

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023**

Rural Economy of India (230113101)

Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024

Max. Marks: 60

Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions: 12

- 1) _____ sector is related to cultivating land.
 - a) Farm
 - b) Nonfarm
 - c) Service
 - d) None of these
- 2) _____ is the current chairperson of NABARD.
 - a) Prakash Bakshi
 - b) G. R. Chintala
 - c) Sarada Reddy
 - d) None of these
- 3) _____ is considered as poor.
 - a) Landlords
 - b) Landless labour
 - c) Businessman
 - d) Rich farmer
- 4) _____ is mainstay of Indian economy.
 - a) Manufacturing
 - b) Business
 - c) Agriculture
 - d) Service sector
- 5) Rural non farm sector is mostly include _____.
 - a) Small scale
 - b) Using little capital
 - c) Low productivity and low returns
 - d) All of these
- 6) TRYSEM means _____.
 - a) Training for Rural Youth Self Employment
 - b) Training for Rural Young Self Empowerment
 - c) Training for Rural Youth Skill Employment
 - d) None of these
- 7) Organic farming 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)
- 8) NABARD is _____ source of rural credit
 - a) Institutional
 - b) Non-institutional
 - c) Cooperative Society
 - d) Regional
- 9) Traditional sources of rural credit in India are _____.
 - a) Moneylender
 - b) Relative and friends
 - c) Traders
 - d) All the above
- 10) Which is related to microfinance _____.
 - a) Self Help Group
 - b) NABARD
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) None of these

- 11) Non-farm areas of employment _____.
- a) Animal Husbandry
 - b) Fisheries
 - c) Horticulture
 - d) All of these
- 12) Absence of minimum income to get the minimum needs of life is concerned with which of the following type of poverty.
- a) Absolute poverty
 - b) Relative Poverty
 - c) Both the above
 - d) None of the above

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

- a) What is the meaning of urban migration?
- b) What are the causes of income inequality?
- c) What are the threats in rural economy?
- d) What is the significance of rural economy?
- e) What are the problems of rural unemployment?
- f) What is the meaning of Farm Sector?

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

- a) Explain the significance of cotton textiles in rural development.
- b) What is the meaning and importance of agro based Industries?
- c) Discuss the importance of Sugar industries in Indian Economy
- d) What are the causes of rural poverty?

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

- a) What are the benefits from Small Scale Industries to rural economy?
- b) Which causes are responsible for the instability in Indian agriculture?

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

What are the linkages between farm and non-farm sector?

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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023**

Quantitative Techniques for Rural Development (230113102)

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024
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) Central tendency consists of _____.
 - a) Arithmetic Mean
 - b) Median
 - c) Mode
 - d) All of the above
- 2) _____ statistical method based on all the given set of observations.
 - a) Arithmetic mean
 - b) Mode
 - c) Median
 - d) None of these
- 3) Sum of value of variable is divided by total number of variable is used to calculate _____.
 - a) Harmonic mean
 - b) Arithmetic mean
 - c) Medium
 - d) Mode
- 4) Continues series of data _____.
 - a) every items comes individual
 - b) every items comes with their corresponding frequency
 - c) every class interval comes with their corresponding frequency
 - d) none of these
- 5) Most frequently occurring value is called _____.
 - a) Arithmetic Mean
 - b) Median value
 - c) Mode value
 - d) None of these
- 6) Standard Deviation is denoted by _____.
 - a) σ
 - b) Z
 - c) N
 - d) r
- 7) Range is difference between _____.
 - a) Maximum value - Minimum value
 - b) Maximum value + minimum value
 - c) Minimum value - Maximum value
 - d) Minimum value + maximum value
- 8) Correlation analysis shows the relationship between _____.
 - a) Two dependent variable
 - b) Two independent variable
 - c) One dependent and other independent
 - d) All the above
- 9) If both the variable move in the same direction, it is called _____.
 - a) Positive correlation
 - b) Negative correlation
 - c) Nonlinear correlation
 - d) None of these

- 10) In regression equation, $Y = a + bX$ the Y is called as _____.
 a) Independent variable b) Neutral variable
 c) Qualitative variable d) Dependent variable
- 11) In semi average method, total given a set of observations is divided into _____.
 a) Two parts b) Two equal parts
 c) Three parts d) Three equal parts
- 12) In growth rate analysis, simple growth rate can be calculated by _____.
 a) $=(\text{Present Value}-\text{Past Value})/(\text{Past Value}) * 100$
 b) $=(\text{Present Value}-\text{Past Value})/(\text{Present Value}) * 100$
 c) $=(\text{Past Value}-\text{Present Value})/(\text{Present Value}) * 100$
 d) $=(\text{Past Value}-\text{Present Value})/(\text{Past Value}) * 100$

Q.2 Write Short Answers: (Any Four)

12

- a) What is central tendency?
 b) Explain the quantitative techniques
 c) Discrete Series of data
 d) Negative correlation
 e) Index number
 f) Time series data

Q.3 Write Short Answer/Short notes (Any Two)

12

- a) Calculate the Arithmetic Mean of following given data.

X (Mark)	13	12	8	7	9	6	9	6	10	5
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- b) Calculate the Range Value of Following given data.

(X) Weight of Students	35	41	36	42	46	49	36	38	45	44
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- c) Calculate the Semi-average method of following given data.

Years	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Production of Pulses (In MT)	159	145	152	161	169	271

- d) What is correlation Analysis?

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

12

a) Calculate the standard deviation from following given data.

X	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
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b) Calculate the Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation from following given data.

X	1	2	3	4	5
Y	5	10	15	20	25

Q.5 Write The Detail Answer.

12

Calculate the 3 yearly moving average from following given data.

Years	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
production of Rice (MT)	127	1119	115	129	124	125	136	130	133	148

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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023
Rural Society in India (230113103)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024
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) _____ is the Dominant social group in Maharashtra.
a) Mahar
b) Maratha
c) Dhangar
d) Brahmin
- 2) _____ father of 'Local Self-government' in India.
a) Mahatma Gandhi
b) Lord Canning
c) Lord Ripon
d) Lord Wellesley
- 3) _____ was known as labour class.
a) Brahmin
b) Kshatriya
c) Vaishya
d) Shudra
- 4) Our Panchayat Raj System is having _____ tier system.
a) Five
b) Two
c) Three
d) Seven
- 5) Peasants are those who _____.
a) Cultivate commercial crops
b) Cultivate crops for consumption
c) Large land owners
d) Farmers having canal irrigation
- 6) In feudal mode of production _____ is important.
a) Caste
b) Land ownership
c) Cropping pattern
d) None of the above
- 7) _____ is one of feature of rural family in India.
a) Ritual related lifestyle
b) Monogamy
c) Clan domination
d) All of the above
- 8) Equal distribution means of production seen in _____.
a) Socialist
b) Feudal
c) Primitive communal
d) None of these
- 9) _____ main source of India's National income.
a) Industry
b) Agriculture
c) Forestry
d) None of the above
- 10) Rural Stratification takes place because of _____.
a) Prestige
b) Power
c) Wealth
d) All of the above
- 11) The land acquisition act _____ is the primary legislation in India.
a) 1850
b) 1867
c) 1880
d) 1894

- 12) The term mode of production derived from the work of _____.
a) Karl Marx
b) Lond Canning
c) A. R. Desai
d) None of the these

Q.2 Write short answers (Any Four) 12

- a) What is the meaning of caste system?
- b) Define the 'Verna' system
- c) What is the meaning of class system?
- d) What is the meaning of mode of production?
- e) What is the structure of panchayat raj system?
- f) What is the meaning of Social Audit?

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

- a) Explain the need and importance of citizen charter?
- b) Which are the features of Capitalistic mode of Production?
- c) What is the meaning and features of Feudal mode of production?
- d) Discuss 73rd Panchayat Raj act in detail

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

- a) What is the meaning of Social Stratification and how their impact on Rural Society?

OR

- b) Explain the Caste, Class and Power relations in rural setting?

Q.5 Answer the following question. 12

Elaborate the meaning and facets of rural transformation.

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M.A. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
RM in Rural Development (230113105)

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024
 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) Sciences are broadly divided into _____ and _____ sciences.
 - a) Natural, artificial
 - b) Natural, social
 - c) Social, artificial
 - d) None of these
- 2) Human behaviour 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 a logical statement that shows relationship between variables.
 - a) Hypothesis
 - b) Research design
 - c) Sampling
 - d) None of these
- 8) Population is also called as _____.
 - a) Element
 - b) Frame
 - c) Universe
 - d) None of these
- 9) _____ method develops hypothesis from theory.
 - a) Inductive
 - b) Deductive
 - c) Both (a) & (b)
 - d) Nor (a) or (b)
- 10) Sample should be free from _____.
 - a) Truth
 - b) Bias
 - c) Honesty
 - d) None of these
- 11) Research design is based on _____.
 - a) Money
 - b) Research problem
 - c) Climate
 - d) None of these

- 12) There are _____ steps in questionnaire design.
- a) Seven
 - b) One
 - c) Two
 - d) None of these

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

- a) Meaning of Social Science Research
- b) Secondary source of data collection
- c) Any four types of survey
- d) Structured interview
- e) Disadvantages of questionnaire
- f) Guidelines for research topic selection

Q.3 Write short Notes. (Any Two) 12

- a) Define Social Science Research and give its characteristics.
- b) Define Hypothesis and give difference between Inductive and Deductive method.
- c) Explain Types of Probability Sampling.
- d) Explain Bibliography in detail.

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

- a) Explain features of observation method and types of observation methods in detail.
- b) Explain Research design and its types in detail.

Q.5 Answer the following question in detail. 12

Explain Format of Research Report in detail.

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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023
Agri. Business (230113106)**

Day & Date: Friday, 29-12-2023
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) The word ____ indicates planting and harvesting a crop.
 - a) Agriculture
 - b) Business
 - c) Engineering
 - d) None of these
- 2) The term agribusiness was first introduced by ____ and Goldberg in 1957.
 - a) Indira Gandhi
 - b) Davis
 - c) Mahatma Gandhi
 - d) None of these
- 3) ____ is said to be life-blood of business enterprise.
 - a) Research
 - b) Finance
 - c) Transport
 - d) All of these
- 4) Types of industries are _____.
 - a) Extractive
 - b) Genetic
 - c) Manufacturing
 - d) All of these
- 5) NDDB stands for _____.
 - a) National Dairy Development Board
 - b) New Dairy Development Board
 - c) National Delhi Development Board
 - d) None of these
- 6) The Father of Green Revolution in India was _____.
 - a) Dr. APJ Kalam
 - b) Pandit Nehru
 - c) Dr. M S Swaminathan
 - d) None of these
- 7) Agricultural Biotechnology is also known as _____.
 - a) Agritech
 - b) Biotech
 - c) Bioculture
 - d) None of these
- 8) MSP stands for _____.
 - a) Maximum Support Price
 - b) Minimum Support Price
 - c) Merge Support Price
 - d) None of these
- 9) The first modern cotton textile mill was set up in _____.
 - a) 1818
 - b) 1801
 - c) 1990
 - d) None of these
- 10) The term Horticulture is derived from ____ language.
 - a) German
 - b) Latin
 - c) Greek
 - d) None of these

- 11) The term HYV stands for _____.
a) High Yeast Variety b) Flit Yield Variety
c) High Yielding Variety d) None of these
- 12) Operation Flood was implemented in ____phases.
a) One b) Two
c) Three d) None of these

Q.2 Write short answer. (Any four)**12**

- a) Meaning of Agri-business.
- b) Difference between farm and non-farm sector.
- c) Objectives of Regulated Market.
- d) Need of Agriculture Price Policy.
- e) Types of Agricultural credit.
- f) Meaning of Start-up.

Q.3 Write Short Notes. (Any two)**12**

- a) Explain problems of Cotton textile industry
- b) Explain Jal Jeevan Mission
- c) Explain Horticulture Industry
- d) Explain types of wells

Q.4 Answer the following question in detail. (Any one)**12**

- a) Explain Green Revolution in detail.
- b) Explain Sugar Industry and its problems in detail.

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

Give detailed information of NABARD.

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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023**

Rural Economy of India (MA04101)

Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions:

16

- 1) Which state has the maximum number of people living below the poverty line.
 - a) Bihar
 - b) Uttar Pradesh
 - c) Madhya Pradesh
 - d) Maharashtra
- 2) What is the full form of MUDRA?
 - a) Medium Unit Development & Refinance Agency Ltd.
 - b) Micro Unit Development & Refinance Agency Ltd.
 - c) Micro Unit Development & Restructuring Agency Ltd.
 - d) Medium Unit Development & Restructuring Agency Ltd.
- 3) There are three types of ration cards in India. Which among the following ration cards is for the poorest of the poor people?
 - a) Suraksha card
 - b) BPL card
 - c) BBPL card
 - d) Antyodaya card
- 4) Poverty estimation in India carried out by _____.
 - a) NITI Aayog's task force
 - b) CSO
 - c) NSSO
 - d) RBI
- 5) Which of the following fixes the poverty line in India?
 - a) Central Council of Ministers
 - b) Lok Sabha
 - c) Rajya Sabha
 - d) Planning commission (Now Niti Aayog)
- 6) Where was the first cotton mill established in India?
 - a) Bombay
 - b) Madras
 - c) Calcutta
 - d) Hyderabad
- 7) What is the Percentage of crops processed by the food processing Industry?
 - a) 5%
 - b) 2%
 - c) 8%
 - d) 10%
- 8) What is the percentage of milk processed in India?
 - a) 10%
 - b) 15%
 - c) 25%
 - d) 35%
- 9) Rural non farm sector is mostly include _____.
 - a) Small scale
 - b) Using little capital
 - c) Low productivity and low returns
 - d) All of these

- 10) TRYSEM means _____.
 a) Training for Rural Youth Self Employment
 b) Training for Rural Young Self Empowerment
 c) Training for Rural Youth Skill Employment
 d) None of these
- 11) Organic farming 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)
- 12) NABARD is _____ source of rural credit
 a) Institutional
 b) Non-institutional
 c) Cooperative Society
 d) Regional
- 13) Traditional sources of rural credit in India are _____.
 a) Moneylender
 b) Relative and friends
 c) Traders
 d) All the above
- 14) Which is related to microfinance _____.
 a) Self Help Group
 b) NABARD
 c) Both (a) and (b)
 d) None of these
- 15) Non-farm areas of employment _____.
 a) Animal Husbandry
 b) Fisheries
 c) Horticulture
 d) All of these
- 16) Absence of minimum income to get the minimum needs of life is concerned with which of the following type of poverty.
 a) Absolute poverty
 b) Relative Poverty
 c) Both the above
 d) None of the above

Q.2 Write short answers. (any four)**16**

- a) What is the meaning of Farm Sector?
 b) What are the problems of rural unemployment?
 c) What is the importance of Human Resource development?
 d) Which are the credit facilities in rural area?
 e) What are the causes of income inequality?
 f) What is the meaning of urban migration?

Q.3 Answer the following question. (any two)**16**

- a) What is the meaning and importance of rural industrialization?
 b) What are the causes of rural poverty?
 c) Discuss the importance of Sugar industries in Indian Economy
 d) What is the role of NABARD in Agriculture sector?

Q.4 Answer the following question. (any one)**16**

- a) Which causes are responsible for the instability in Indian agriculture?
 b) What are the benefits from Small Scale Industries to rural economy?

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

Discuss the role and importance of agriculture in economic development.

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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023**

Quantitative Techniques (MA04102)

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024
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) Arithmetic Mean comes under the _____.
 - a) Central tendency
 - b) Dispersion Analysis
 - c) Regression Analysis
 - d) Correlation analysis
- 2) In the series of data, individual series of data shows _____.
 - a) Every items come individually in the series of data
 - b) every items comes with their corresponding frequency
 - c) every class interval comes with their corresponding frequency
 - d) none of these
- 3) _____ statistical method greatly affecting by the extreme value of observation.
 - a) Mode value
 - b) Mean value
 - c) Median value
 - d) All the above
- 4) Quantitative techniques helps to _____.
 - a) Provides tools for scientific research
 - b) Selects an appropriate strategy
 - c) To helps in decision making
 - d) All the above
- 5) Median divides given a data into _____.
 - a) Two part
 - b) Three part
 - c) Two equal part
 - d) Three equal part
- 6) Range statistical method comes under the _____.
 - a) Central tendency
 - b) Dispersion analysis
 - c) Correlation analysis
 - d) Regression analysis
- 7) Symbol (σ) denotes _____.
 - a) Standard deviation
 - b) Arithmetic mean
 - c) Mean
 - d) Range
- 8) _____ Shows running total of frequency.
 - a) Individual series of data
 - b) Discrete series of data
 - c) Cumulative frequency
 - d) Continues series of data

- 9) Types of correlation _____.
- Positive and negative correlation ship only
 - Simple, partial and multiple correlation ship only
 - Linear and non-linear correlation ship only
 - All the above
- 10) The value of co-efficient of correlation varies between _____.
- 0 to 1
 - 0 to-1
 - 1 to 1
 - 1 to 10
- 11) Rank based coefficient of correlation is introduced by _____.
- Spearman
 - Karl Pearson
 - Francis Galton
 - John Pearson
- 12) Semi-average methods helps to find _____.
- Variance
 - Central value
 - Relation between variable
 - Trend value
- 13) CAGR stands _____.
- Compound Annual Growth Rate
 - Common Annual Growth Rate
 - Comparable Annual Growth Rate
 - Complete Annual Growth Rate
- 14) Index number is expressed in _____.
- Ratio
 - Squares
 - Percentage
 - Combination
- 15) Index for base period is always taken as _____.
- 100
 - 1
 - 200
 - 0
- 16) Positive correlation shows _____.
- Both variable move in same direction
 - Both variable move in opposite direction
 - No change in direction
 - None of these

Q.2 Write short answers (any Four)

16

- Meaning of quantitative techniques
- What is individual series of data?
- Central tendency
- Importance of growth rate analysis
- What is correlation analysis?
- Characteristics of Index number.

Q.3 Answer the following questions. (any two)

16

- a) Calculate the arithmetic mean of marks scored by students in 9 subjects given below: 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79:
 b) Calculate the median value of following given data.

X	23	21	19	16	18	15	14	25
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- c) Calculate the Simple growth rate of following given data.

Years	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sales of Water pump Units "000"	275	325	375	425	500

- d) What are the importance of index number?

Q.4 Answer the following question. (any one)

16

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

Electricity Consumption Per Month	0-100	100-200	200-300	300-400	400-500
No Of Family	33	61	49	28	16

OR

- b) Calculate the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of production watches in XYZ Company during the period of 2011 to 2019.

Years	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Production of Watches "000"	84	107	127	134	147	169	198	225	274

Q.5 Answer the following question in details.

16

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

Price of "X"	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Demand for "X" Units	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10

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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023**

Rural Society in India (MA04103)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions.

16

- 1) Indian rural society characterized by _____.
 - a) Caste
 - b) Kinship
 - c) Religion
 - d) All the above
- 2) The main source of power in Rural India comes from _____.
 - a) Caste
 - b) Land ownership
 - c) Both A and B
 - d) None of these
- 3) _____ is a document, which represents the commitment of the organization towards its citizens.
 - a) Official Charter
 - b) Citizen's Charter
 - c) Community Charter
 - d) National Charter
- 4) Social stratification based on income is called as _____.
 - a) Caste system
 - b) Class system
 - c) Group system
 - d) Classless society
- 5) _____ is the Dominant social group in Maharashtra.
 - a) Mahar
 - b) Maratha
 - c) Dhangar
 - d) Brahmin
- 6) _____ father of 'Local Self-government' in India.
 - a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - b) Lord Canning
 - c) Lord Ripon
 - d) Lord Wellesley
- 7) _____ was known as labour class.
 - a) Brahmin
 - b) Kshatriya
 - c) Vaishya
 - d) Shudra
- 8) Our Panchayat Raj System is having _____ tier system.
 - a) Five
 - b) Two
 - c) Three
 - d) Seven
- 9) Agrarian society is _____.
 - a) Heterogeneous
 - b) Homogeneous
 - c) Both A and B
 - d) None of these
- 10) The concept of rural transformation is _____.
 - a) Traditional
 - b) Modern
 - c) Multidimensional
 - d) None of these
- 11) _____ is the feature of peasant.
 - a) Isolated from mainstream
 - b) Profit motive
 - c) Freedom of enterprise
 - d) All of these

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M.A. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Agri. Business (MA04106)

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options.

16

- 1) WTO means _____.
 a) World Transport Organization b) World Trade Organization
 c) World Tourism Organization d) None of the above
- 2) ICDP started in _____.
 a) 1970-70 b) 1980-81
 c) 1965-67 d) 1964-65
- 3) Agro based industries depend upon _____.
 a) Small sector b) Manufacture sector
 c) Agri sector d) Export sector
- 4) NFDB means _____.
 a) National Fisheries Development Board
 b) National Financial Development Board
 c) National Federation Board
 d) None of the above
- 5) NABARD came into existence on July _____.
 a) July 12, 1981 b) July 12, 1982
 c) August 14, 1982 d) July 14, 1982
- 6) _____ Founder of AMUL.
 a) H.M. Dalaya b) Verghese Kurien
 c) R. K. Saxena d) None of these
- 7) _____ is nonfarm activity.
 a) Growing crops b) raising livestock
 c) Small scale manufacturing d) None of the above
- 8) Land is considered to be _____.
 a) Short-term asset b) Long-term asset
 c) intermediate-term asset d) Short-term liability
- 9) First Indian cotton cloth mill was established in _____.
 a) 1819 b) 1818
 c) 1920 d) 1864
- 10) _____ stands first in the sugar consumption.
 a) China b) Russia
 c) India d) None of the above

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023**

Political Economy of Development (MA04201)

Day & Date: Monday, 18-12-2023
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Multiple Choice questions:

16

- 1) Multi National Corporations (MNCs) mainly belongs to _____.
a) Under developed countries b) Developing countries
c) Developed countries d) All of the above
- 2) The notion of Human Development essentially addresses the _____ in development.
a) Human b) Income
c) Expenditure d) None of the above
- 3) In _____ government role is only reduced it does not disappear.
a) Privatization b) Globalization
c) Liberalization d) Modernization
- 4) India comes under _____.
a) First World Economy b) Second World Economy
c) Third World Economy d) None of the above
- 5) Karl Marx was a _____ philosopher.
a) American b) German
c) Indian d) None of these
- 6) Competition is feature of _____.
a) Socialism b) Capitalism
c) Feudalism d) None of these
- 7) The constitution of India provides _____ kinds of fundamental rights.
a) Five b) Six
c) Seven d) Eleven
- 8) 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
- 9) TRIPS means _____.
a) Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights
b) Trade Related Interest Property Rights
c) Trade Rules Intellectual Property Rights
d) None of these

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023**

Rural Development Programs and Practices (MA04202)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 19-12-2023

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions

16

- 1) _____ is the land Reforms.
 - a) Social justice
 - b) Development of public land
 - c) Ceiling on land holdings
 - d) All of these
- 2) 73rd Amendment Act was passed in _____.
 - a) 1990
 - b) 1992
 - c) 1995
 - d) None of these
- 3) Drought Prone Area Programme launched in _____.
 - a) 1963
 - b) 1973
 - c) 1983
 - d) 1993
- 4) Small Farmers Development Agencies focus on _____.
 - a) Latest technology
 - b) Agriculture labor
 - c) Small village
 - d) Farmers condition
- 5) _____ is important function of Ministry of Rural Development.
 - a) Empowerment of Gram Sabha
 - b) Agricultural development
 - c) Farmers development
 - d) None of these
- 6) PACS means _____.
 - a) Primary Agriculture Coaching School
 - b) Primary Agriculture Camp Society
 - c) Primary Agriculture Credit Society
 - d) None of these
- 7) Irrigation factor is _____.
 - a) Natural factor
 - b) Non-Agriculture factor
 - c) Technological factor
 - d) None of the above
- 8) Rural works programme is for _____.
 - a) Job opportunities
 - b) Construction of civil works
 - c) Organizing agricultural machinery
 - d) None of above
- 9) Small farmers Development Agencies focus on _____.
 - a) Latest technology
 - b) Agriculture labor
 - c) Small village
 - d) Farmers condition
- 10) HADP aims to _____.
 - a) Development of Sheep
 - b) Development of cattle
 - c) Development of poultry
 - d) All of these

Seat No.	
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M.A. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Computers Applications in Social Science (MA04205)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 20-12-2023
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options.

16

- 1) All the formulas begin with _____.
 - a) =
 - b) -
 - c) *
 - d) +
- 2) Which of the following thing is associated with excel?
 - a) Spreadsheet
 - b) Micro office
 - c) Words
 - d) Graphic program
- 3) _____ is brain of the computer.
 - a) CUP
 - b) ALU
 - c) RAM
 - d) CPU
- 4) Computer consists of _____.
 - a) Only hardware device
 - b) Only software device
 - c) Only control processing unit
 - d) Both hardware and software
- 5) HDD stands _____.
 - a) Hard disk drive
 - b) Hardware division department
 - c) Hardware device driver
 - d) Hard division driver
- 6) Hardware is collection of _____.
 - a) Virtual device
 - b) Software
 - c) Physical device
 - d) Processer device
- 7) LAN stands _____.
 - a) Local Area Network
 - b) Large Area Network
 - c) Large Access Network
 - d) Local Access Network
- 8) _____ To provides data or signal to the information processing system.
 - a) Output device
 - b) Disk drive
 - c) Input device
 - d) None of the above
- 9) Joystick is _____.
 - a) Input device
 - b) Output device
 - c) Software operator device
 - d) None of these
- 10) _____ Executes all arithmetic and logical operations.
 - a) Control Unit
 - b) Arithmetic Logical Unit
 - c) Registers
 - d) RAM
- 11) _____ control and coordinates computer components.
 - a) Arithmetic logical unit
 - b) Hardware device
 - c) Control unit
 - d) Software device

- 12) Arrange the ascending order the units of memory TB, KB, GB, MB.
a) TB>MB>GB>KB b) GB>MB>KB>TB
c) KB>TB>GB>MB d) TB>GB>MB>KB
- 13) Operation of inserting the data into program and taking data out of program is called _____ operation.
a) Output operation b) Input operation
c) Input/output operation d) None of these
- 14) RAM is memory which stores the data _____.
a) temporary b) Permanently
c) two day d) as long as
- 15) CTRL + N short cut key in excel sheet uses for _____.
a) Close the window b) Restore the window
c) New spreadsheet d) Open the new window
- 16) _____ key cannot be used to enter data in the cell in MS Excel sheet.
a) Tab b) Arrow Key
c) Clicking on the formula bar d) Esc key

Q.2 Write short answer (Any Four)**16**

- a) Importance of MS excel
- b) Explain the central processing unit (CPU)
- c) What is software?
- d) Importance of Arithmetic Logical Unit (ALU)
- e) Explain the Random Excess Memory (RAM).
- f) What is data processing?

Q.3 Answer the following Questions (Any Two)**16**

- a) What is time series analysis?
- b) Explain the importance of growth rate analysis with suitable example.
- c) What is graphical presentation of data?
- d) What is system software?

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

- a) What is input devise? Give the example of input devices.

OR

- b) What are the basic components of the computer?

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

What is computer? Explain the different types of the computer.

Seat No.	
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Set P

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023**

Research Methods (Qualitative) (MA04301)

Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024
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) PRA means _____
 - a) Public Relations Authority
 - b) Primary Research Authority
 - c) Participatory Rural Appraisal
 - d) All the above
- 2) Social Science Research deals with _____ phenomena
 - a) Political
 - b) Economic
 - c) Social
 - d) None of these
- 3) _____ is research design
 - a) Hypothesis
 - b) Sample
 - c) Applies
 - d) Experimental
- 4) Descriptive study is a _____ investigation with adequate interpretation
 - a) Causes
 - b) effects
 - c) fact-finding
 - d) variable
- 5) _____ is hallmark of rural development
 - a) Interview schedule
 - b) Research design
 - c) Field work
 - d) None of these
- 6) Qualitative research is relying more on _____
 - a) Ethnographic data
 - b) Survey data
 - c) Census data
 - d) NSSO data
- 7) Inductive research is called _____ building
 - a) Title
 - b) Theory
 - c) Conclusion
 - d) None of these
- 8) Testing hypothesis is a _____
 - a) Inferential statistics
 - b) Descriptive statistics
 - c) Data Preparation
 - d) Data analysis
- 9) _____ is quality of good researcher.
 - a) Scientific temper
 - b) Age
 - c) Money
 - d) Time
- 10) One of the methods of logical reasoning process is called _____
 - a) Induction
 - b) Deduction
 - c) Simple research
 - d) Experiment
- 11) Bibliography means _____
 - a) Footnotes
 - b) Questions
 - c) List of books
 - d) None of these

- 12) _____ is an example of primary data
 - a) Book
 - b) Journal
 - c) Interview
 - d) Census report
- 13) _____ study depend on experience
 - a) Case study
 - b) Empirical study
 - c) a and b
 - d) None of these
- 14) The process of assigning numbers to responses known as _____
 - a) Concurring
 - b) Coding
 - c) Coloring
 - d) Segmenting
- 15) Qualitative research is _____.
 - a) Person-centered
 - b) Variable-centered
 - c) Numeric
 - d) None of these
- 16) _____ Research is holistic than particularistic
 - a) Quantitative
 - b) Qualitative
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) Nor (a) or (b)

Q.2 Write short answers: (any four) 16

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

Q.3 Answer the following question: (any two) 16

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

Q.4 Answer the following question: (any one) 16

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

Q.5 Answer the following question: 16

Explain the Rapid Appraisal techniques.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023
Sustainable Rural Livelihood (MA04302)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions

16

- 1) _____ is scheme for Khadi Artisans.
 - a) Irrigation
 - b) Trysem
 - c) Work shed
 - d) None of these
- 2) Forest resources come under _____.
 - a) Human capital
 - b) Social capital
 - c) Financial capital
 - d) Natural capital
- 3) _____ is the most appropriate method to assess livelihood change.
 - a) Participant observation
 - b) Mailed questionnaire
 - c) Oral histories
 - d) Group discussion
- 4) Causes of livelihood diversification are _____.
 - a) Shocks
 - b) Natural calamities
 - c) Policy change
 - d) All of these
- 5) National film development corporation is established in _____.
 - a) 1975
 - b) 1976
 - c) 1977
 - d) 1978
- 6) _____ is social capital.
 - a) Soil
 - b) Networks
 - c) Population
 - d) None of these
- 7) _____ is a environmental service.
 - a) Hydrological cycles
 - b) Cash
 - c) Capital
 - d) All of these
- 8) Public Institutions in rural areas include _____.
 - a) Primary school
 - b) Village panchayat
 - c) Health centre
 - d) All the above
- 9) MIDC means _____.
 - a) Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation
 - b) Maharashtra Industrial Disaster Cooperation
 - c) Maharashtra Innovation Development Corporation
 - d) None of these
- 10) N.D.D.B. Involved in _____.
 - a) Planning
 - b) Implementation
 - c) Financing
 - d) All of these
- 11) Non-institutional sources of agricultural credit is _____.
 - a) Traders
 - b) Regional banks
 - c) Commercial banks
 - d) NABARD

- 12) To ensure sustainable production in the future we need to promote.
- a) Agricultural farming
 - b) None
 - c) Organic farming
 - d) Crop farming
- 13) In which of the following sector NGOs are playing an important role?
- a) In governing the police force
 - b) In framing the policy related to laws
 - c) In framing the environmental policy
 - d) In deforestation
- 14) Which of the following is false regarding NABARD?
- a) It helps farmers directly
 - b) It perform all the functions of RBI with regards to agriculture credit
 - c) It helps the flow of credit through co-operative banks, RRB's etc
 - d) Maintain a research and development fund to promote research in agriculture
- 15) What is sustainable development?
- a) The development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
 - b) To conserve natural resources and to develop alternate sources of power while reducing pollution and harm to the environment.
 - c) It is the practice of developing land and construction projects in a manner that reduces their impact on the environment by allowing them to create energy-efficient models of self-sufficiency.
 - d) All of the above
- 16) During operation flood production of milk increase.
- a) Four fold
 - b) Five fold
 - c) Two fold
 - d) Three fold

Q.2 Write Short Notes (Any Four)**16**

- a) What is the meaning of Rural Livelihood Diversification?
- b) What is the structure of NABARD?
- c) What are the outcomes of the sustainable livelihood?
- d) What are the objectives of NDDB?
- e) What is the significance of livelihood diversification?
- f) Which are the social and political assets

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

- a) What are the positive effects of rural diversification?
- b) What are the objective and functions of the National Skill Development Corporation
- c) What are the functions of NDDB?
- d) What are the negative effects of Rural Diversification?

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

- a) What are the evidences of the Rural Livelihood Diversities
- b) Explain the Role of government for promoting sustainable rural livelihood

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

Elaborate the connection between Sustainable Rural Livelihood

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

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024
 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) _____ is an expert, accurate and systematic investigation.
 - a) Research Design
 - b) Hypothesis
 - c) Research
 - d) Sampling
- 2) _____ research refers the research in Social Sciences.
 - a) Social
 - b) Political
 - c) Financial
 - d) None of these
- 3) Qualitative research is concerned with phenomenon which cannot be expressed in terms of _____.
 - a) Quality
 - b) Quantity
 - c) Vanity
 - d) None of these
- 4) Researcher must be _____.
 - a) Unfaithful
 - b) Dishonest
 - c) Unethical
 - d) Truthful
- 5) _____ data is not original in nature.
 - a) Primary
 - b) Secondary
 - c) Both (a) & (b)
 - d) None of these
- 6) In case of _____ interview, interviewer asks a set of well defined questions in accordance with a prescribed pattern.
 - a) Formal
 - b) Informal
 - c) Repeated
 - d) None of these
- 7) Secondary data may be available in _____ form.
 - a) Published
 - b) Unpublished
 - c) Both (a) & (b)
 - d) Nor (a) or (b)
- 8) _____ method means face to face communication.
 - a) Interview
 - b) Observation
 - c) Questionnaire
 - d) None of these
- 9) Non-directive interview is also termed as _____ interview.
 - a) Structured
 - b) Unstructured
 - c) Formal
 - d) None of these
- 10) _____ sampling is an example of Probability sampling.
 - a) Accidental
 - b) Purposive
 - c) Quota
 - d) Cluster

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

Rural Non-Farm Sector and Entrepreneurship (MA04401)

Day & Date: Monday, 18-12-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions

16

- 1) SIDBI programme for the development of _____.
 - a) Rural Industries
 - b) Entrepreneur
 - c) Artisan
 - d) None of these
- 2) In KVIC employment is _____ objective.
 - a) Social
 - b) Economic
 - c) Domestic
 - d) None of these
- 3) Following is purpose of Pradhanmantri Employment Guarantee programme.
 - a) Skill people give the employment
 - b) Non skill people give the employment
 - c) Skill and non skill people give the employment
 - d) None of these
- 4) _____ is advantage of Small Scale Industries.
 - a) Large employment
 - b) Large sickness
 - c) Low level technology
 - d) Inadequate capital
- 5) Inefficient production is a _____ of Small Scale Industries.
 - a) Problem
 - b) Advantage
 - c) Measure
 - d) None of these
- 6) Establishment of industrial corporation is a _____ of SSI.
 - a) Problem
 - b) Advantage
 - c) Measure
 - d) None of these
- 7) Project package scheme comes under _____ Industries.
 - a) Small Scale
 - b) Handloom
 - c) KVIC
 - d) All of the above
- 8) _____ scheme comes under Handloom Industries.
 - a) Integrated Handloom village development project
 - b) Work shed cum-housing
 - c) Health package scheme
 - d) All of these
- 9) Entrepreneurial behaviours includes _____.
 - a) Solving problems
 - b) Taking initiatives
 - c) Taking responsibility
 - d) All of above

- 10) Fabien entrepreneurship are _____.
 a) For the under-development
 b) Experimenting any change in their enterprises
 c) Refusal to adopt opportunities to made changes
 d) None of these
- 11) _____ are the problems of Small Scale industries.
 a) Large sickness
 b) Shortage of raw material
 c) Low level of technology
 d) All of these
- 12) _____ is Agro-based Industry.
 a) Food Processing Industry
 b) Handicrafts Industry
 c) Small Scale Industry
 d) None of the above
- 13) _____ is a items of sericulture.
 a) Mulberry plantation
 b) Home decor
 c) Shaw's
 d) All of these
- 14) _____ Branches of SISIs set up in state capital.
 a) 20
 b) 30
 c) 40
 d) 50
- 15) Innovation theory is namely _____.
 a) A. H. Cole
 b) Gandhi
 c) Schumpeter
 d) None of these
- 16) Rural Industries are _____.
 a) Agriculture oriented
 b) Small scale Industry Oriented
 c) Labour intensive oriented
 d) None of these

Q.2 Write short answers: (Any Four)

16

- a) Farm Sector
 b) Handicrafts industry
 c) Agro - based industry
 d) Small scale industry
 e) Innovation
 f) Appropriate technology for rural Industries

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

16

- a) What are the objective of RRBs?
 b) Explain the importance of SIDO
 c) Which are the needs of rural entrepreneurship?
 d) What is the role of K.V.I.C. for rural development?

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

16

- a) Explain the concept of rural industrialization and their importance.
 b) Explain the major elements and operational difficulties of growth centre strategy.

Q.5 Answer the following question:

16

What is the meaning importance and Gandhian approach about rural industrialization?

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023
Research Writing Skill (MA04402)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 19-12-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Choose correct alternative.

16

- 1) Foundation of good research writing needs _____.
 - a) Data base
 - b) Wide reading
 - c) Structure
 - d) Analysis
- 2) Finding a researchable topic involves _____.
 - a) Discovering
 - b) Narrowing
 - c) Focusing
 - d) All of these
- 3) 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
- 4) Proof reading is _____.
 - a) An art and craft
 - b) Art and science
 - c) Science and technique
 - d) All of them
- 5) Which of the following steps help you to avoid accidental plagiarism?
 - a) Cut and paste accurately from published works
 - b) Make superficial changes to the words used in published papers
 - c) Make short notes in your own words
 - d) None of the above
- 6) Methodology should comprise of _____.
 - a) What you found
 - b) Concise summary of findings
 - c) Why and what you researched
 - d) What you did and how you did it
- 7) _____ preferably explains why and what your researched.
 - a) Title of report
 - b) Introduction
 - c) References
 - d) Conclusion
- 8) Questionnaire is a _____.
 - a) Research method
 - b) Measurement technique
 - c) Tool for data collection
 - d) Data analysis technique
- 9) The researcher should generally prefer to _____.
 - a) Cite every argument with a published work
 - b) Excessive presentation of data/results without any discussion
 - c) Start the introduction with points not related to background of the topic
 - d) Both (b) and (c)
- 10) _____ helps the researcher while taking notes.
 - a) Writing notes on index cards
 - b) Create a bibliography card
 - c) Keeping diary
 - d) All the above

Seat No.	
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M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Resource Economics (MA04403)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 20-12-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions.

16

- 1) Wood is _____ resource.
 - a) Renewable
 - b) Non-renewable
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of these
- 2) 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
- 3) _____ is a non renewable resource.
 - a) Water
 - b) Air
 - c) Copper
 - d) None of these
- 4) _____ is a 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 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) Which of the following is a nonrenewable energy resource?
a) Hydroelectric
b) Methane
c) Solar
d) Coal
- 15) 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
- 16) The most abundantly available fossil fuel in India is _____.
a) Coal
b) Natural Gas
c) Petroleum
d) Oil

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

- a) Renewable energy source
- b) Post survey method
- c) Monitoring and Auditing
- d) Non-renewable resources
- e) Natural resources
- f) Reasons of resource of degradation

Q.3 Answer the following question. (Any Two)**16**

- a) What is the Government policy on water resources and sources of irrigation in India?
- b) What are the causes of land degradation in India?
- c) What are the significances of livestock census?
- d) Explain Classification of minerals resources.

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

- a) Explain the steps of Green Accounting in detail.
- b) Explain the types of land & land use pattern in India.

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

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

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

Day & Date: Thursday, 21-12-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions.

16

- 1) A Development project is identified through _____.
 a) Market Intelligence b) Knowledge gap analysis
 c) Stakeholders' consultation d) National / Sectoral plan
- 2) A Research project is identified through _____.
 a) Market Intelligence b) Knowledge gap analysis
 c) Stakeholder's consultation d) National / Sectoral plan
- 3) A public sector project from the priorities defined in _____.
 a) Market Intelligence b) Knowledge gap analysis
 c) Stakeholder's consultation d) National / Sectoral plan
- 4) SWOT analysis means _____.
 a) Special Weapons for Operations Timeliness
 b) Services, Worldwide Optimization and Transport
 c) Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats
 d) None of the above
- 5) The guiding principles in brainstorming are _____.
 a) quantity b) suspended judgement
 c) free-wheeling d) All of these
- 6) RCA means _____.
 a) Root-Cause Analysis b) Right coronary artery
 c) Reflective Cause Analysis d) None of these
- 7) Long form of STEEP _____.
 a) Screening To Enhance Equitable Placement
 b) Solutions To Economic And Environmental Problems
 c) Social, Technological, Ecological, Economic, and Political
 d) None of the above
- 8) 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
- 9) _____ is the major performance dimensions of a project.
 a) Scope b) Time
 c) Resource d) All of these
- 10) The scope of the work is defined in which phase of the project management?
 a) Initiating b) Planning
 c) Executing d) Termination

- 11) An ____ activity that indicates precedence relationship and requires neither time nor resource.
- a) Dummy activity
 - b) Burst event
 - c) Event
 - d) None of the above
- 12) PERT full form ____.
- a) Programme Evaluation and Review Technique
 - b) Pancreatic Enzyme Replacement Therapy
 - c) Programme Examine and Review Theory
 - d) None of the above
- 13) ____ describes one of the concepts, that is crucial for the smooth running of an organization.
- a) Planning
 - b) Management
 - c) Coordination
 - d) None of the options are correct
- 14) Planning is the ____.
- a) Primary/ First function of the manager
 - b) The last function of the manager
 - c) Both a) and b)
 - d) None of the above
- 15) In SWOT analysis ____ planning method is used.
- a) Strategic
 - b) Micro
 - c) Macro
 - d) None of the above
- 16) Which of the following is not a benefit of planning?
- a) Planning reduces overlapping and wasteful activities.
 - b) Planning is a mental exercise.
 - c) Planning provides directions.
 - d) Planning reduces the risks of uncertainty.

- Q.2 Write short answers. (Any 4 Out of 6) 16**
- a) What is SWOT analysis of a project?
 - b) Define the project characteristics.
 - c) What are the guiding principles for brainstorming?
 - d) Expand acronym SMART.
 - e) Multilevel Planning.
 - f) District Planning and Rural Growth centres.
- 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 the concept of project management in detail.
 - d) Explain Project Performance Dimensions in detail.
- Q.4 Answer the following question. (Any 1 Out of 2) 16**
- a) Explain in details how to prepare Project Proposal.
 - b) What time estimate is used in PERT to compute expected time of an activity?
- Q.5 Answer the following question. 16**
- What are various levels of planning? What is the relationship between micro level planning and decentralized development?