V.I.C. scheme Artisan's employment guarantee scheme for _____.
 - a) Concentrate artisans
 - b) Loan recovery and employment
 - c) Employment generates
 - d) None of these
- 6) _____ are the problems of Small Scale industries.
 - a) Large sickness
 - b) Shortage of raw material
 - c) Low level of technology
 - d) All of these
- 7) Dhosi is _____.
 - a) Handicraft
 - b) Handloom
 - c) SSI
 - d) All of these
- 8) _____ is an Agro-based Industry.
 - a) Food Processing Industry
 - b) Handicrafts Industry
 - c) Small Scale Industry
 - d) None of the above
- 9) Marine-resource Processing Industry is _____.
 - a) Agriculture Oriented Industry
 - b) Agro-based Industry
 - c) Handloom Industry
 - d) None of the above

- 10) _____ items can be the best gift for occasions.
a) Handloom
b) Handicrafts
c) Small Scale Industries
d) None of the above
- 11) _____ is a items of sericulture.
a) Mulberry plantation
b) Home decor
c) Shaw's
d) All of these
- 12) NISIET established in _____.
a) 1960
b) 1970
c) 1980
d) 1990
- 13) _____ Branches of SISIs set up in state capital.
a) 20
b) 30
c) 40
d) 50
- 14) _____ is important activities of Small Industries Services Institutions.
a) Consultancy to prospective entrepreneurs
b) Preparation of state Industrial Profile
c) Motivational campaigns
d) All of these

Q.2 Short Notes. (Any Four)

14

- a) Gandhian approach to Rule Industrialization.
- b) Types of Entrepreneurship.
- c) Schemes of KVIC.
- d) Types of Artisans Units.
- e) Advantages of Carbon credit.

Q.3 Short Answer Type Questions. (Any Four)

14

- a) Explain the DIC main activity.
- b) Explain the main activity of Small Industries Services Institutions.
- c) Advantages of Growth Centre Planning.
- d) Characteristics of Entrepreneurship.
- e) Explain the problems of SSI.

Q.4 Given answer in detail. (Any Two)

14

- Explain the factors of development of Rural Entrepreneurship
- Explain the measures of rural industrial sectors.
- Explain the category & needs of rural Artisans.

Q.5 Descriptive Type Question.

14

- a) Explain the problem of marketing and market strategy of rural industries.

OR

- b) Explain introduction, objective, type and scenario of Agro-based industries.**

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Set **P**

M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017
Rural Development
RESEARCH WRITING SKILLS

Day & Date: Wednesday, 22-11-2017
 Time: 02:30 PM to 05.00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions.**14**

- 1) People working in the researchers same area may be considered as _____ for the paper.
 - a) Experts in your area
 - b) Policy makers
 - c) Potential audience
 - d) All of the above
- 2) _____ helps the researcher while taking notes.
 - a) Index cards
 - b) Create a bibliography card
 - c) Keeping diary
 - d) All the above
- 3) Presenting the words, ideas or opinions of someone else as ones own is _____.
 - a) Plagiarism
 - b) Translation
 - c) Duplicating
 - d) Paraphrasing
- 4) _____ preferably explains why and what you researched.
 - a) Introduction
 - b) Title of report
 - c) References
 - d) Conclusion
- 5) _____ usually follows a funnel style, starting broadly then narrowing.
 - a) Abstract
 - b) Title
 - c) Introduction
 - d) Methodology
- 6) The central objective of title is to _____.
 - a) Describe the Methodology
 - b) Motivate reader to read the paper
 - c) Offer policy suggestions
 - d) Bring out the work in a reputed journal
- 7) What is IMRAD?
 - a) Introduction, Methods, Report and Discussion
 - b) Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion
 - c) Introduction, Materials, Research and Discussion
 - d) Introduction, Methods, Research and Discussion
- 8) 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
- 9) A good conclusion includes _____.
 - a) Summary of result/finding
 - b) List of major sections
 - c) What you suggest
 - d) What you conceptualize

- 10) Additional materials used in research are to be attached to _____.
 - a) Methodology
 - b) Annexure
 - c) Summary
 - d) Abstract
- 11) _____ is a written discussion based on an analytical thesis supported by a collection of ideas and information.
 - a) Introduction
 - b) Research Paper
 - c) Research Journal Article
 - d) Both b) and c)
- 12) Introductory part of research writing should bring out _____.
 - a) Significance of the study
 - b) Biography of the researcher
 - c) Review of literature
 - d) The place of research
- 13) Finding a researchable topic involves _____.
 - a) Discovering
 - b) Narrowing
 - c) Focusing
 - d) All the above
- 14) _____ section offers your interpretations.
 - a) Results
 - b) Discussions
 - c) Abstract
 - d) Methods

Q.2 Short Notes. (Any Four)

12

- a) Parts of research paper.
- b) Copy editing.
- c) Kinds of research documents.
- d) Abstract.
- e) Research topic.

Q.3 Short Answer Type Questions. (Any four)

16

- a) Explain the various sections of research report writing.
- b) What are the qualities of an attractive research title?
- c) What are objectives?
- d) Discuss the prominent features of introduction.
- e) What are the points to be covered while reviewing literature?

Q.4 Answer the following questions any two:

14

- What are the functions of an Abstract?
- Explain the detailed process of writing research reports.
- Explain the importance of acquiring professional research writing skills.

Q.5 Descriptive Type Question.

14

- a) What is copy Editing and Designing the text?**

OR

- b) Explain the detailed process of writing research papers for journals.**

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Set **P**

M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017
Rural Development
RESOURCE ECONOMICS

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2017
 Time: 02:30 PM to 05.00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions:**14**

- 1) _____ is a non renewable resource.
 - a) Air
 - b) Copper
 - c) Water
 - d) None of these
- 2) Recycle means _____.
 - a) Use of domestic resources
 - b) Reuse a natural resources
 - c) Use more chemical
 - d) All of these
- 3) _____ is a method of resource valuation.
 - a) Contingent valuation method
 - b) Direct interview
 - c) Telephone survey method
 - d) None of these
- 4) _____ method is useful for face to face enquiry purpose.
 - a) Post survey method
 - b) Choosing elicitation method
 - c) Telephone survey method
 - d) None of these
- 5) _____ is a important reason of Resource Degradation.
 - a) Excess irrigation
 - b) Optimum use of chemicals
 - c) Resources auditing
 - d) None of these
- 6) _____ is a steps of environment impact assessment.
 - a) Monitoring and Auditing
 - b) Planned activity
 - c) Green Accounting
 - d) None of these
- 7) Solar energy is useful for _____.
 - a) Street light on the road
 - b) Industrial development
 - c) Development of service sector
 - d) None of these
- 8) _____ is a traditional occupation in India.
 - a) Industry
 - b) Service sector
 - c) Livestock
 - d) None of these
- 9) Bovine economy is helpful for _____.
 - a) Agriculture cultivation
 - b) Traditional occupation
 - c) Non-farm sector
 - d) All of these
- 10) Poultry industries creates _____.
 - a) Employment
 - b) Environmental problems
 - c) Energy conservation
 - d) All of these
- 11) First livestock census was published in the year _____.
 - a) 1919-1920
 - b) 1929-1930
 - c) 1939-1940
 - d) 1949-1950

- 12) _____ is a characteristics of Mineral resources.
- a) Perishable
 - b) Risk factor
 - c) Difficult to predict
 - d) All of these
- 13) Graphite is a _____.
- a) Mineral
 - b) Metallic mineral
 - c) Non-metallic mineral
 - d) All of these
- 14) _____ is a effect of Resource Degradation.
- a) Productivity decreased
 - b) Adverse effects on cropping pattern
 - c) Dangerous of Human Health
 - d) All of these

Q.2 Write a notes. (Any Four) 12

- Non-living resources.
- Renewable resources.
- Causes of resource degradation.
- Problem of increasing cultivable area.
- Causes of unutilized irrigation capacity.

Q.3 Write answers. (Any Four) **16**

- Importance of wind energy.
- Impact of the poultry industry on economy.
- Characteristics of mineral resources.
- Main obstacles the country is facing on the way to development of the sustainable development policy.
- Explain the effects of resources degradation.

Q.4 Give answer in detail. (Any Two) 14

- Explain the advantages & scope for pig farming.
- Significance of oil and gas resources.
- Explain the importance of resources in economic development.

Q.5 a) Explain the Status, Problem, Benefits of forest resources? **14**

OR

- b) Explain the definition and various steps of Environmental Impact Assessment.**