

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019**  
**Rural Development**  
**RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA**

Day & Date: Monday, 18-11-2019  
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) Peasants are those who \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Cultivate commercial crops                      b) Cultivate crops for consumption  
 c) Large land owners                                      d) Farmers having canal irrigation
- 2) The land acquisition act \_\_\_\_\_ is the primary legislation in India.  
 a) 1850    b) 1867  
 c) 1880    d) 1894
- 3) Social stratification based on income is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Caste system    b) Class system  
 c) Group system    d) Classless society
- 4) Ashok Mehta committee recommended for the establishment of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Nagar Panchayat    b) Mandal Panchayat  
 c) Panchayat Samiti    d) Gram Panchayat
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ main source of India's National income.  
 a) Industry    b) Agriculture  
 c) Forestry    d) None of the above
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is one of feature of rural family in India.  
 a) Ritual related lifestyle    b) Monogamy  
 c) Clan domination    d) All of the above
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is tied to the land in feudal mode of production.  
 a) King    b) Landlord  
 c) Peasant    d) None of these
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ 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
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ father of 'Local Self-government' in India.  
 a) Mahatma Gandhi    b) Lord Canning  
 c) Lord Ripon    d) Lord Wellesley
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is associated 73<sup>rd</sup> amendment.  
 a) Zilla Parishad    b) Nagar Palika  
 c) Gram Sabha    d) None of these
- 11) The main source of power in Rural India comes from \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Caste    b) Land ownership  
 c) Both A and B    d) None of these



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**M.A. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019**  
**Rural Development**  
**QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 05-11-2019  
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) Which of the following describe the middle part?
  - a) Measure of variability
  - b) Measure of central tendency
  - c) Measure of Association
  - d) Measure of Shape
- 2) Most frequently occurring value is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Mean
  - b) Median
  - c) Mode
  - d) None of these
- 3) Sum of value of given observation is divided by their total number of observation is divided by their total number of observation is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Arithmetic mean
  - b) Mode
  - c) Median
  - d) None of these
- 4) Cumulative frequency is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Running total of frequency
  - b) Running total of individual items
  - c) Running total of individual items plus frequency
  - d) None of these
- 5) Individual series of data means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Items come individually
  - b) Items come with their corresponding frequency
  - c) All the class intervals along with their corresponding
  - d) None of these
- 6) Standard deviation is denoted by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Small (s)
  - b) Capital (S)
  - c)  $\Sigma$
  - d)  $\Sigma$
- 7) Range is difference between \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Maximum value - minimum value
  - b) Minimum value - maximum value
  - c) Minimum value - middle value
  - d) None of these
- 8) A coefficient of correlation is computed to be -0.90 means that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) The relationship between two variable is weak.
  - b) The relationship between two variable is strong and positive
  - c) The relationship between two variable is strong, but negative.
  - d) None of these
- 9) The sum of the deviation about the mean is always \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Range
  - b) Zero
  - c) Total standard deviation
  - d) None of these



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**M.A. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019**  
**Rural Development**  
**RURAL ECONOMY OF INDIA**

Day & Date: Thursday, 07-11-2019  
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below.**

**14**

- 1) IRDP is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Integrated Rural Development Program  
 b) Indian Rural Division Program  
 c) Industrial Rural Development Program  
 d) Inclusive Rural Development Program
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ leads to decreasing rural unemployment.  
 a) Money  
 b) Population  
 c) Special Employment Programs  
 d) Health
- 3) Foreign Trade is defined as exchange of goods and services takes place between two \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Peoples  
 b) State  
 c) Cities  
 d) Countries
- 4) The substance of underdevelopment lies in the \_\_\_\_\_ of resource.  
 a) Developed  
 b) developing  
 c) non-development  
 d) non-sector
- 5) Rural development is important in sharing \_\_\_\_\_ in Indian economy.  
 a) Personal Income  
 b) Gross Income  
 c) Net Income  
 d) National Income
- 6) Who is willing and able to work in prevailing wage rate, but did not getting job is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Poverty  
 b) Inequality  
 c) Stagnation  
 d) Unemployment
- 7) Indian agriculture is \_\_\_\_\_ business.  
 a) Certain  
 b) Uncertain  
 c) Usually  
 d) Annual
- 8) Rural non-farm sector arises in \_\_\_\_\_ sector.  
 a) Primary  
 b) Small scale  
 c) Agro-based  
 d) Trading
- 9) The first stage of demographic transition is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) low birth-rate and low death rate  
 b) low birth rate and high death rate  
 c) high birth rate and high death rate  
 d) None of the above

- 10) NABARD means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development  
 b) National Board of Regional Development  
 c) National Board for Agriculture and Rural Development  
 d) None of above
- 11) The rate of interest is \_\_\_\_\_ in money lending.  
 a) High  
 b) Less  
 c) Medium  
 d) Very low
- 12) Self -employment is example of \_\_\_\_\_sector.  
 a) Farm  
 b) Service  
 c) Non-farm  
 d) None of these
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_leads to high birth rate.  
 a) Illiteracy  
 b) Knowledge  
 c) Income  
 d) Education
- 14) One important characteristic of most under-developed economies is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Low income  
 b) High income  
 c) Per capita income  
 d) Average income

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

- a) What is the composition of rural economy?  
 b) What are the causes of rural poverty?  
 c) What is the meaning and importance of SHGs?  
 d) Which activities are under the non-farm sector?  
 e) What are the reasons of rural peoples are migrate to urban area?  
 f) What are the present realities of rural area?

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

- a) Explain the objectives of NABARD.  
 b) What are the measures for decreasing rural poverty?  
 c) Explain the role agro based industries.  
 d) Explain the benefits of rural industrialization.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 14**

- a) What are the causes of instability in agriculture?  
 b) Explain agricultural pricing policy.

**Q.5 Explain Cotton Industries role in Indian Rural Economy. 14**

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Set P

**M.A. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019**  
**Rural Development**  
**AGRI - BUSINESS**

Day & Date: Saturday, 09-11-2019  
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ stands first in the sugar consumption.
  - a) China
  - b) United States
  - c) India
  - d) None of the above
- 2) MSP means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Maximum Supply Price
  - b) Marginal Support Price
  - c) Maximum Support Price
  - d) Minimum Support Price
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the father of Green Revolution.
  - a) Dr. swaminathan
  - b) Norman Borlaug
  - c) Dr. Varghese Kurien
  - d) None of the above
- 4) Terms of Trade = \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $PX/PM*100$
  - b)  $PM/PX*1000$
  - c)  $PY/PX*100$
  - d)  $MP/PX*100$
- 5) GATT means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
  - b) General Agency of Trade and Transport
  - c) General Agreement of Trade and transaction
  - d) None of the above
- 6) IADP means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Intensive Agriculture Development Program
  - b) Intensive Agriculture District Program
  - c) International Agriculture Development program
  - d) None of the above
- 7) WTO established in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 2 Jan 1950.
  - b) 1 Jan 1995
  - c) 1960
  - d) 1975
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ control on the Public Distribution System.
  - a) Food Corporation of India
  - b) Buffer Stock
  - c) Minimum Support Price
  - d) None of these
- 9) NAFED is \_\_\_\_\_ level co-operative marketing federation.
  - a) District
  - b) Town
  - c) National
  - d) All of these
- 10) ICDP started in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1970-70
  - b) 1980-81
  - c) 1965-67
  - d) 1964-65

- 11) CACP stands \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Company for Agreement Cost and Prices  
 b) Commission for Agricultural Cost and Prices  
 c) Commission for Agreement Consumer and Price  
 d) Commission for Agricultural Cost and Payment
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ state has the largest number of cotton textile mills in India.  
 a) Maharashtra  
 b) Madhya Pradesh  
 c) Gujarat  
 d) West Bengal
- 13) Agro based industries depend upon \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Small sector  
 b) Manufacture sector  
 c) Agriculture sector  
 d) Export sector
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the instruments of Agricultural Price Policy  
 a) Import  
 b) Export  
 c) Buffer stock  
 d) None of the above

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

- a) What is the structure of Cooperative Marketing?  
 b) What are the functions of Regulated Market?  
 c) What is the formula of Minimum Support Price?  
 d) What is the significance of Agricultural Price Policy?  
 e) What are the demerits of Green Revolution?  
 f) What are the objectives of White Revolution?

**Q.3 Attempt any two of the following questions. 12**

- a) Explain the objectives of World Trade Organization.  
 b) Elaborate benefits of Regulated market.  
 c) Discuss the Problems of Cotton Industry.  
 d) Discuss the problems of Sugar Industry.

**Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. 14**

Explain the objective and vision of Blue Revolution.

**OR**

Explain the sources and progress of Irrigation in India.

**Q.5 Explain the Instruments of Agricultural Price Policy in detail. 14**





- 11) TRIPS means\_\_\_\_\_.
- Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights
  - Trade Related Interest Property Rights
  - Trade Rules Intellectual Property Rights
  - None of these
- 12) National Commission for women formed in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1990
  - 1991
  - 1992
  - 1993
- 13) National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Local body
  - State body
  - statutory body
  - None of these
- 14) WTO means \_\_\_\_\_.
- World Trade Organization
  - World Trade Office
  - Work and Trade Organization
  - None of the above

**Q.2 Attempt any four of the following questions. 16**

- Right to Food
- Liberalization
- Capitalists society
- Development society
- United Nations
- Meaning of socialism

**Q.3 Attempt any two of the following questions. 12**

- What is significance of the study of Political economy?
- What are the impacts of globalization on developing countries?
- What is the Entitlement Approach to poverty?
- Discuss under-development and its causes with reference to India.

**Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. 14**

- Discuss the structural adjustment policy initiated by government of India.
- Explain the features of development with the structural approach and surplus extraction approach.

**Q.5 Explain the meaning, features, merits and demerits of Capitalist economy. 14**



- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is current chairperson of the NABARD.  
 a) Arundhati Bhattacharya                      b) Anup Kumar  
 c) Harsh Kumar Bhanwala                      d) Shri J. K. Mohapatra
- 11) DPAP covers \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Promotion for farmers  
 b) Promotion of productive dry land agriculture  
 c) Promotion of SSI  
 d) Promotion for cultivated land
- 12) SHGs focus on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Lower income group                      b) Upper income group  
 c) Rich class                                      d) None of these
- 13) DFID means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Department for Identification  
 b) Department for Industrial Development  
 c) Department of International Development  
 d) None of these
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ is function of CAPART.  
 a) Capture technology                      b) Public cooperation  
 c) People action                                d) Provide basic needs.

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

- a) Meaning of Empowerment  
 b) Objectives of DFID  
 c) Evolution of Rural Development Programs  
 d) NREGS  
 e) Landless labor  
 f) Human Right

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

- a) What is the significance of Rural Artisans?  
 b) What is the role of SHGs in rural area?  
 c) What are the objectives of NREGS scheme?  
 d) What are the programs of SIDA?

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 14**

Explain the goals of CDP and Sectoral Development program in detail.

**OR**

Explain activities or program of CAPART in detail.

**Q.5 Explain the Constitutional obligations of Human rights related to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. 14**

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**M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019**  
**Rural Development**  
**COMPUTERS APPLICATIONS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES**

Day & Date: Friday, 08-11-2019  
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is brain of the computer.
 

a) CPU	b) CU
c) ALU	d) RAM
- 2) What is the intersection of a column and a row on a worksheet called as \_\_\_\_\_?
 

a) Column	b) Row
c) Value	d) Cell
- 3) Which function in excel tells how many numeric entries are there?
 

a) NUM	b) SUM
c) COUNT	d) CHKNUM
- 4) What types of the chart is useful for comparing values over categories?
 

a) Pie chart	b) Column chart
c) Line chart	d) Dot chart
- 5) Statistical calculation and presentation of tables and graphs can be done using \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Adobe Photoshop	b) Excel
c) Notepad	d) PowerPoint
- 6) Spreadsheet contains?
 

a) Column	b) Rows
c) Both column and row	d) None of these
- 7) The printed copy from printer is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Input	b) Output
c) Input and output	d) None of these
- 8) Input device consists of \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Mouse	b) Digital pen
c) Keypad	d) All of the above
- 9) Smartphone screen is \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Only input	b) Only output
c) Both input and output	d) None of these
- 10) Function in MS excel must begin with
 

a) +	b) -
c) =	d) :
- 11) Save the file \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Ctrl + S	b) Ctrl + C
c) Ctrl + V	d) Ctrl + X

- 12) Correlation calculated in excel  
 a) =CORE(CELL ID) ENTER                      b) =COR( CELLID) ENTER  
 c) =COREE( CELL ID) ENTER                  d) =CORREL( CELL ID) ENTER
- 13) Standard deviation is calculated in MS excel \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) ==STDEV( CELL ID) ENTER  
 b) =STEV ( CELL ID ) ENTER  
 c) =STANDARD DEV ( CELL ID) ENTER  
 d) None of these
- 14) Programmers who write system software is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) System software                              b) Analysis software  
 c) Train programmer                             d) Design programmer

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

- 1) Importance of MS-Excel tabulation
- 2) Internet
- 3) ROW
- 4) ALU
- 5) Hardware
- 6) Importance of graphically presentation of data

**Q.3 Attempt any two of the following questions.****12**

- 1) What are the basic components of the computer?
- 2) What is the secondary?
- 3) What is primary memory? Give the example of primary memory.
- 4) Write the note on computer language and its classification.

**Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.****14**

What is input and output device? Gives the example of input and output device.

**OR**

Describe the types of the computer.

**Q.5 What is software? Explain the types of software.****14**







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**M.A. (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019**  
**Rural Development**  
**SUSTAINABLE RURAL LIVELIHOOD**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 05-11-2019  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) NDDDB is located in \_\_\_\_\_ of Gujrat state.
  - a) Nalgonda
  - b) Anand
  - c) Mehebubnagar
  - d) Prakasam
- 2) Livelihood diversification as a \_\_\_\_\_ of rural households.
  - a) Agriculture
  - b) Environment`
  - c) Gender
  - d) Survival strategy
- 3) Government of India was established KVIC in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1975
  - b) 1956
  - c) 1980
  - d) 2001
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is development corporation.
  - a) ITDC
  - b) MIDC
  - c) NSDC
  - d) All of these
- 5) A livelihood is \_\_\_\_\_ when peoples recover from shocks and crisis.
  - a) Positive
  - b) Negative
  - c) Sustainable
  - d) None of the above
- 6) NRDC means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) National Research Development Corporations
  - b) National Resource Development Corporations
  - c) National Rural Development Corporations
  - d) None of the above
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is agriculture oriented program.
  - a) Housing
  - b) Sanitary facilities
  - c) Minor irrigation
  - d) None of the above
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is positive effect of Rural Diversification.
  - a) Minimum farm output
  - b) Unequal income distribution
  - c) Risk reduction
  - d) All of the above
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is the current chairman of NDDDB.
  - a) Shri Nanda Kumar
  - b) Amrita Patel
  - c) Dilip Rath
  - d) Ravi Sharma
- 10) Community is \_\_\_\_\_ Capital.
  - a) Economic
  - b) Social
  - c) Political
  - d) None of the above
- 11) KVIC is a \_\_\_\_\_ of India.
  - a) State body
  - b) Central body
  - c) Local body
  - d) Statutory body

- 12) Trysem refers \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Training For Youth Skill Employment  
b) Trust For Youth Scheme Employment  
c) Training For Youth Scheme Enrollment  
d) Training For Youth Employment
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ is main function of the NABARD.  
a) Production  
b) Marketing  
c) Refinance  
d) Interest rate
- 14) NGO means \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) National Government Organization  
b) Non Government Organization  
c) Non Government Office  
d) None of the above

**Q.2 Attempt any four of the following questions. 16**

- a) What is the meaning of the Sustainable Livelihood?  
b) Which are the Natural Resources?  
c) Which methods are useful for the livelihood assessment in rural India?  
d) What is the meaning of Rural Livelihood Diversification?  
e) What is the structure of NABARD?  
f) What are the outcomes of the sustainable livelihood?

**Q.3 Attempt any two of the following questions. 12**

- a) What are the objectives of the KVIC?  
b) What are the linkages between Policy and Livelihood?  
c) What are the positive effects of rural diversification?  
d) What are the objective and functions of the National Skill Development Corporation?

**Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. 14**

Explain the role of government for promoting sustainable rural livelihood.

**OR**

Discuss Reinventing Rural Policies: A new thinking.

**Q.5 Explain the issues of case studies in Madhya Pradesh. 14**

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**M.A. (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019**  
**Rural Development**  
**RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES**

Day & Date: Thursday, 07-11-2019  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) Which of the following is the first step of research process?
  - a) Searching sources of information to locate problem
  - b) Surveys of related literature
  - c) Identification of problem
  - d) Searching for solutions to the problem
- 2) The main purpose of research in education is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Help in the personal growth of an individual
  - b) Help the candidate to become an eminent educationist
  - c) Increase job prospect of an individual
  - d) Increases social status of an individual
- 3) Random sampling is helpful as it is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) An economical method of data collection
  - b) Free from personal biases
  - c) Reasonably accurate
  - d) All the above
- 4) Social sciences research is \_\_\_\_\_ problem.
 

a) Explain	b) Diagnoses
c) Recommend	d) Formulate
- 5) Fundamental research is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Action research	b) Pure research
c) Survey	d) Pilot study
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ helps in social planning.
 

a) Social science research	b) Experience
c) Problem formulation	d) Diagnostic study
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is the first step of research process.
 

a) Selection of research problem	b) Collection of data
c) Editing and coding	d) None of these
- 8) Aim of social science research is \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Welfare	b) Democratic
c) Integration	d) None of these
- 9) Hypothesis must be \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Broad	b) Specific
c) Speedily	d) None of these
- 10) Survey is a \_\_\_\_\_ study.
 

a) Descriptive	b) Fact finding
c) Analytical	d) None of these

- 11) Final stage in the research process is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Problem formulation                      b) Data collection  
c) Data analysis                                d) Report writing
- 12) Questionnaire is filled by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Respondent                                    b) Everybody  
c) Surveyors                                      d) None of these
- 13) Schedule is used as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Tool of data collection                      b) Techniques of data collection  
c) Method of data collection                   d) None of these
- 14) The aggregate of all the unit to a study is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Population                                    b) Unit  
c) Sample                                         d) Frame

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

- a) Objectives of research  
b) Social research  
c) Hypothesis  
d) Random sampling  
e) Secondary data  
f) Survey method

**Q.3 Attempt any two of the following question. 12**

- a) What are the motives of research?  
b) Explain the importance of research?  
c) What is knowledge economy?  
d) What is stratified sampling? Give the suitable example.

**Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. 14**

What is observation method? Explain the different types of observation method.

**OR**

What is research design? Explain the different types of research design.

**Q.5 What is primary data? Explain the different sources of primary data. 14**

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**M.A. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019**  
**Rural Development**  
**RURAL NON-FARM SECTOR AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

Day & Date: Monday, 04-11-2019  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below.**

14

- 1) Innovation theory is namely \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) A. H. Cole  
 b) Schumpeter  
 c) M. Gandhi  
 d) None of these
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the economic factor.  
 a) Marginality  
 b) Security  
 c) Raw material  
 d) Mobility
- 3) Silk material is useful for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Rural artisans  
 b) Handicrafts industry  
 c) Handloom industry  
 d) All of these
- 4) K.V.I.C is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Local body  
 b) State body  
 c) Statutory body  
 d) Central body
- 5) SIDBI is established in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 1981  
 b) 1991  
 c) 2001  
 d) 2011
- 6) Regional Rural Banks started in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 1965  
 b) 1970  
 c) 1971  
 d) 1975
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is a largest cottage industry in the state.  
 a) Handicrafts  
 b) Handloom  
 c) SSI  
 d) None of these
- 8) NISIET is located in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Mumbai  
 b) Pune  
 c) Hyderabad  
 d) Calcutta
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is important activities of small industries service institution.  
 a) Consultancy to prospective entrepreneurs  
 b) Preparation of state industrial profiles  
 c) Motivational campaigns  
 d) All of these
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the non-economic factors.  
 a) Capital  
 b) Labor  
 c) Market  
 d) Legitimacy
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ is depend upon agriculture.  
 a) Small scale industry  
 b) Cottage industry  
 c) Handicrafts industry  
 d) Agro based industry

- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ is a importance of rural industrialization.
- a) Large employment
  - b) Absorbing surplus labor
  - c) Use of domestic resources
  - d) All of these
- 13) Marine resource processing industry is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Agriculture oriented industry
  - b) Agro based industry
  - c) Handloom industry
  - d) None of these
- 14) Gandhi is force for \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Agriculture development
  - b) Rural industrialization
  - c) Service sector
  - d) All of these

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

- a) Appropriate technology for rural industries.
- b) Non-farm sector.
- c) Handicrafts industry.
- d) Meaning of entrepreneurship.
- e) Small scale industry.
- f) Innovation.

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

- a) What are the important schemes of handloom industry?
- b) What are the schemes of KVIC?
- c) What are the problems of agro industries?
- d) What is the difference between farm and non-farm sector?

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 14**

Explain the problems of marketing.

**OR**

Explain the policies for the development of Rural Industries.

**Q.5 Explain progress and functions of Regional Rural Banks. 14**

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019**  
**Rural Development**  
**RESEARCH WRITING SKILLS**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 06-11-2019  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) The main purpose of research writing is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) To exhibit intelligence                      b) To catch attention  
 c) To get Promotion                              d) Sharing knowledge
- 2) Title of a research paper should be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) As short as possible  
 b) Encourage the reader to read  
 c) Concise and reflect main findings  
 d) All the above
- 3) The skill of proof reading is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Science and technology                      b) Art and science  
 c) An art and Craft                                d) All of them
- 4) While writing report sample questionnaires are to be attached in \_\_\_\_\_ section.  
 a) Abstract    b) Summary  
 c) Annexure    d) Methodology
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ section offers your interpretations.  
 a) Results    b) Discussion  
 c) Abstract     d) Methods
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is the following is the first step in starting the research process.  
 a) Searching sources of information  
 b) Survey of related literature  
 c) Identification of problem  
 d) Searching for solutions to the problem
- 7) A research paper is a brief report of research work based on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Primary Data only  
 b) Secondary Data only  
 c) Both Primary and Secondary Data  
 d) None of these
- 8) The essential qualities of a researcher are.  
 a) Spirit of free enquiry  
 b) Reliance on observation and evidence  
 c) Systematization or theorizing of knowledge  
 d) All the above
- 9) Abstract of a research paper comprises of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Summary findings                              b) Contribution, approach, results  
 c) Methodology                                      d) All the above

- 10) Questionnaire is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Research method
  - b) Measurement technique
  - c) Tool for data collection
  - d) Data analysis
- 11) Which of the following steps are helping you 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
- 12) While choosing a researchable topic \_\_\_\_\_ of the following is essential.
  - a) Discovering
  - b) Narrowing
  - c) Focusing
  - d) All of the above
- 13) Specifically includes deleting every Unnecessary word and convert passive into active voice it means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Editing
  - b) Reviewing
  - c) Writing
  - d) All the above
- 14) When you write an abstract.
  - a) You are aware of the results
  - b) After the main body of the report has been drafted
  - c) Before the introduction and after the title
  - d) After the introduction and method sections are completed

**Q.2 Answer the following question.(any four) 16**

- a) Objective
- b) Research topic
- c) Bibliography
- d) Copy editing
- e) Significance of abstract
- f) Research journal

**Q.3 Answer the following question.(any two) 12**

- a) What are the types of research documents?
- b) What is the role of Introduction in research paper?
- c) What are the steps needed for preparing effective PPTs?
- d) What are the qualities of an attractive research title?

**Q.4 Answer the following questions .( any one) 14**

- a) What is the meaning and functions of citations and referencing?
- b) Why research acquiring greater importance in higher education?

**Q.5 Elaborate the structure of report writing in detail. 14**



Seat  
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**M.A. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019**  
**Rural Development**  
**RESOURCE ECONOMICS**

Day & Date: Friday, 08-11-2019  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below.**

14

- 1) Poultry industries creates \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Employment
  - b) Environmental problems
  - c) Energy conservation
  - d) All of these
- 2) Graphite is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Mineral
  - b) Metallic mineral
  - c) Non-metallic mineral
  - d) All of these
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is a effect of Resource Degradation.
  - a) Productivity decreased
  - b) Adverse effects on cropping pattern
  - c) Dangerous of Human Health
  - d) All of these
- 4) Recycle means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Use of domestic resources
  - b) Reuse a natural resources
  - c) Use more chemical
  - d) All of these
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is a method of resource valuation.
  - a) Contingent valuation method
  - b) Direct interview
  - c) Telephone survey method
  - d) None of these
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is a none-traditional power resource.
  - a) Solar energy
  - b) Tidal energy
  - c) Wind energy
  - d) All of these
- 7) Advantage of wind energy is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Reformation of wind
  - b) For irrigation purpose
  - c) It's economical
  - d) All of these
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is important benefit from forests.
  - a) Ecological improvements
  - b) Agriculture development
  - c) Soil conservation
  - d) None of these
- 9) There is a positive impact of bovine economy on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Agriculture development
  - b) Industrial development
  - c) Milk & Milk products
  - d) Environment
- 10) Copper is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Oil
  - b) Metallic Mineral
  - c) Non metallic
  - d) All of these
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ is important Human resources.
  - a) Forest
  - b) Wind
  - c) Education
  - d) Solar

- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ objective of the Livestock Census.  
a) Livestock diseases prevention & control  
b) Use renewable resources  
c) Use non-renewable resource  
d) None of these
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ is related to designing of samples.  
a) Random samples  
b) Designing of experiment  
c) Green accounting  
d) None of these
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ is a step of environment impact assessment.  
a) Monitoring and Auditing  
b) Planned activity  
c) Green Accounting  
d) None of these

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

**16**

- a) Living resources
- b) Causes of unutilized irrigation capacity
- c) Farm sector
- d) Renewable energy source
- e) Post survey method
- f) Monitoring and Auditing

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

**12**

- a) What are the objectives of livestock census?
- b) What are the uses of wind energy?
- c) What is the Government policy on water resources and sources of irrigation in India?
- d) What are the causes of land degradation in India?

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

**14**

Explain the advantages & scope for Poultry farming.

**OR**

Explain the steps of Green Accounting in detail.

**Q.5 Explain the meaning, difference and significance of Bovine and Ovine economy in India.**

**14**

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019**  
**Rural Development**  
**HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEVELOPMENT**

Day & Date: Monday, 11-11-2019  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below.**

**14**

- 1) Rights and Duties are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Opposite  
 b) Correlative  
 c) Both a and b  
 d) None of these
- 2) The concept of Human Rights officially took birth in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 1948  
 b) 1943  
 c) 1950  
 d) 1964
- 3) There are \_\_\_\_\_ articles in the UDHR.  
 a) 25  
 b) 30  
 c) 35  
 d) 40
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ was prominent western philosopher.  
 a) Thomas Jefferson  
 b) Samuel Adams  
 c) Thomas Pain  
 d) John Locke
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is known as world's first charter of Human Rights.  
 a) US Constitution  
 b) US Bill of Rights  
 c) Cyrus Cylinder  
 d) None of these
- 6) ICESCR means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) International Covenant on Economic Science and Cultural Rights  
 b) International Conference on Economic Society and Cultural Rights  
 c) International Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights  
 d) International Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Reforms
- 7) When is International Human Rights Day?  
 a) 8 March  
 b) 3 September  
 c) 10 December  
 d) 2 January
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ should protects the rights of the individuals.  
 a) State  
 b) Society  
 c) State and Society  
 d) Individual themselves
- 9) Directive Principles of state policy laid down certain obligations to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) State  
 b) Society  
 c) Political Parties  
 d) None of these
- 10) ICCPR ratified in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 1965  
 b) 1967  
 c) 1976  
 d) 1980
- 11) The Hindu Marriage Act implemented in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 1951  
 b) 1953  
 c) 1954  
 d) 1955

