Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

M.A. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019

		Rural Deve RURAL SOCIE	=	
		e: Monday, 18-11-2019 0 AM To 02:00 PM	Max. M	larks: 70
Instr	uction	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate ful	marks.	
Q.1	Fill ir 1)		b) Cultivate crops for consumption d) Farmers having canal irrigation	
	2)	The land acquisition act is that a) 1850 c) 1880	e primary legislation in India. b) 1867 d) 1894	
	3)	Social stratification based on incom a) Caste systemc) Group system	e is called as b) Class system d) Classless society	
	4)	Ashok Mehta committee recommen a) Nagar Panchayat c) Panchayat Samiti	ded for the establishment of b) Mandal Panchayat d) Gram Panchayat	
	5)	main source of India's Nation a) Industry c) Forestry	nal income. b) Agriculture d) None of the above	
	6)	is one of feature of rural fama) Ritual related lifestylec) Clan domination	ly in India. b) Monogamy d) All of the above	
	7)	is tied to the land in feudal mKingPeasant	ode of production. b) Landlord d) None of these	
	8)	is a document, which represe organization towards its citizens. a) Official Charter c) Community Charter	ents the commitment of the b) Citizen's Charter d) National Charter	
	9)	father of 'Local Self-governma' a) Mahatma Gandhi c) Lord Ripon	ent' in India. b) Lord Canning d) Lord Wellesley	
	10)	is associated 73rd amendmea) Zilla Parishadc) Gram Sabha	nt. b) Nagar Palika d) None of these	
	11)	The main source of power in Rural a) Caste c) Both A and B	ndia comes from b) Land ownership d) None of these	

	12)	The a) c)	e term mode of production de Karl Marx A. R. Desai		n the work of Lord Canning None of the these	
	13)	a) c)	is the Dominant social gr Mahar Dhangar	oup in Ma b) d)	harashtra. Maratha Brahmin	
	14)	Ru a) c)	ral Stratification takes place I Prestige Wealth	pecause o b) d)		
Q.2	1) 1 2) 1 3) 1 4) 1 5) 1	Wha Wha Wha Wha Wha	tort answers. (Any Four) It is the social structure of agret is the meaning of rural transet is the significance of social at is the nature of Indian rural at is the meaning of Peasant? The the social audit.	sformation audit? society?	•	16
Q.3	1) 1 2) 1	Expla Wha Wha	any two of the following quain the functions of Gram Part are the characteristics of the tare the uses of Right to Infoain the 74 th Panchayat Raj and	nchayat in e Capitalis ormation A	stic mode of Production?	12
Q.4			any one of the following que the caste, class and power		n rural setting.	14
	Disc	uss t	the formulation and significar	nce of the	citizen charter.	
Q.5	Expl	ain tl	he facts of Rural Transforma	tion in det	ail.	14

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Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

		IVI.	A. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Ex Rural Develo		
			QUANTITATIVE T		
			esday, 05-11-2019 I To 02:00 PM		Max. Marks: 70
Instru	uction) All questions are compulsory.) Figures to the right indicate full n	nark	S.
Q.1	Fill in 1)	Whi	blanks by choosing correct alto ich of the following describe the m Measure of variability Measure of Association	iddle	
	2)	a)	st frequently occurring value is call Mean Mode		Median None of these
	3)		n of value of given observation is of ervation is divided by their total nu		•
		a) c)	Arithmetic mean Median	b) d)	Mode None of these
	4)	a) b) c)	nulative frequency is Running total of frequency Running total of individual items Running total of individual items p None of these	olus	frequency
	5)	a) b)	vidual series of data means Items come individually Items come with their correspond All the class intervals along with t None of these	ing f	
	6)		ndard deviation is denoted by Small (s) Σ	b) d)	Capital (S) Σ
	7)	a) b) c)	nge is difference between Maximum value - minimum value Minimum value - maximum value Minimum value - middle value None of these		
	8)	a) b)	pefficient of correlation is compute The relationship between two var The relationship between two var The relationship between two var None of these	iable iable	e is weak. e is strong and positive
	9)		sum of the deviation about the m Range Total standard deviation	ean b) d)	is always Zero None of these

	10)	Th	e mida	dle valu	ie of	an o	rdere	ed ar	ray o	f nu	ımbe	rs is	the $_$				
		a)	Mod							,	Mea						
		c)	Medi	ian					C	(k	Mid-	point					
	11)		•	on is m	eası	ires d	of										
		,	Varia							•		age v		!			
		-		urs mos		-	-			,	None	e of tl	nese				
	12)			e of co	rrela	ation	co-e	fficie									
		,	-1 to							,	0 to						
		,	-1 to						((k	None	e of tl	nese				
	13)		-	on ana	-												
		a)		blish a blishes					en tv	vo v	arıat	ole					
		,		sure th			ene	Cl									
		,		sure th	_		d for	a go	od								
	14)	,		series				•		tion	i+ ic	ا ده	24				
	14)			ative co				USILE				tive c					
		,	_	ect pos				on		,				u			
Q.2	Writ	,		otes. (<i>i</i>						,							16
۷	a)			ve tech	_		,										
	b)			series													
	c)	Arit	hmetic	mean													
	d)	•		e cumi	ulativ	ve fre	eque	ncy v	vith s	uita	ble e	xamı	ole.				
	e)	Rar	_														
	f)	Neg	gative	correla	tion												
Q.3	_			types	•		•	_	•								12
	a)			the Ari	1			from		n a		wing	data				
			X	2		4	6		8		10						
			f	3		4	5		6		7		ć. II.		1		
	b)	Cal		the Ra						_							
			Moi	<u>nτη</u> rice (₹)		Janua	ary	Febi	ruary	IV	<u>larcr</u>	1 A	pril	IVI	ay	June	!
			In Pe	٠,		100)	12	20		128	1	22	1	18	120	
	c)	Cal		the Sta	anda	rd D	eviat	ion fi	om f	ollo	wina	give	n dat	 а			
	Ο,		K (sala		350		4000		1500		5000	-	ı dat	u.			
			freque	• /	5	,0	8	<u> </u>	5		2						
	d)		•	egress		Exp		the in		anc		_ reare	ssior	٦.			
Q.4	•			pes qu		•			•		• • •	9					14
Q. 4	a)	•	_	the Me			•		•	en a	a data	а					14
	ω,			0-10		-20		-30	30-			-50	50.	-60	60-	70	
			f	5		0	1	5	20			25	3		40		
		<u> </u>							OR								
	b)	Cal	culate	the Ka	rl Pe	earso	n co	-effic			orrela	ation	from	follo	wing	given a	ì
	•	data														•	
			X	10	2	20	3	30	40)	5	0	6	0			
			Y	30	4	ŀO	5	50	60)	7	0	8	0			
Q.5	Fron	n foll	owing	data, d	obtai	in the	e regi	ressi	on ed	quat	ion.						14
	Х		<u></u>	2		3		4		5		6	;				
	Υ		10	20		30		40		5		60					

Seat	0-4	_
No.	Set	Υ

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

		RURAL ECONON	•		
•		e: Thursday, 07-11-2019 0 AM To 02:00 PM		Max. Marks	s: 70
Instr	uctior	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	marl	KS.	
Q.1	Fill ii 1)	n the blanks by choosing correct all IRDP is a) Integrated Rural Development P b) Indian Rural Division Program c) Industrial Rural Development Prod d) Inclusive Rural Development Prod	rogra	am m	14
	2)	leads to decreasing rural unera) Moneyc) Special Employment Programs	b)	yment. Population Health	
	3)	Foreign Trade is defined as exchang between two a) Peoples c) Cities	b)	goods and services takes place State Countries	
	4)	The substance of underdevelopment a) Developed c) non-development	lies b) d)		
	5)	Rural development is important in sh a) Personal Income c) Net Income	b)	g in Indian economy. Gross Income National Income	
	6)	Who is willing and able to work in prejob is called as a) Poverty c) Stagnation		ng wage rate, but did not getting Inequality Unemployment	
	7)	Indian agriculture is business. a) Certain c) Usually	b) d)	Uncertain Annual	
	8)	Rural non-farm sector arises in a) Primary c) Agro-based		ctor. Small scale Trading	
	9)	The first stage of demographic transi 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)	is	

	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 isin money lending. a) High b) Less c) Medium d) Very low	
	12)	Self -employment is example ofsector. a) Farm Service c) Non-farm 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	a) b) c) d) e)	wer the following questions. (Any Four) What is the composition of rural economy? What are the causes of rural poverty? What is the meaning and importance of SHGs? Which activities are under the non-farm sector? What are the reasons of rural peoples are migrate to urban area? What are the present realities of rural area?	16
Q.3	a) b) c)	wer the following questions. (Any Two) Explain the objectives of NABARD. What are the measures for decreasing rural poverty? Explain the role agro based industries. Explain the benefits of rural industrialization.	12
Q.4	a)	wer the following questions. (Any One) What are the causes of instability in agriculture? Explain agricultural pricing policy.	14
Q.5	Expla	ain Cotton Industries role in Indian Rural Economy.	14

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

M.A. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019

	Rural Development AGRI - BUSINESS								
-			urday, 09-11-2019 To 02:00 PM			Max. N	/larks: 70		
Instru	uction		All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full n	nark	S.				
Q.1	Fill in 1)	a)	blanks by choosing the correct _ stands first in the sugar consur China India		•	.	14		
	2)	a)	means Maximum Supply Price Maximum Support Price	b) d)	Marginal Support Pric Minimum Support Pric				
	3)	,	_ is the father of Green Revolution Dr. swaminathan Dr. Varghese Kurien	on. b) d)	Norman Borlaug None of the above				
	4)	a)	ns of Trade = PX/PM*100 PY/PX*100	b) d)	PM/PX*1000 MP/PX*100				
	5)	a) b) c)	T means General Agreement on Tariffs an General Agency of Trade and Trade and Trade and Trade and Trade and Trade and None of the above	ansp	oort				
	6)	a) b) c)	P means Intensive Agriculture Developme Intensive Agriculture District Prog International Agriculture Develop None of the above	gram	1				
	7)	a)	established in 2 Jan 1950. 1960	b) d)	1 Jan 1995 1975				
	8)	,	_ control on the Public Distribution Food Corporation of India Minimum Support Price	b)	ystem. Buffer Stock None of these				
	9)	a)	ED is level co-operative m District National	arke b) d)	ting federation. Town All of these				
	10)		P started in 1970-70 1965-67	b) d)	1980-81 1964-65				

	11)	CAC a) b) c) d)	CP stands Company for Agreement Cost of Commission for Agricultural Commission for Agreement Commission for Agricultural Commission for Agricultural Commission for Agricultural Commission for Agricultural Commission	st an	d Prices er and Price	
	12)	a) c)	state has the largest number Maharashtra Gujarat	of co b) d)	tton textile mills in India. Madhya Pradesh West Bengal	
	13)	Agro a) c)	o based industries depend upon Small sector Agriculture sector	b) d)	 Manufacture sector Export sector	
	14)	a) c)	is one of the instruments of A Import Buffer stock	.gricu b) d)	Itural Price Policy Export None of the above	
Q.2	Write a) b) c) d) e) f)	What What What What	ort answers. (Any Four) t is the structure of Cooperative t are the functions of Regulated t is the formula of Minimum Sup t is the significance of Agricultura t are the demerits of Green Revo	Mark port F al Pri plutio	et? Price? ce Policy? n?	16
Q.3	Atte a) b) c) d)	Expla Elabo Discu	any two of the following quest ain the objectives of World Trade orate benefits of Regulated mark uss the Problems of Cotton Indu uss the problems of Sugar Indus	e Org ket. stry.		12
Q.4	Expl	lain th	any one of the following quest be objective and vision of Blue Ro OR be sources and progress of Irriga	evolu !	tion.	14
Q.5	•		e Instruments of Agricultural Price			14

Seat	0-4	_
No.	Set	Υ

M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019

		Rural Development POLITICAL ECONOMY OF DEVELOPMENT
		: Monday, 04-11-2019 Max. Marks: 70) AM To 02:00 PM
Instr	uction	s: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
Q.1	Fill ir 1)	the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. Development and Underdevelopment are a) Opposite terms b) Interdependent terms c) Both a and b d) Neither a nor b
	2)	National Commission for Scheduled Tribes formed in a) 2000 b) 2001 c) 2003 d) 2004
	3)	UNDP means a) United Nation Department Policy b) United Nation Development Programs c) United Nation Development Policy d) United Nation Development Practices
	4)	Political economy investigates the general and perspectives of development. a) Law b) Structure c) Concept d) None of these
	5)	According to Ghosh liberalization means government regulation of economic activity. a) Increasing b) Decreasing c) Maintaining d) None of these
	6)	World conference on human rights was held in the year a) 1990 b) 1991 c) 1992 d) 1993
	7)	Karl Marx was a philosopher. a) American b) German c) Indian d) None of these
	8)	Competition is feature of a) Socialism
	9)	The constitution of India provides kinds of fundamental rights. a) Five b) Six c) Seven d) Eleven
	10)	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

	11)	TRIPS means a) Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights b) Trade Related Interest Property Rights c) Trade Rules Intellectual Property Rights d) None of these	
	12)	National Commission for women formed in a) 1990 b) 1991 c) 1992 d) 1993	
	13)	National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) is a a) Local body b) State body c) statutory body d) None of these	
	14)	WTO means a) World Trade Organization b) World Trade Office c) Work and Trade Organization d) None of the above	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	mpt any four of the following questions. Right to Food Liberalization Capitalists society Development society United Nations Meaning of socialism	16
Q.3	a) b) c)	mpt any two of the following questions. 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.	12
Q.4	a) b)	mpt any one of the following questions. Discuss the structural adjustment policy initiated by government of India. Explain the features of development with the structural approach and surplus extraction approach.	14
Q.5	Expla	ain the meaning, features, merits and demerits of Capitalist economy.	14

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019

	R	UR.	Rural Develo AL DEVELOPMENT PROGR	•		ICES
			ednesday, 06-11-2019 I To 02:00 PM			Max. Marks: 70
Instr	uction) All questions are compulsory.) Figures to the right indicate full n	nark	S.	
Q.1	Fill ir 1)	Dro	blanks by choosing correct alto ught Prone Area Program launche 1963 1983		_	14
	2)	b)	is program in Madhya Pradesh Employment of Rural women Tejaswini Rural Empowerment Pr Rural Innovation Program All of these		am	
	3)		EGS objective is Rural development Generating employment	b) d)	Land settlement None of these	
	4)		nmunity Development Program sta 1952 1972	arted b) d)	l in 1962 1982	
	5)		BARD is establish in 1972 1992	b) d)	1982 2000	
	6)	a) c)	is important of function of Minis Empowerment of Gramasabha Farmers development	b)		ent
	7)	a)	A means Small Industrial Development Ass Swedish International Developme South Indian Development Assoc None of these	nt A	gency	
	8)	CAI a) b) c) d)	PART means Capture Art Technology Capital Adequacy Ratio Techniqu Council for Advancement of Peop None of these		ction and Rural Techno	ology
	9)	Hill a) c)	Area Development Program laund 4 th plan 6 th plan	hed b) d)	in 5 th plan 7 th plan	

	10)	a) Arundhati Bhattacharyab) Harsh Kumar Bhanwala	b)	ARD. Anup Kumar Shri J. K. Mohapatra	
	11)	DPAP covers a) Promotion for farmers b) Promotion of productive dry land c) Promotion of SSI d) Promotion for cultivated land	l agri	culture	
	12)	SHGs focus on a) Lower income group c) Rich class	b) d)	Upper income group None of these	
	13)	DFID means a) Department for Identification b) Department for Industrial Develo c) Department of International Develo d) None of these	•		
	14)	is function of CAPART. a) Capture technology c) People action	b) d)	Public cooperation Provide basic needs.	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	e short answers. (Any Four) Meaning of Empowerment Objectives of DFID Evolution of Rural Development Prog NREGS Landless labor Human Right	rams		16
Q.3	a) b) c)	wer the following questions. (Any T What is the significance of Rural Artis What is the role of SHGs in rural area What are the objectives of NREGS so What are the programs of SIDA?	ans? :?		12
Q.4		wer the following questions. (Any O ain the goals of CDP and Sectoral Dev OR	velóp	ment program in detail.	14
	•	ain activities or program of CAPART in			
Q.5		ain the Constitutional obligations of Hues and Scheduled Tribes.	ıman	rights related to the Scheduled	14

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019

		Rural Develo		
		COMPUTERS APPLICATIONS	-	
-		: Friday, 08-11-2019) AM To 02:00 PM		Max. Marks: 70
Instru	uction	s: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full m	nark	S.
Q.1	Fill in 1)	the blanks by choosing correct alto is brain of the computer.	erna	tives given below. 14
	')	a) CPU c) ALU	b) d)	CU RAM
	2)	What is the intersection of a column a as ?	nd a	row on a worksheet called
		a) Column c) Value	b) d)	Raw Cell
	3)	Which function in excel tells how man a) NUM c) COUNT	y nu b) d)	meric entries are there? SUM CHKNUM
	4)	What types of the chart is useful for coa) Pie chart c) Line chart	omp b) d)	aring values over categories? Column chart Dot chart
	5)	Statistical calculation and presentation	n of	tables and graphs can be done
		using a) Adobe Photoshop c) Notepad	b) d)	Excel PowerPoint
	6)	Spreadsheet contains? a) Column c) Both column and raw	b) d)	Rows None of these
	7)	The printed copy from printer is called	as .	
		a) Inputc) Input and output	b) d)	Output None of these
	8)	Input device consists of a) Mouse c) Keypad	b) d)	Digital pen All of the above
	9)	Smartphone screen is a) Only input c) Both input and output	b) d)	Only output None of these
	10)	Function in MS excel must begin with a) + c) =	b) d)	
	11)	Save the file a) Ctrl + S c) Ctrl + V	b)	Ctrl + C Ctrl + X

	12)	Correlation calculated in excel a) =CORE(CELL ID) ENTER c) =COREE(CELL ID) ENTER		=COR(CELLID) ENTER =CORREL(CELL ID) ENTER	
	13)	Standard deviation is calculated in M a) ==STDEV(CELL ID) ENTER b) =STEV (CELL ID) ENTER c) =STANDARD DEV (CELL ID) E d) None of these			
	14)	Programmers who write system softv a) System software c) Train programmer		is called as Analysis software Design programmer	
Q.2	Sho 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	rt Notes. (Any Four) Importance of MS-Excel tabulation Internet ROW ALU Hardware Importance of graphically presentation	n of (data	16
Q.3	Atte 1) 2) 3) 4)	mpt any two of the following question What are the basic components of the What is the secondary? What is primary memory? Give the extended when the note on computer language.	cor amp	nputer? le of primary memory.	12
Q.4	Wha	mpt any one of the following question to is input and output device? Gives the OR cribe the types of the computer.			14
Q.5		t is software? Explain the types of soft	ware) .	14

Seat	Set P	
No.	Set F	_

M.A. (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019 Rural Development QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS

		QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS	
•		e: Monday, 18-11-2019 0 PM To 05:30 PM	Max. Marks: 70
Instru	uction	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	Fill in	Anthropology is the scientific discipline that focuses on a) Human species b) Evolution c) both a and b d) None of the above	14
	2)	is one of the secondary sources of data collection. a) Survey method b) Observation c) Case study d) Historical document	
	3)	refers to the study of social phenomena. a) Case study b) Hypothesis c) Objective d) All of these	
	4)	is not research design. a) Exploratory b) Sample c) Descriptive d) Experimental	
	5)	is the technique of PRA methods. a) Venn diagram b) Findings c) Conclusion d) None of these	
	6)	Social Science Research deals with phenomena. a) Economic b) Political c) Social d) None of these	
	7)	is not one of the major parts to the research report. a) Results b) Abstract c) Method d) Documentary	
	8)	A tentative relationship between variables is called as a) Fact b) Theory c) Hypothesis d) Axiom	
	9)	deal with real fact. a) Abstract b) Concept c) Method d) None of these	
	10)	is the quality of good researcher. a) Patience b) Property c) Political status d) Social status	
	11)	a) Pre-modern b) Knowledge c) Post-modern d) Modern	S.

	12)	is the purpose of doing researchTo identify problemBoth a and b	ch. b) d)	To find the solution None of these	
	13)	The word ethnography is derived from a) America c) Latin	n b) d)	word ethos. Greek Rome	
	14)	Hypothesis reflects in a) Dependent variable c) Objective	b) d)	Observation None of these	
Q.2	Ans 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	wer the following questions. (Any For What is mean by research design? What are the qualities of good research What are the characteristics of ethnog What is the meaning of monograph? What are the aspects of anthropology What is the importance of the research	her? raph	nic research?	16
Q.3	Anso 1) 2) 3) 4)	wer the following questions. (Any Twee Explain the hazards in conducting the Explain the sources of data collection Discuss the nature and characteristics What are the features of rapid apprais	field for q of S	ualitative research. Social Science Research.	12
Q.4	Disc	mpt any one of the following question tuss the exploratory and experimental room OR	esea	-	14
	•	ain the Importance of social science re	sear	ch for policy.	
Q.5	Elab	orate the structure of Report Writing.			14

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

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

		SUSTAINABLE RUR	AL I	LIVELIHOOD	
•		e: Tuesday, 05-11-2019 0 PM To 05:30 PM		Max. N	Marks: 70
Instr	uction	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full r	mark	S.	
Q.1	Fill i	n the blanks by choosing correct alto NDDB is located in of Gujrat satisfies a) Nalgonda c) Mehebubnagar		_	14
	2)	Livelihood diversification as a a) Agriculture c) Gender	of ru b)		
	3)	Government of India was established a) 1975 c) 1980		C in 1956 2001	
	4)	is development corporation. a) ITDC c) NSDC	b) d)	MIDC All of these	
	5)	A livelihood iswhen peoples real Positive c) Sustainable	b) d)	er from shocks and crisis. Negative None of the above	
	6)	NRDC means a) National Research Development b) National Resource Development c) National Rural Development Cor d) None of the above	Cor	porations	
	7)	is agriculture oriented program a) Housingc) Minor irrigation	b)	Sanitary facilities None of the above	
	8)	is positive effect of Rural Diversitya) Minimum farm outputc) Risk reduction		ation. Unequal income distribution All of the above	
	9)	is the current chairman of NDIShri Nanda KumarDilip Rath	DB. b) d)	Amrita Patel Ravi Sharma	
	10)	Community isCapital. a) Economic c) Political	b) d)	Social None of the above	
	11)	KVIC is aof India. a) State body c) Local body	b) d)	Central body 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. 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. 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. Explain the role of government for promoting sustainable rural livelihood. OR				
	Disc	cuss Reinventing Rural Policies: A new thinking.			
Q.5	Exp	plain the issues of case studies in Madhya Pradesh.	14		

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	<u> </u>

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

		Rural Development Research Methods IN					
	Day & Date: Thursday, 07-11-2019 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM						
		s: 1) All questions are compulsory.					
		2) Figures to the right indicate full i	nark	S.			
Q.1	Fill ir	which of the following is the first step a) Searching sources of information b) Surveys of related literature c) Identification of problem d) Searching for solutions to the pro-	of ro	esearch process? ocate problem	14		
	2)	The main purpose of research in edu a) Help in the personal growth of ar b) Help the candidate to become ar c) Increase job prospect of an indiv d) Increases social status of an indi	indi em idual	vidual nent educationist			
	3)	Random sampling is helpful as it is _ a) An economical method of data co b) Free from personal biases c) Reasonably accurate d) All the above					
	4)	Social sciences research is pr a) Explain c) Recommend	oble b) d)				
	5)	Fundamental research is called as _ a) Action research c) Survey		Pure research Pilot study			
	6)	helps in social planning.a) Social science researchc) Problem formulation	b) d)	Experience Diagnostic study			
	7)	is the first step of research problemSelection of research problemEditing and coding	b) d)	s. Collection of data None of these			
	8)	Aim of social science research is a) Welfare c) Integration	 b) d)	Democratic None of these			
	9)	Hypothesis must be a) Broad c) Speedily	b) d)	Specific None of these			
	10)	Survey is a study. a) Descriptive c) Analytical	b) d)	Fact finding None of these			

	11)		al stage in the research process is Problem formulation Data analysis	b)	Data collection Report writing	
	12)		estionnaire is filled by Respondent Surveyors	b) d)	Everybody None of these	
	13)	a)	nedule is used as a Tool of data collection Method of data collection	b) d)	Techniques of data collection None of these	
	14)		e aggregate of all the unit to a stud Population Sample	•	called as Unit Frame	
Q.2	 Short Notes. (Any Four) a) Objectives of research b) Social research c) Hypothesis d) Random sampling e) Secondary data f) Survey method 					16
Q.3	 Attempt any two of the following question. 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. 					12
Q.4		•	any one of the following question bservation method? Explain the di		ent types of observation method.	14
	What	t is re	esearch design? Explain the differ	ent t	ypes of research design.	
Q.5	What	t is p	rimary data? Explain the different	sour	ces of primary data.	14

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

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

	F	RUR	AL NON-FARM SECTOR A	•		SHIP
•			nday, 04-11-2019 To 05:30 PM			Max. Marks: 70
Instru	ıction	,	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full n	nark	S.	
Q.1			blanks by choosing correct alt	erna	tives given below.	14
	1)	inno a) c)	vation theory is namely A. H. Cole M. Gandhi	b) d)	Schumpeter None of these	
	2)	a) c)	_ is one of the economic factor. Marginality Raw material	b) d)	Security Mobility	
	3)	Silk a) c)	material is useful for Rural artisans Handloom industry	b) d)	Handicrafts industry All of these	
	4)		I.C is a Local body Statutory body	b) d)	State body Central body	
	5)	SIDE a) c)	BI is established in 1981 2001	b) d)	1991 2011	
	6)	Regi a) c)	onal Rural Banks started in 1965 1971	 b) d)	1970 1975	
	7)	a) c)	_ is a largest cottage industry in Handicrafts SSI	the s b) d)	state. Handloom None of these	
	8)	NISI a) c)	ET is located in Mumbai Hyderabad	b) d)	Pune 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 				1.	
	10)	a) c)	_ is one of the non-economic fac Capital Market	tors b) d)	Labor Legitimacy	
	11)	a) c)	_ is depend upon agriculture. Small scale industry Handicrafts industry	b) d)	Cottage industry Agro based industry	

	12)	a)	is a importance of rural indust Large employment		ation. Absorbing surplus labor	
		c)	Use of domestic resources		All of these	
	13)	Mari a) c)	ine resource processing industry Agriculture oriented industry Handloom industry	b)	Agro based industry None of these	
	14)	Gan a) c)	•	b) d)	Rural industrialization All of these	
Q.2	 Write short answers. (Any Four) a) Appropriate technology for rural industries. b) Non-farm sector. c) Handicrafts industry. d) Meaning of entrepreneurship. e) Small scale industry. f) Innovation. 					16
Q.3	 Answer the following questions. (Any Two) 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? 				12	
Q.4	Expl	ain th	he following questions. (Any O e problems of marketing. OR	·		14
	-		e policies for the development of			
Q.5	Expl	ain pr	ogress and functions of Regiona	I Rur	al Banks.	14

Seat	_	
No.	Set	Р

M.A. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019

			Rural Dev RESEARCH WF	-		
			ednesday, 06-11-2019 1 To 05:30 PM		Ma	ax. Marks: 70
Instr	uction) All questions are compulsory.) Figures to the right indicate fu		S.	
Q.1	Fill in	The	e blanks by choosing correct e main purpose of research writi To exhibit intelligence To get Promotion	ing is _ b)	_	14
	2)	a) b) c)	e of a research paper should be As short as possible Encourage the reader to read Concise and reflect main findir All the above			
	3)	a)	e skill of proof reading is Science and technology An art and Craft		Art and science All of them	
	4)	sec a)	ile writing report sample question. Abstract Annexure	onnaire b) d)		
	5)	a)	section offers your interpreta Results Abstract	ations. b) d)	Disscussion Methods	
	6)	a) b) c) d)	is the following is the first st Searching sources of informati Survey of related literature Identification of problem Searching for solutions to the p	ion		SS.
	7)	A real	esearch paper is a brief report of Primary Data only Secondary Data only Both Primary and Secondary I None of these		rch work based on	
	8)	The a) b) c) d)	e essential qualities of a researd Spirit of free enquiry Reliance on observation and e Systematization or theorizing of All the above	videnc	е	
	9)	Abs a) c)	stract of a research paper comp Summary findings Methodology	rises o b) d)	_	results

	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 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	a) b) c) d) e)	 b) Research topic c) Bibliography d) Copy editing e) Significance of abstract 			
Q.3	 Answer the following question.(any two) 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		wer the following questions .(any one) What is the meaning and functions of citations and referencing? Why research acquiring greater importance in higher education?	14		
Q.5	Elab	orate the structure of report writing in detail.	14		

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

M.A. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019

			Rural Develo RESOURCE EC	-		
-			iday, 08-11-2019 // To 05:30 PM		Ма	x. Marks: 70
Instr	uction) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full r	nark	S.	
Q.1	Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 1) Poultry industries creates					14
	.,		Employment Energy conservation	b) d)	Environmental problems All of these	
	2)	a)	aphite is a Mineral Non-metallic mineral	b) d)	Metallic mineral All of these	
	3)	,	is a effect of Resource Degrade Productivity decreased Adverse effects on cropping patter Dangerous of Human Health All of these		n.	
	4)	a)	cycle means Use of domestic resources Use more chemical	b) d)	Reuse a natural resource: All of these	5
	5)	a) c)	is a method of resource valuat Contingent valuation method Telephone survey method	b)	Direct interview None of these	
	6)	a) c)	is a none-traditional power res Solar energy Wind energy		e. Tidal energy All of these	
	7)		vantage of wind energy is Reformation of wind It's economical	b) d)	For irrigation purpose All of these	
	8)	a) c)		ts. b) d)	Agriculture development None of these	
	9)	The a) c)	ere is a positive impact of bovine e Agriculture development Milk & Milk products	cond b) d)	•	
	10)		pper is a Oil Non metallic	b) d)	Metallic Mineral All of these	
	11)	a) c)	is important Human resources Forest Education	b) d)	Wind 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	a) b)	te short answers. (Any Four) Living resources Causes of unutilized irrigation capacity Farm sector Renewable energy source Post survey method Monitoring and Auditing	16
Q.3	 Answer the following questions. (Any Two) 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		swer the following questions. (Any One) lain the advantages & scope for Poultry farming. OR	14
	Expl	lain the steps of Green Accounting in detail.	
Q.5	Expl in In	lain the meaning, difference and significance of Bovine and Ovine economy ndia.	14

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Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

M.A. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019 Rural Development HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEVELOPMENT

		HUMAN RIGHTS AN	ID DE	VELOPMENT	
•		e: Monday, 11-11-2019 0 PM To 05:30 PM		Max. Marks: 7	7 C
Instr	uctior	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	ll mark	KS.	
Q.1	Fill ii 1)	n the blanks by choosing correct and Duties are		_	14
		a) Oppositec) Both a and b	b) d)	Correlative None of these	
	2)	The concept of Human Rights offic a) 1948 c) 1950	ially to b) d)	ok birth in the year 1943 1964	
	3)	There are articles in the UD(a) 25 c) 35	HR. b) d)	30 40	
	4)	was prominent western philoa) Thomas Jeffersonc) Thomas Pain	•	Samuel Adams	
	5)	is known as world's first chaUS ConstitutionCyrus Cylinder		Human Rights. US Bill of Rights None of these	
	6)	ICESCR means a) International Covenant on Eco b) International Conference on Eco c) International Covenant on Eco d) International Covenant on Eco	conom nomic	ic Society and Cultural Rights Social and Cultural Rights	
	7)	When is International Human Right a) 8 March c) 10 December	b)	? 3 September 2 January	
	8)	should protects the rights ofa) Statec) State and Society	the ind b) d)	dividuals. Society Individual themselves	
	9)	Directive Principles of state policy I a) State c) Political Parties	aid do b) d)	wn certain obligations to Society None of these	
	10)	ICCPR ratified in a) 1965 c) 1976	b) d)	1967 1980	
	11)	The Hindu Marriage Act implement a) 1951c) 1954	,	 1953 1955	

	12)	There are nowfundamental duties	of the citizen of India.	
		a) 9 b)	10	
		c) 11 d)	18	
	13)	UNESCO means a) United Nations Educational Organiza b) United National Employment Organiz c) United National Election Organization d) None of the above	ration	
	14)	The concept of Directive Principles of StaConstitution. a) America b) c) Irish d)	te Policy was borrowed from the France None of these	
Q.2	Ansv	wer the following questions.(Any Four)		16
	a)	Fundamental Rights.		
	-	United Nation Organization.		
	•	History of UDHR.		
	•	Fundamental duty.		
	,	Objectives of UNESCO.		
	f)	Human Rights.		
Q.3		wer the following questions.(Any Two)		12
	a)	What is Natural Right Theory?	alcata an Donal Davalan man 40	
	b) c)	What is the significance of Human Right of What are the features of the NHRC?	ebate on Rural Development?	
	d)	Why Right to Development is a Human Ri	ahts?	
~ 4	•		-	
Q.4	a)	wer the following questions. (Any One) Explain the UNESCO Declaration on the range of generation towards future generation.		14
	b)	Explain the Universal Declaration of Huma	an Rights 1948 in detail.	
Q.5		cally examine Right based Rural Developm Government of India.	ent Programms implemented by	14