

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2024**

Rural Economy of India (230113101)

Day & Date: Friday, 10-05-2024

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) 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 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) Which of the following decides the Minimum Support Prices on behalf of the Government of India?
 - a) Ministry of Agriculture
 - b) Cabinet Committee on economic affairs
 - c) Agriculture Cost & Price Commission
 - d) None of these

- 10) IRDP is _____.
- a) Integrated Rural Development Program
 - b) Indian Rural Division Program
 - c) Industrial Rural Development Program
 - d) Inclusive Rural Development Program
- 11) _____ leads to decreasing rural unemployment.
- a) Money
 - b) Population
 - c) Special Employment Programs
 - d) Health
- 12) Foreign Trade is defined as exchange of goods and services takes place between two _____.
- a) Peoples
 - b) State
 - c) Cities
 - d) Countries

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

- a) What is the significance of SHGs?
- b) What is the importance of Human Resource development?
- c) Which activities are under the non farm sector?
- d) What is the meaning of agro industries?
- e) Which are the credit facilities in rural area?
- f) How is the nature of rural economy?

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

- a) Explain the trends in Agriculture Growth and Productivity.
- b) What is the role of NABARD in Agriculture sector?
- c) What is the meaning and importance of rural industrialization?
- d) What are the indicators of rural development?

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

- a) Discuss the role of Cotton Industries in Indian Economy.
- b) NABARD is important for rural development. Discuss?

Q.5 Answer the following question. 12

Discuss the role and importance of agriculture in economic development.

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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2024**

Quantitative Techniques for Rural Development (230113102)

Day & Date: Monday, 15-05-2024
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.

12

- 1) _____ Statistical method comes under the central tendency.
 - a) Regression method
 - b) Standard deviation
 - c) Range method
 - d) Arithmetic mean
- 2) Quantitative techniques helps to _____.
 - a) To helps in decision making
 - b) Provides tools for scientific research
 - c) Selects an appropriate strategy
 - d) All the above
- 3) Cumulative frequency _____.
 - a) Running total of frequency
 - b) Running total of individual items
 - c) Running total of individual items plus frequency
 - d) None of these
- 4) Median divides given a data into _____.
 - a) Two Part
 - b) Three part
 - c) Two equal part
 - d) Three equal part
- 5) Range is difference between the _____.
 - a) Minimum Value Plus Maximum Value
 - b) Maximum Value Minus Minimum Value
 - c) Minimum Value Minus Maximum Value
 - d) Maximum Value Plus Minimum Value
- 6) Positive correlation shows _____.
 - a) Both variable move in same direction
 - b) Both variable move in opposite direction
 - c) No change in direction
 - d) None of these
- 7) CAGR stands _____.
 - a) Common Annual Growth Ratio
 - b) Compound Annual Growth Rate
 - c) Comparable Annual Growth Rate
 - d) Complete Annual Growth Rate
- 8) Standard Deviation is denoted by _____.
 - a) σ
 - b) Z
 - c) N
 - d) r

- 9) In regression equation, $Y = a + bX$ the Y is called as _____.
 a) Dependent variable b) Independent variable
 c) Neutral variable d) Qualitative variable
- 10) 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
- 11) When statistical data are arranged in order to their occurrence is called as _____.
 a) Time series data b) Individual series data
 c) Discrete series data d) Continues series data
- 12) The most commonly used mathematical method for measuring the trend value is _____.
 a) Free hand curve method b) Least square method
 c) Moving Average method d) Semi-average method

Q.2 Write Short Answer. (Any Four)

12

- a) Importance of Quantitative techniques
- b) Individual series of data
- c) Dispersion analysis
- d) Graphically explain the negative correlation
- e) Importance of growth rate analysis
- f) Index number

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

12

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

X (Mark)	8	7	9	7	9	6	7	8	5	3
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- b) Calculate the Median Value from following given data.

X (Marks)	3	5	2	7	6	8	10
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- c) Calculate the Semi-average method of following given data.

Years	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Production of (In MT)	109	112	116	118	122

- d) Explain the types of correlation.

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

12

- a) Compute the “Range” and co-efficient of range” of the company from the following data.

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sale (Million)	100	120	128	122	118	120	90

OR

- b) Calculate the Karl Pearson’s coefficient of correlation between expenditure on advertisement and sales from following given data.

Advertisement Expenditure (X)	39	65	62	90	82	75	85	98	36	78
Sales (Y)	47	53	58	86	62	68	60	91	51	84

Q.5 Write The Detail Answer.

12

Calculate the compound Annual Growth Rate from following given a data.

Years	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sales (Million)	18	19	16	20	23	27	30

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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2024
Rural Society in India (230113103)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 15-05-2024
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) _____ becomes first state in India implemented social audit law.
 - a) Maharashtra
 - b) Meghalaya
 - c) Bihar
 - d) Gujrat
- 2) _____ is tied to the land in feudal mode of production.
 - a) King
 - b) Landlord
 - c) Peasant
 - d) None of these
- 3) In rural area _____ is an institution.
 - a) Gram Panchayat
 - b) Municipality
 - c) Zilla Parishad
 - d) None of these
- 4) Capitalism means _____ market.
 - a) Mixed
 - b) Share
 - c) Free
 - d) None of these
- 5) Agrarian society is _____.
 - a) Heterogeneous
 - b) Homogeneous
 - c) Both A and B
 - d) None of these
- 6) The concept of rural transformation is _____.
 - a) Traditional
 - b) Modern
 - c) Multidimensional
 - d) None of these
- 7) _____ is the feature of peasant.
 - a) Isolated from mainstream
 - b) Profit motive
 - c) Freedom of enterprise
 - d) All of these
- 8) Social audit refers _____ mandate process.
 - a) Private
 - b) Public
 - c) Cooperative
 - d) Legally
- 9) _____ is the Primary Sources of Wealth of Agrarian Society.
 - a) Cultivating Land
 - b) Livestock
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of these
- 10) The concept of dominant _____ coined by M. N. Shrinivas.
 - a) Class
 - b) Caste
 - c) Religion
 - d) None of these
- 11) CSR meaning _____.
 - a) Co-operative Social Responsibility
 - b) Corporate Social Risk
 - c) Corporate Social Responsibility
 - d) Co-operative Society Register

- 12) Lord Ripon is known as the father of _____ Governance in India.
- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| a) Local self | b) State |
| c) Central | d) None of these |

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

- a) What is the nature of Indian Rural Society?
- b) Meaning of Democratic Accountability.
- c) Define the Capitalism.
- d) Meaning of Peasant Society.
- e) Define the Monogamy.
- f) What is the importance of Social Audit?

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

- a) Discuss the 74th Panchayat Raj Act in detail.
- b) What are the functions of Gram Panchayat in local area?
- c) What is meaning and characteristics of the Primitive Communism mode of Production?
- d) Explain the objective and Process of the Social Audit.

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

- a) What is structure and features of Agrarian Society?

OR

- b) What is the meaning and features of Right to Information Act?

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

Elaborate the Land Acquisition Act and their implication on Marginal Farmer and Labour?

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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2024**

RM in Rural Development (230113105)

Day & Date: Friday, 17-05-2024
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) _____ is a logical statement that shows relationship between variables.
 - a) Hypothesis
 - b) Research design
 - c) Sampling
 - d) None of these
- 2) Population is also called as _____.
 - a) Element
 - b) Frame
 - c) Universe
 - d) None of these
- 3) _____ method develops hypothesis from theory.
 - a) Inductive
 - b) Deductive
 - c) Both (a) & (b)
 - d) Nor (a) or (b)
- 4) Sample should be free from _____.
 - a) Truth
 - b) Bias
 - c) Honestly
 - d) None of these
- 5) Research design is based on _____.
 - a) Money
 - b) Research problem
 - c) Climate
 - d) None of these
- 6) There are _____ steps in questionnaire design.
 - a) Seven
 - b) One
 - c) Two
 - d) None of these
- 7) _____ is careful and detailed study into a specific problem using scientific method.
 - a) Research
 - b) Sampling
 - c) Design
 - d) None of these
- 8) Research methods and methodologies are _____.
 - a) Same
 - b) Different
 - c) Equal
 - d) None of these
- 9) _____ research measures quantity.
 - a) Qualitative
 - b) Action
 - c) Quantitative
 - d) None of these
- 10) A knowledge economy is one that uses _____ to enhance its growth and development.
 - a) Money
 - b) Power
 - c) Knowledge
 - d) None of these

- 11) A research report should follow _____ consideration.
- a) Ethical
 - b) Unethical
 - c) Dishonest
 - d) None of these
- 12) _____ has to be written and signed by the researcher.
- a) Certificate
 - b) Cover page
 - c) Declaration
 - d) None of these

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

- a) Structured interview
- b) Disadvantages of questionnaire
- c) Importance of Research design
- d) Meaning of variables
- e) Knowledge Economy
- f) Guidelines for research topic selection

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

- a) Define Hypothesis and give difference between Inductive and Deductive method.
- b) Explain Types of Probability Sampling.
- c) Explain Chapterization in report writing.
- d) Explain Review of literature 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 data analysis and types of data analysis in qualitative and quantitative research.

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:
March/April-2024
Agri. Business (230113106)**

Day & Date: Monday, 20-05-2024
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.

12

- 1) WTO means _____.
a) World Transport Organization b) World Trade Organization
c) World Tourism Organization d) None of the above
- 2) The skim milk powder was made out of _____ milk.
a) Buffalo b) Cow
c) Goat d) None of these
- 3) ICDP started in _____.
a) 1970 b) 1964
c) 1980 d) 1925
- 4) IADP means _____.
a) Intensive Agriculture Development Programme
b) Intensive Agriculture District Programme
c) International Agriculture Development Programme
d) None of the above
- 5) Agro based industries mainly depend upon _____.
a) Small sector b) Manufacture sector
c) Agri sector d) Export sector
- 6) _____ is the problem of Small Scale Industry.
a) Low technical skill b) Competition of large scale industry
c) Shortage of funds d) All of these
- 7) NFDB means _____.
a) National Fisheries Development Board
b) National Financial Development Board
c) National Federation Board
d) None of the above
- 8) _____ is the Non-institutional financial source.
a) Commercial Bank b) Moneylender
c) Cooperatives d) None of these
- 9) NABARD came into existence on July _____.
a) July 12, 1981 b) July 12, 1982
c) August 14, 1982 d) July 14, 1982
- 10) _____ is the founder of AMUL.
a) H. M. Dalaya b) Verghese Kurien
c) R. K. Saxena d) None of these

- 11) _____ is a Non-farm activity.
- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Growing crops | b) Sowing seeds |
| c) Small scale manufacturing | d) None of the above |
- 12) _____ is the largest milk producer in the world.
- | | |
|----------|------------------|
| a) India | b) United States |
| c) China | d) None of these |

- Q.2 Write Short Answer. (Any Four) 12**
- a) Role of Agro-based industries
 - b) Meaning of Handloom
 - c) Features of Regulated market
 - d) Meaning of Minimum Support Prices
 - e) Objectives of Blue revolution
 - f) Benefits of Well and Tube well irrigation
- Q.3 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 12**
- a) Explain the nature of successful agri-business.
 - b) Explain GOBARDHAN
 - c) Explain Floriculture
 - d) Animal Husbandry in India
- Q.4 Write the Detail Answer. (Any one) 12**
- a) Explain White Revolution in detail.
 - b) Explain functions and advantages of Co-operative marketing for farmers.
- Q.5 Write the Detail Answer. 12**
- Explain in detail about Agriculture in India.

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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2024
Rural Economy of India (MA04101)**

Day & Date: Friday, 10-05-2024
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) The income elasticity of export goods of agricultural countries is _____.
a) High b) Low
c) Very High d) None of these
- 2) NSSO means _____.
a) National Searching Survey Organization
b) National Sample Survey Organization
c) National Solution Sampling Operation
d) None of these
- 3) Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana was launched in _____.
a) April 1997 b) April 1999
c) April 1995 d) April 1993
- 4) _____ is important role of agriculture.
a) Supplying labour b) Supplying Machinery
c) Supplying medicine d) Supplying food
- 5) _____ sector is related to cultivating land.
a) Farm b) Nonfarm
c) Service d) None of these
- 6) _____ is the current chairperson of NABARD.
a) Prakash Bakshi b) Shaji K V
c) Sarada Reddy d) None of these
- 7) _____ is considered as poor.
a) Landlords b) Landless labour
c) Businessman d) Rich farmer
- 8) _____ is mainstay of Indian economy.
a) Manufacturing b) Business
c) Agriculture d) Service sector
- 9) _____ state has the maximum number of people living below the poverty line.
a) Bihar b) Uttar Pradesh
c) Madhya Pradesh d) Maharashtra
- 10) The full form of MUDRA is _____.
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.

- 11) _____ 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 |
- 12) Poverty estimation in India is carried out by _____.
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| a) NITI Aayog's task force | b) CSO |
| c) NSSO | d) RBI |
- 13) _____ fixes the poverty line in India.
- | |
|---|
| a) Central Council of Ministers |
| b) Lok Sabha |
| c) Rajya Sabha |
| d) Planning commission (Now Niti Aayog) |
- 14) The first cotton mill of India was established in _____.
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) Bombay | b) Madras |
| c) Calcutta | d) Hyderabad |
- 15) The Percentage of crops processed by the food processing Industry is _____.
- | | |
|-------|--------|
| a) 5% | b) 2% |
| c) 8% | d) 10% |
- 16) The percentage of milk processed in India is _____.
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a) 10% | b) 15% |
| c) 25% | d) 35% |

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

- a) What are the causes of income inequality?
- b) What are the threats in rural economy?
- c) What is the meaning of urban migration?
- d) What is the significance of SHG?
- e) What is the importance of Human Resource development?
- f) Which activities are under the non farm sector?

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

- a) What are the causes of rural poverty?
- b) Explain the significance of cotton textiles in rural development.
- c) Explain the trends in Agriculture Growth and Productivity.
- d) What is the role of NABARD in Agriculture sector?

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

- a) What are the benefits from Small Scale Industries to rural economy?
- b) What are the linkages between farm and non-farm sector?

Q.5 Answer the following question 16

Discuss the role and importance of agriculture in economic development.

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M.A. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Rural Development
Quantitative Techniques (MA04102)

Day & Date: Monday, 13-05-2024
 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 Alternative.

16

- 1) 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
- 2) Types of quantitative techniques _____.
 - a) Statistical quantitative techniques
 - b) Mathematical quantitative techniques
 - c) Programming quantitative techniques
 - d) All the above
- 3) _____ method comes under the central tendency.

a) Range	b) Standard deviation
c) Mode	d) Correlation
- 4) _____ statistical method based on all the given set of observations.

a) Arithmetic mean	b) Mode
c) Median	d) None of these
- 5) Most occurring value in set of data is _____.

a) Arithmetic mean	b) Median
c) Mode	d) Standard deviation
- 6) Discrete series of data stands _____.
 - a) Every Items comes with their corresponding frequency
 - b) Every Items comes individually
 - c) Frequencies are given along with the value of variable in form of class interval
 - d) None of these
- 7) Midpoint of the values after have been ordered from the smallest to largest is called as _____.

a) Arithmetic mean	b) Sample mean
c) Median	d) Modes
- 8) Cumulative frequency _____.
 - a) Running total of frequency
 - b) Running total of individual items
 - c) Running total of individual items plus frequency
 - d) None of these

- 9) Z denotes _____.
a) Standard deviation b) Correlation
c) Regression d) Mode
- 10) Standard deviation is listed under the _____.
a) Central tendency analysis b) Dispersion analysis
c) Correlation analysis d) Regression analysis
- 11) Dispersion is measures _____.
a) Variation b) Average value
c) Occurs most frequency d) None of these
- 12) Correlation analysis shows the relationship between _____.
a) Two dependent variable
b) Two independent variable
c) One dependent and other independent
d) All the above
- 13) Multi-correlation analysis shows relationship between _____.
a) Only one variable
b) Only two variable
c) More than two variable
d) All the above
- 14) In regression equation, $X=a+bY$ the Y is called as _____.
a) Dependent variable b) Independent variable
c) Neutral variable d) Qualitative variable
- 15) In semi average method, total given a set of observations is divided into _____.
a) Two parts b) Three parts
c) Two equal parts d) Three equal parts
- 16) An orderly set to data arranged in accordance with their time is called as _____.
a) Time series
b) Arithmetic
c) Harmonic mean
d) None of these

Q.2 Write Short Answers (any Four)

16

- a) Define the quantitative techniques.
- b) What is central tendency?
- c) What is Range value?
- d) What is cumulative frequency?
- e) What is semi-average method?
- f) What is value index?

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

16

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

X (Marks)	5	10	10	15	22	26	21	35	41	35
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- b) Calculate the Range and co-efficient of range from following given data.

(X)Weight of Student	45	51	36	59	59	51	42	23	56	57
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- c) Calculate the Semi-average method of following given data.

Years	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Production of Wheat (In MT)	24	35	35	40	40	41

- d) What is growth rate analysis?

Q.4 Write The Detail Answer (Any One)

16

- a) Calculate the standard deviation from following given below.

X	42	43	45	50	51	54	56	56	59	51
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OR

- b) Calculate the Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation from following given below.

X	5	4	3	2	1
Y	3	6	9	12	15

Q.5 Write the Detail Answer.

16

Calculate the 3 yearly moving average from following given below.

Years	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Production of Rice (MT)	57	67	68	70	71	76	78	81	83	87

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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2024
Rural Society in India (MA04103)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 15-05-2024
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) Rural Stratification takes place because of _____.
a) Prestige
b) Power
c) Wealth
d) All of the above
- 2) The land acquisition act _____ is the primary legislation in India.
a) 1850
b) 1867
c) 1880
d) 1894
- 3) The term mode of production derived from the work of _____.
a) Karl Marx
b) Lord Canning
c) A.R. Desai
d) None of the these
- 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) Peasants are those who _____.
a) Cultivate commercial crops
b) Cultivate crops for consumption
c) Large land owners
d) Farmers having canal irrigation
- 10) In feudal mode of production _____ is important.
a) Caste
b) Land Ownership
c) Cropping pattern
d) None of the above
- 11) _____ is one of the feature of rural family in India.
a) Ritual related lifestyle
b) Monogamy
c) Clan domination
d) All of the above

- 12)** Equal distribution means of production seen in _____.
a) Socialist b) Feudal
c) Primitive communal d) None of these
- 13)** _____ main source of India’s National income.
a) Industry b) Agriculture
c) Forestry d) None of the above
- 14)** Indian rural society characterized by _____.
a) Caste b) Kinship
c) Religion d) All the above
- 15)** The main source of power in Rural India comes from _____.
a) Caste b) Land ownership
c) Both A and B d) None of These
- 16)** _____ 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

Q.2 Write Short Answers. (Any 4 Out of 6)

16

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

Q.3 Answer the following Question. (Any 2 Out of 4)

16

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

Q.4 Answer the following Question. (Any 1 Out of 2)

16

- a) Explain the Caste, Class and Power relations in rural setting?
- b) What is the meaning of Social Stratification and how their impact on Rural Society?

Q.5 Answer the following Question.

16

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

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Sem - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April - 2024
Agri. Business (MA04106)**

Day & Date: Friday, 17-05-2024
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) _____ is related to Blue Revolution.

a) Food grain production	b) Milk Production
c) Oilseed production	d) Fish production
- 2) NABARD means _____.
 - a) National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development
 - b) National Bank for Agriculture and Research Development
 - c) National Bank for Administration and Rural Development
 - d) None of the above
- 3) CACP stands _____.
 - a) Company for Agreement Cost and Prices
 - b) Commission for Agricultural Cost and Prices
 - c) Commission for Agreement Consumer Price
 - d) None of these
- 4) _____ stands first about the milk production in the world.

a) America	b) India
c) China	d) England
- 5) Regulated market is regulated and controlled by the _____.

a) State government	b) Foreign agency
c) NABARD	d) None of these
- 6) NDDDB means _____.
 - a) National Dairy Development Board
 - b) National Disasters Development Board
 - c) National Dairy Design Board
 - d) None of the above
- 7) ICDP started in _____.

a) 1970-70	b) 1980-81
c) 1965-67	d) 1964-65
- 8) _____ is the non Institutional financial source.

a) Commercial Bank	b) Moneylender
c) Cooperatives	d) Regional Rural Banks
- 9) Terms of Trade = _____.

a) $PX/PM \times 100$	b) $PX/PM \times 1000$
c) $PY/PX \times 100$	d) $MP/PX \times 100$
- 10) Land is considered to be _____.

a) Short-term asset	b) Long-term asset
c) Intermediate-term asset	d) Short-term liability

- 11) NAFED is _____ level co-operative marketing federation.
 a) District b) Town
 c) National d) All of these
- 12) First Indian cotton cloth mill was established in _____.
 a) 1819 b) 1818
 c) 1920 d) 1864
- 13) 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
- 14) _____ stands first in the sugar consumption.
 a) China b) Russia
 c) India d) None of the above
- 15) WTO established in _____.
 a) 1950 b) 1995
 c) 1960 d) 1975
- 16) TRIPS means Trade Related _____ Property Rights.
 a) International b) Industrial
 c) Innovation d) Intellectual

Q.2 Write Short Answer. (Any Four)

16

- a) Agro Industries
 b) Representative of Regulated market
 c) Non Farm Sector
 d) Mechanical technology
 e) Nature of agri business
 f) Instruments of Agricultural Price Policy

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

16

- a) What are the objectives of MSP?
 b) What are the demerits of Green Revolution?
 c) What is the structure of WTO?
 d) What are the sources of irrigation in Indian Agriculture?

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

16

- a) Explain the role of cotton and textile Industry in Indian Economy.
- OR**
- b) Explain the Advantages and Disadvantage of International Trade.

Q.5 Answer the following Question in detail.

16

Explain the Sources and types of Agricultural Finance in detail.

Seat No.	
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Set P

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2024
Stakeholders of Rural Development (230113201)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 09-05-2024
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

Q.1 Multiple Choice questions:**12**

- 1) The goal of Sustainable Rural Development [SRD] is to enable all sections of people in rural communities to meet with _____.
 - a) Basic needs
 - b) Better quality of life
 - c) Without compromising the quality of life of future generations
 - d) All of these
- 2) Sustainable rural development is possible only with _____ participation in its process and management.
 - a) Stakeholders
 - b) Landlords
 - c) Traders
 - d) None of these
- 3) The term beneficiaries refer to those who are _____ from a programme.
 - a) Directly getting benefits
 - b) Directly and indirectly affected
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of the above
- 4) Right to Information is a part of fundamental rights under Article _____ of the Constitution.
 - a) 19(1)
 - b) 20(1)
 - c) 24(1)
 - d) 30(1)
- 5) RTI is thus a tool that can change the role of the _____ from being mererespectators to that of being active participants in the process of governance.
 - a) Citizens
 - b) Central Govt.
 - c) State Govt.
 - d) None of these
- 6) If an application is filed with the concerned PIO. the applicant must receive information within _____ days.
 - a) 30
 - b) 40
 - c) 50
 - d) 60
- 7) _____ organisations specialize in a single commodity for value-added products which have expanded markets.
 - a) Community-Based, Resource-Orientated Farmer Organisations
 - b) Commodity-Based. Market-Orientated Farmer Organisations
 - c) Company Organisation
 - d) Rural Organisation

- 8) Improved access to microfinance services can enable the _____ to smooth out their enhance income earning capacity and enjoy an improved quality of life.
 a) Poor
 b) Rich
 c) Landlord
 d) Money lender
- 9) Semi-formal services mainly comprise the _____.
 a) State govt.
 b) NGOs
 c) Center govt.
 d) Panchayatraj
- 10) Long form of APRACA _____.
 a) Asia Pacific Rural and Agricultural Credit Association
 b) Agriculture Pacific Rural and Agricultural Credit Association
 c) Asia Pacific Rural and Agricultural Commission Agency
 d) Asia Pacific Regional and Agricultural Credit Agency
- 11) Long form of NGO _____.
 a) National Govt. Organisation
 b) Non Govt. Organisation
 c) New Govt. Organisation
 d) None of these
- 12) SHGs group should not have more than _____ members.
 a) 30
 b) 20
 c) 10
 d) 40

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

- a) Who is a stakeholder? Define.
 b) What is the difference between beneficiaries and stakeholders?
 c) What is RTI?
 d) Define microfinance.
 e) What do you mean by self-employment?
 f) Explain the salient features of micro-credit.

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

- a) Describe different steps in the identification of stakeholders.
 b) What opportunity the Farmers' Organisation creates?
 c) Discuss Commodity-Based, Market-Orientated Farmer Organisations.
 d) What are the different types of self-employment programmes?

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

- a) Narrate the significance and salient features of RTI.
 b) What are the important Steps for Formation of SHG?

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

What are the ground Rules for SHG Group Composition?

Seat No.	
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Set P

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2024**

Rural Development Program and Practices (230113202)

Day & Date: Saturday, 11-05-2024
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

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

- 1) _____ is function of CAPART.
 - a) Capture Nanotechnology
 - b) Public co-operation
 - c) People's inaction
 - d) None of these
- 2) NREGS objective is _____.
 - a) Rural development in some area
 - b) Land disagreement
 - c) Generating employment
 - d) None of these
- 3) ITDP means _____.
 - a) Integrated Tribal Development Programme
 - b) Integrated Travel Development Programme
 - c) Integrated Target Development Programme
 - d) None of these
- 4) _____ is important program of Ford Foundation.
 - a) Education
 - b) Creativity
 - c) Democracy
 - d) All of these
- 5) Gramshreemela is organize by _____.
 - a) DFID
 - b) CAPART
 - c) Ford Foundation
 - d) None of these
- 6) CIDA was established in _____.
 - a) 1978
 - b) 1968
 - c) 1958
 - d) 1948
- 7) DPAP covers _____.
 - a) Promotion for male farmers
 - b) Promotion of productive dry land agriculture
 - c) Promotion for landless labourers
 - d) None of these
- 8) CDP is for _____.
 - a) Rural Development
 - b) Better standard of living
 - c) Integrated approach
 - d) All of these
- 9) Amhara Rural Development program is launched by _____.
 - a) CAPART
 - b) CIDA
 - c) SIDA
 - d) DFID
- 10) By _____, Zamindari abolition acts were passed in many states.
 - a) 1900
 - b) 1956
 - c) 1923
 - d) None of these

- 11) SSI stands for _____.
a) Small Scale Industries b) Small Scope Industries
c) Small Store Industry d) None of these
- 12) DDP stands for _____.
a) Drought Deal Programme
b) Desert Development Programme
c) Drone Development Plan
d) None of these

Q.2 Write Short Answers. (Any 4 Out of 6) 12

- a) Key principles of Community Development.
b) Objectives of NABARD.
c) Area Development Programmes.
d) Structure of ministry of Rural Development.
e) Need of rural Artisans
f) Ford foundation

Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any 2 Out of 4) 12

- a) Explain the policies towards the empowerment of rural women.
b) Explain CIDA in detail.
c) Explain main functions of NABARD.
d) Importance of Self Help Group.

Q.4 Answer the following question. (Any 1 Out of 2) 12

- a) Explain the schemes of CAPART in detail.
b) Explain the Land Reforms in detail.

Q.5 Answer the following question. 12

Explain Schemes and Programs related to Rural Development.

Seat
No.

M.A. (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Rural Development
Computer Application in Rural Development (230113203)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 14-05-2024
 Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives.**12**

- 1) _____ is brain of the computer.
 - a) ALU
 - b) CPU
 - c) CUP
 - d) RAM
- 2) Device which is sending the signal and instruction to computer.
 - a) Software
 - b) Output device
 - c) Input/output device
 - d) Input device
- 3) Intersection of column and a row on a worksheet is called as _____.
 - a) Column
 - b) Cell
 - c) Value
 - d) Row
- 4) Statistical analysis, presentation and graphs can be done by using _____.
 - a) Excel
 - b) Powerpoint
 - c) Wordpad
 - d) None of these
- 5) _____ key cannot be used to enter data in the cell.
 - a) Clicking on the formula bar
 - b) Arrow Key
 - c) Tab
 - d) Esc key
- 6) In excel function, _____ is using for computing minimum value in the series.
 - a) =mean (Cell Id) enter
 - b) min(cell ID) enter
 - c) = Min (cell ID) enter
 - d) None of these
- 7) In excel, _____ key is using for delete one character from right side.
 - a) Delete
 - b) Backspace
 - c) Both (A) and (B)
 - d) None of these
- 8) _____ key for new workbook.
 - a) Ctrl+O
 - b) Ctrl+N
 - c) Ctrl+X
 - d) Ctrl+U
- 9) Input device consists of _____.
 - a) Mouse
 - b) Slide changer
 - c) Touch screen
 - d) All the above
- 10) Programmers who write system software is called as _____.
 - a) Analysis programmer
 - b) Design programmer
 - c) System programmer
 - d) All the above
- 11) The main function of the ALU is to _____.
 - a) Perform Arithmetic and Logical operations
 - b) Store the data and logical operations
 - c) Control compute activities
 - d) None of these

- 12) Function of MS-excel is begin with _____.
- a) +
 - b) -
 - c) =
 - d) Tab

Q.2 Write Short Answer. (Solve Any 4 Out of 6) 12

- a) What is computer?
- b) What is cell range?
- c) What is Simple Bar Diagram?
- d) Importance of MS-excel.
- e) What is application software?
- f) What is time series data?

Q.3 Write Short Answer/Short Notes. (Any Two) 12

- a) Importance of computer application in Economics and Rural Development.
- b) What is difference between the primary memory and secondary memory?
- c) What is software?
- d) What is importance of graphical presentation?

Q.4 Write The Detail Answer. (Any One) 12

- a) Explain the different types of computer.
- OR**
- b) What are the basic components of computer?

Q.5 Write the Detail Answer. 12

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

Seat No.	
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Set P

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2024
Social Marketing (230113206)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 16-05-2024
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions: 12

- 1) Which of the following is not considered part of marketing communication mix?
 - a) Advertising
 - b) Sales promotion
 - c) Personal selling
 - d) Pricing policy
- 2) DSA means _____.
 - a) Detective Service Agency
 - b) Direct Selling Agent
 - c) Direct Supplying Agent
 - d) Distribution & Sales Agency
- 3) State is one of _____ agencies of Social Marketing.
 - a) Government
 - b) Non-government
 - c) International
 - d) Corporate
- 4) BAIF, Pune is a _____.
 - a) State
 - b) Corporate agencies
 - c) International agencies
 - d) NGO's
- 5) Which of the following does not include 4 Cs of social marketing??
 - a) Cause
 - b) Channel
 - c) Communication
 - d) Customer
- 6) Which of the following is not a criteria for segmenting social markets?
 - a) Demographics
 - b) Psychographics
 - c) Order size
 - d) Geographic
- 7) Social marketing is primarily concerned with _____.
 - a) Changing culture
 - b) Changing the status
 - c) Motivating volunteers
 - d) Influencing behavior
- 8) Social marketing is mainly concerned with _____.
 - a) Changing social status
 - b) Profit
 - c) Influencing behavior
 - d) All the above
- 9) What is the second step of marketing research process?
 - a) Develop research plan
 - b) Define the problem
 - c) Make the decision
 - d) Report writing
- 10) Robert F. Lauterborn has written a famous book entitled _____.
 - a) Marketing for non-profit organization
 - b) Integrating Marketing Communication
 - c) Social Marketing
 - d) Marketing for Social Change

- 11) The information collected through observation method is a part of _____ data.
- a) Primary
 - b) Quantitative
 - c) Market
 - d) Secondary
- 12) Providing social message at specific time to the target audience is a part of _____.
- a) Segmentation
 - b) Positioning
 - c) Advertising
 - d) Marketing

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

- a) 4 Cs
- b) Segmentation
- c) Meaning of Social Marketing
- d) Target Group
- e) Strength of SWOT analysis
- f) Co-ordinating

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

- a) What are the social aspects of market?
- b) What is meant by Strategy formation?
- c) What are the functions of International donor agencies?
- d) How education plays an important role in social marketing?

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

- a) What is Ethnic and Social Packaging?
- b) Elucidate social aspects of market in detail.

Q.5 Answer the following question. 12

Explain the role of state in social marketing.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2024
Political Economy of Development (MA04201)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 09-05-2024
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) The public sector is under the control and direction of the _____.
 - a) Public
 - b) Society
 - c) State
 - d) Labour
- 2) According to Karl Marx _____ are the main agents of the social change.
 - a) Social classes
 - b) Political classes
 - c) Economic classes
 - d) Both a and c
- 3) Paul Alexander Baran was an _____ Marxist economist.
 - a) Indian
 - b) Russian
 - c) African
 - d) American
- 4) The less developed countries are _____ in the international market.
 - a) Price takers
 - b) Price makers
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of these
- 5) According to Wallerstein the world economies are divided into _____ layers.
 - a) Two
 - b) Three
 - c) Four
 - d) Five
- 6) Dependency theory was developed in the context of _____ of Latin American countries.
 - a) Richness
 - b) Backwardness
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of these
- 7) Development and Underdevelopment are _____.
 - a) Opposite terms
 - b) Interdependent terms
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) Neither a nor b
- 8) National Commission for Scheduled Tribes formed in _____.
 - a) 2000
 - b) 2001
 - c) 2003
 - d) 2004
- 9) UNDP means _____.
 - a) United Nation Department Policy
 - b) United Nation Development Programs
 - c) United Nation Development Policy
 - d) Universal Nation Development Practices
- 10) Political economy investigates the general _____ and perspectives of development.
 - a) Law
 - b) Structure
 - c) Concept
 - d) None of these

- 11) According to Ghosh liberalization means _____ government regulation of economic activity.
 a) Increasing
 b) Decreasing
 c) Maintaining
 d) None of these
- 12) World conference on human rights was held in the year _____.
 a) 1990
 b) 1991
 c) 1992
 d) 1993
- 13) Karl Marx was a _____ philosopher.
 a) American
 b) German
 c) Indian
 d) None of these
- 14) Competition is feature of _____.
 a) Socialism
 b) Capitalism
 c) Feudalism
 d) None of these
- 15) The constitution of India provides _____ kinds of fundamental rights.
 a) Five
 b) Six
 c) Seven
 d) Eleven
- 16) 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

- Q.2 Write short answers. (Any 4 out of 6) 16**
 a) Marxian political economy.
 b) Consequences of Poverty.
 c) Capitalism
 d) Effects of Liberalization.
 e) Meaning of development country.
 f) Meaning of political economy.
- Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any 2 out of 4) 16**
 a) Explain the Universal objectives of development in detail.
 b) Explain the socialist approach to development.
 c) What are the causes of poverty?
 d) What are the Features of capitalist economy?
- Q.4 Answer the following question. (Any 1 out of 2) 16**
 a) Explain the characteristics of development countries.
 b) Explain the characteristics and merits of Mixed Economy.
- Q.5 Answer the following question. 16**
 Explain the meaning, features, merits and demerits of socialist economy.

Seat No.	
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Set P

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2024**

Rural Development Programmes and Practices (MA04202)

Day & Date: Saturday, 11-05-2024

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) CDP is for _____.
 - a) Rural Development
 - b) Better standard of living
 - c) Integrated approach
 - d) All of these
- 2) Amhara Rural Development program is launched by _____.
 - a) CAPART
 - b) CIDA
 - c) SIDA
 - d) DFID
- 3) Integrated Tribal Development program covers _____.
 - a) Development of agriculture and allied activities
 - b) Development of forest-based industries
 - c) Development of Roads, electrification
 - d) All of these
- 4) _____ is one of the multilateral organizations.
 - a) RBI
 - b) NABARD
 - c) DFID
 - d) All of these
- 5) _____ is current chairperson of the NABARD.
 - a) Arundhati Bhattacharya
 - b) Anup Kumar
 - c) Shaji K.V.
 - d) J.K. Mohapatra
- 6) _____ is program in Madhya Pradesh.
 - a) Employment of Rural women
 - b) Tejaswini Rural Empowerment Program
 - c) Rural Innovation Program
 - d) All of these
- 7) Full form of SHG is _____.
 - a) Self Help Group
 - b) Self Home Group
 - c) Sale Help Group
 - d) None of these
- 8) Full form of CDP is _____.
 - a) Council Development Programme
 - b) Community Development Programme
 - c) Community Defense Plan
 - d) None of these
- 9) _____ is the land Reforms.
 - a) Social justice
 - b) Development of public land
 - c) Ceiling on land holdings
 - d) All of these
- 10) Swaccha Bharat Abhiyan was launched in _____.
 - a) 2000
 - b) 2014
 - c) 2005
 - d) 2023

- 11) Drought Prone Area Programme launched in _____.
 a) 1963
 b) 1973
 c) 1983
 d) 1993
- 12) Small Farmers Development Agencies focus on _____.
 a) Latest technology
 b) Agriculture labor
 c) Small village
 d) Farmers condition
- 13) _____ is important function of Ministry of Rural Development.
 a) Empowerment of Gram Sabha
 b) Agricultural development
 c) Farmers development
 d) None of these
- 14) PACS means _____.
 a) Primary Agriculture Coaching School
 b) Primary Agriculture Camp Society
 c) Primary Agriculture Credit Society
 d) None of these
- 15) Irrigation factor is _____.
 a) Natural factor
 b) Non-Agriculture factor
 c) Technological factor
 d) None of these
- 16) Rural works programme is for _____.
 a) Job opportunities
 b) Construction of civil works
 c) Organizing agricultural machinery
 d) None of these

- Q.2 Write short notes. (Any Four) 16**
 a) Abolition of Intermediaries
 b) Types of Artisans
 c) SIDA
 d) Ford foundation
 e) Objective of the NREGS
 f) Land Reforms
- Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two) 16**
 a) Explain the function of Ministry of Rural Development.
 b) Importance of Self Help Group in women empowerment.
 c) Explain function and structure of NABARD.
 d) Explain the policies towards the empowerment of rural women.
- Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 16**
 a) Explain about CIDA and SIDA in detail.
 b) Explain the structure and functions of Panchayat Raj in detail.
- Q.5 Answer the following question in detail. 16**
 Write in detail about schemes and programmes for Rural Development.

Seat No.	
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M.A. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Rural Development
Computers Applications in Social Sciences (MA04205)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 14-05-2024
 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) CPU stands _____.
 - a) Central Product Unit
 - b) Central Productivity Unit
 - c) Central Processing Unit
 - d) None of these
- 2) Collection of Hardware is called as _____.
 - a) Virtual device
 - b) Software
 - c) Processer device
 - d) Physical device
- 3) Full form of ALU _____.
 - a) Arithmetic Legal Unit
 - b) Arithmetic Logic Unit
 - c) Arithmetic Local Unit
 - d) None of these
- 4) Touch screen of Mobile is example of _____ device.
 - a) Input
 - b) Output
 - c) Input and Output
 - d) None of these
- 5) LAN is an abbreviation of _____.
 - a) Local Area Network
 - b) Large Area Network
 - c) Large Access Network
 - d) Local Access Network
- 6) _____ helps to draw an arrows, flowchart, stars and more.
 - a) Wizard
 - b) Charts
 - c) Autofill
 - d) Autoshape
- 7) _____ feature will help you in presenting graphical representation of your data.
 - a) Autosum
 - b) Autoshape
 - c) Charts
 - d) All the above
- 8) All the formula begins with _____.
 - a) =
 - b) +
 - c) -
 - d) *
- 9) RAM is memory which stores the data _____.
 - a) Permanently
 - b) Temporarily
 - c) Two day
 - d) As long as computer life
- 10) A spreadsheet contains?
 - a) Only Columns
 - b) Only Rows
 - c) Row and columns
 - d) None of above
- 11) Intersection of column and a raw on a worksheet is called as _____.
 - a) Column
 - b) Raw
 - c) Value
 - d) Cell

- 12) A program is sequence of _____ written in a programming language.
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a) Lines | b) Instructions |
| c) Functions | d) Code word |
- 13) In excel function, _____ is using for computing minimum value in the series.
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Min (cell ID) enter | b) =mean (Cell Id) enter |
| c) =min (cell ID) enter | d) None of these |
- 14) Input device consists of _____.
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a) Mouse | b) Slide changer |
| c) Touch screen | d) All the above |
- 15) In excel, function is use for move to next cell in row.
- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| a) Tab | b) Space |
| c) Enter | d) Backspace |
- 16) Which term is used to join the selected cells in to one cell?
- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| a) Merge | b) Edit |
| c) Insert | d) Prtsc |

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

- a) Importance of MS excel for data analysis.
- b) What is computer?
- c) Explain the Software.
- d) What is spreadsheet?
- e) Explain the random access memory (RAM).
- f) Importance of growth rate analysis.

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

- a) What are the features of MS excel?
- b) What is data entry?
- c) Explain the importance of graphical presentation of data.
- d) What is time series analysis?

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

- a) What is computer? Explain the different types of computer.

OR

- b) What is software? Explain the different types of software?

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

- What is input/output devise? Explain the different types of input devices.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2024
Research Methods (Qualitative) (MA04301)**

Day & Date: Friday, 10-05-2024
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 quality of good researcher.
 - a) Honesty
 - b) Age
 - c) Money
 - d) Time
- 2) One of the methods of logical reasoning process is called _____.
 - a) Induction
 - b) Deduction
 - c) Simple research
 - d) Experiment
- 3) Bibliography means _____.
 - a) Footnotes
 - b) Questions
 - c) List of books
 - d) None of these
- 4) _____ is an example of primary data.
 - a) Book
 - b) Journal
 - c) Interview
 - d) Census report
- 5) _____ study depends on experience.
 - a) Sampling
 - b) Empirical
 - c) a and b
 - d) None of these
- 6) The process of assigning numbers to responses known as _____.
 - a) Concurring
 - b) Coding
 - c) Coloring
 - d) Segmenting
- 7) Qualitative research is _____.
 - a) Person-centered
 - b) Variable-centered
 - c) Numeric
 - d) None of these
- 8) _____ Research is holistic than particularistic.
 - a) Quantitative
 - b) Qualitative
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) Nor (a) or (b)
- 9) Types of Qualitative research method are _____.
 - a) One-on-one interview
 - b) Focus groups
 - c) Ethnographic research
 - d) All of these
- 10) _____ assumes that each case is special and unique.
 - a) Unique case orientation
 - b) Inductive Analysis
 - c) Holistic perspective
 - d) None of these
- 11) _____ aims at discovering or generating a theory.
 - a) Ethnography
 - b) Phenomenological Study
 - c) Grounded theory
 - d) None of these

- 12) _____ method focuses on in-depth study of a case in totality.
a) Biographical b) Geographical
c) Case study d) None of these
- 13) PRA means _____.
a) Public Relations Authority b) Primary Research Authority
c) Participatory Rural Appraisal d) All the above
- 14) Social Science Research deals with _____ phenomena.
a) Political b) Economic
c) Social d) None of these
- 15) _____ is a research design.
a) Hypothesis b) Sample
c) Review d) Experimental
- 16) _____ is hallmark of rural development.
a) Interview schedule b) Research design
c) Field work d) None of these

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

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

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

- a) Explain Reliability and Validity in Qualitative research.
- b) Explain key informant interviews in qualitative research.
- c) Define Qualitative research and explain its characteristics in detail.
- d) Explain reasons for conducting qualitative research.

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

- a) Elaborate the structure of report writing.
- b) Explain Exploratory and Experimental research design.

Q.5 Answer the following question. 16

Ethical issues in Research in Rural Areas.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2024
Sustainable Rural Livelihood (MA04302)**

Day & Date: Monday, 13-05-2024
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 a community development program.
 - a) Printing press
 - b) Common well
 - c) Khadi
 - d) Beedi rolling
- 2) _____ is a natural resource.
 - a) Education
 - b) Training
 - c) Labor
 - d) Land
- 3) NGO means _____.
 - a) National Government Organization
 - b) Non Government Organization
 - c) Non Government Office
 - d) None of the above
- 4) NSDC stand for _____.
 - a) National Rural Development Corporation
 - b) National Skill Development Corporation
 - c) National Rural Development Council
 - d) All of these
- 5) NABARD established on _____.
 - a) 12 July 1982
 - b) 13 June 1928
 - c) 1918
 - d) 18 July 1990
- 6) _____ reinforced by political inequality.
 - a) Constitution
 - b) Society
 - c) Economic inequality
 - d) None of these
- 7) NDDDB was established on _____.
 - a) 1960
 - b) 1915
 - c) 1975
 - d) 1965
- 8) _____ is important criteria for supporting diversification.
 - a) Remoteness
 - b) Poverty
 - c) Research activities
 - d) None of these
- 9) Knowledge is a _____.
 - a) Human capital
 - b) Social capital
 - c) Economic capital
 - d) Financial capital
- 10) KVIC means _____.
 - a) Khadi Village Innovation Commission
 - b) Khadi Village Industry Commission
 - c) Khadi Village Industry Committee
 - d) None of the above

- 11) _____ is current chairperson of the KVIC.
 - a) Shri D. K. Saxena
 - b) Shri. N.C. Borkataky
 - c) Shri Ashok Bhagat
 - d) None of these
- 12) _____ includes in environmental sanitation.
 - a) Clear and safe water supply
 - b) Protection of food
 - c) Adequate housing
 - d) All of these
- 13) _____ positive effect of rural diversification.
 - a) Income inequality
 - b) Adverse gender effect
 - c) Higher income
 - d) None of these
- 14) PMEGP means _____.
 - a) Prime Ministers Employment Generation Program
 - b) Prime Ministers Energy Growth Program
 - c) Pradhan Mantri Environment Generation Policy
 - d) None of the above
- 15) 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
- 16) _____ is main function of the NABARD.
 - a) Production
 - b) Marketing
 - c) Refinance
 - d) Interest rate

Q.2 Write Short Answers (Any Four) 16

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

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

- a) What are the objective and functions of the National Research Development Corporation?
- b) What are the indicators of Sustainable Rural Livelihood?
- c) What are the objectives of the KVIC?
- d) What are the linkages between Policy and Livelihood?

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

- a) What are the evidences of the Rural Livelihood Diversities
- b) Explain the Role of NGOs for promoting Sustainable Rural Livelihood.

Q.5 Answer the following question 16

Explain the issues of case studies in Madhya Pradesh.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Research Methods in Social Sciences (MA04305)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 15-05-2024
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) Researcher must be _____.
a) Unfaithful
b) Dishonest
c) Unethical
d) Truthful
- 2) _____ data is not original in nature.
a) Primary
b) Secondary
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) None of these
- 3) 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
- 4) Secondary data may be available in _____ form.
a) Published
b) Unpublished
c) Both (a) & (b)
d) Nor (a) or (b)
- 5) _____ method means face to face communication.
a) Interview
b) Observation
c) Questionnaire
d) None of these
- 6) Non-directive interview is also termed as _____ interview.
a) Structured
b) Unstructured
c) Formal
d) None of these
- 7) _____ sampling is an example of Probability sampling.
a) Accidental
b) Purposive
c) Quota
d) Cluster
- 8) Objectives of a research should be _____.
a) Realistic
b) Unrealistic
c) Unethical
d) None of these
- 9) In Probability sampling every sample has _____ chance of being selected.
a) Correct
b) Incorrect
c) Equal
d) Unequal
- 10) _____ is the first step of research process.
a) Review of literature
b) Formulation of research problem
c) Analysis of data
d) Report writing

- 11) _____ research design is a study of past records and other information sources.
 a) Historical b) Descriptive
 c) Experimental d) None of these
- 12) A _____ is an empirical property that takes two or more values.
 a) Sampling b) Hypothesis
 c) Variable d) None of these
- 13) A format of a research report includes _____.
 a) Preliminary pages b) Chapterization
 c) Appendices d) All of these
- 14) _____ is an expert, accurate and systematic investigation.
 a) Research Design b) Hypothesis
 c) Research d) Sampling
- 15) _____ research refers the research in Social Science.
 a) Social b) Political
 c) Financial d) None of these
- 16) Qualitative research is concerned with phenomenon which CANNOT be expressed in terms of _____.
 a) Quality b) Quantity
 c) Vanity d) None of these

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

- a) Give characteristics of good researcher
- b) Explain any 2 research designs
- c) Characteristics of good sampling
- d) Meaning of Social Science Research
- e) Meaning of Knowledge Economy
- f) Sources of data

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

- a) Explain Selection of Research Problem.
- b) Explain the Survey method and types of survey of primary data collection
- c) Explain Hypothesis and its types in detail.
- d) Explain the benefits and limitations of sampling.

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

- a) Explain field work in research.
- b) Explain in detail Research as an Empowering Profession.

Q.5 Answer the following questions in detail. 16

Explain in detail report writing in research and elaborate its importance.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2024**

Rural Non-Farm Sector and Entrepreneurship (MA04401)

Day & Date: Thursday, 09-05-2024
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) _____ is long form of RRB.
 - a) Reserve Rural Banks
 - b) Regional Rural Banks
 - c) Regional Reserve Banks
 - d) None of these
- 2) Gandhi is force for _____.
 - a) Agriculture development
 - b) Rural Industrialization
 - c) Service sector
 - d) All of these
- 3) SIDBI was established in _____.
 - a) 1981
 - b) 1991
 - c) 2001
 - d) 2011
- 4) K.V.I.C. is a _____.
 - a) Local body
 - b) State body
 - c) Statutory body
 - d) Central body
- 5) Bamboo works is a type of _____.
 - a) Artisan
 - b) Handicrafts
 - c) Handloom
 - d) All of these
- 6) _____ is a category of artisan industries.
 - a) Handloom
 - b) Handicraft
 - c) Coir works
 - d) All of these
- 7) _____ branches of SISIs are set up in state capital.
 - a) 20
 - b) 30
 - c) 40
 - d) 50
- 8) Innovation theory is namely _____.
 - a) A. H. Cole
 - b) Gandhi
 - c) Schumpeter
 - d) None of these
- 9) Rural Industries are _____.
 - a) Agriculture oriented
 - b) Small Scale Industry Oriented
 - c) Labour intensive oriented
 - d) None of these
- 10) _____ is the objective of K.V.I.C.
 - a) Providing employment in rural area
 - b) Providing Saleable activity
 - c) Creating self-reliance
 - d) All of these

- 11) Factors of entrepreneurship are _____.
a) For the under-development
b) Experimenting any change in their enterprises
c) Refusal to adopt opportunities to make changes
d) None of these
- 12) _____ are the problems of Small-Scale industries.
a) Lack of Finance
b) Shortage of raw material
c) Low level of technology
d) All of these
- 13) _____ is Agro-based Industry.
a) Food Processing Industry
b) Handicrafts Industry
c) Small Scale Industry
d) None of these
- 14) _____ is an item of sericulture.
a) Mulberry plantation
b) Home decor
c) Shaw's
d) All of these
- 15) Full form of SSI is _____.
a) Semi Scale Industry
b) Small Scale Industry
c) Semi Sale Industry
d) None of these
- 16) Full form of DIC is _____.
a) District Industries Centre
b) Delhi Industries Centre
c) District Indian Centre
d) None of these

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

- a) Small Industries Service Institutions (SISI)
- b) Functions of State Finance Corporations
- c) Significance of Small Scale Industry
- d) Types of Entrepreneurship
- e) Agro based industries
- f) Objective of KVIC

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

- a) What is the importance of Rural Industrialization in rural area?
- b) Explain the problems of Small Scale Industries and suggest appropriate solutions.
- c) Explain Entrepreneurship and its characteristics in detail.
- d) Explain the factors responsible for development of Rural Entrepreneurship.

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

- a) Explain the concept of rural development and Gandhian Approach to Rural Development.
- b) Explain the important scheme of Handloom industry.

Q.5 Answer the following question: 16

Explain the problem of marketing and market strategy of rural industries.

Seat No.	
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Set P

**M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2024
Research Writing Skill (MA04402)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 11-05-2024
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 correct alternative.**16**

- 1) Presenting the words, ideas or opinions of someone else as one's own is _____.
 - a) Plagiarism
 - b) Translation
 - c) Duplication
 - d) Paraphrasing
- 2) Sample Questionnaires are to be attached to _____.
 - a) Methodology
 - b) Annexure
 - c) Summary
 - d) Abstract
- 3) _____ provides a very brief overview of the report in a condensed form.
 - a) Findings
 - b) Results
 - c) Abstract
 - d) Methodology
- 4) The central objective of title is to _____.
 - a) Describe the methodology
 - b) Motivate reader to read the paper
 - c) Offer policy suggestion
 - d) Bring out the work in a reputed journal
- 5) _____ usually follows a funnel style, starting broadly then narrowing.
 - a) Methodology
 - b) Abstract
 - c) Introduction
 - d) Title
- 6) Writing a research report is a _____ experience for the researcher.
 - a) Valuable
 - b) Unnecessary
 - c) Insignificant
 - d) None of these
- 7) Preliminary section of a research report includes _____.
 - a) Title page
 - b) Preface
 - c) Table of contents
 - d) All of these
- 8) Prediction of the eventual outcomes of the study is _____.
 - a) Scope
 - b) Variables
 - c) Hypothesis
 - d) None of these
- 9) Foundation of good research writing needs _____.
 - a) Data base
 - b) Wide reading
 - c) Structure
 - d) Analysis
- 10) Finding a researchable topic involves _____.
 - a) Discovering
 - b) Narrowing
 - c) Focusing
 - d) All of these

- 11) 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
- 12) Proof reading is _____.
a) An art and craft b) Art and science
c) Science and technique d) All of these
- 13) 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 above
- 14) 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
- 15) _____ preferably explains why and what your researched.
a) Title of report b) Introduction
c) References d) Conclusion
- 16) Questionnaire is a _____.
a) Research method b) Measurement technique
c) Tool for data collection d) Data analysis technique

- Q.2 Write short notes. (any 4 out of 6) 16**
a) Abstract
b) Introduction
c) Bibliography
d) Steps in selecting a good journal
e) References
f) Results and discussion of research paper
- Q.3 Answer the following questions. (any 2 out of 4) 16**
a) Explain the difference between a thesis and a dissertation.
b) Explain the qualities of good research writing.
c) What is the significance of objectives?
d) What are the steps needed for preparing effective PPTs?
- Q.4 Answer the following question. (any 1 out of 2) 16**
a) What is the detailed process of writing research report?
b) What is Copy Editing and Designing the text?
- Q.5 Answer the following question. 16**
Explain the importance of acquiring professional research writing skills.

Seat No.	
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Set P

M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Resource Economics (MA04403)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 14-05-2024
 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) Why should we conserve forest and wild life?
 - a) To protect biodiversity
 - b) To maintain ecosystem
 - c) To maintain balance
 - d) All of these
- 2) Designing market administration is associated with _____.
 - a) Post survey
 - b) Telephone survey
 - c) Personal survey
 - d) All of these
- 3) Bauxite is a _____.
 - a) Mineral
 - b) Metallic Mineral
 - c) Non-metallic Mineral
 - d) None of these
- 4) _____ is important power resources.
 - a) Railway engine
 - b) Fuel
 - c) Oil
 - d) None of these
- 5) Wood is _____ resource.
 - a) Renewable
 - b) Non-renewable
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of these
- 6) IREDA means _____.
 - a) Indian Renewable Energy Demanding Agency
 - b) Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency
 - c) Indian Renewable Energy Designing Association
 - d) None of these
- 7) _____ is a non renewable resource.
 - a) Water
 - b) Air
 - c) Copper
 - d) None of these
- 8) _____ is a important reason of Resource Degradation.
 - a) Resource auditing
 - b) Excess irrigation
 - c) Optimum use of chemicals
 - d) None of these
- 9) _____ is related to designing of samples.
 - a) Designing of experiment
 - b) Green accounting
 - c) Random samples
 - d) None of these
- 10) _____ is a none-traditional power resources.
 - a) Solar energy
 - b) Tidal energy
 - c) Wind energy
 - d) All of these

- 11) _____ is important benefit from forests.
 a) Ecological improvements b) Agriculture development
 c) Soil conservation d) None of these
- 12) Bovine economy is helpful for _____.
 a) Agriculture cultivation b) Traditional occupation
 c) Non-farm sector d) All of these
- 13) _____ is important resource for economic development.
 a) Agriculture b) Per capital income
 c) National income d) All of these
- 14) Cattles are in _____.
 a) Agriculture economy b) Ovine economy
 c) Industrial economy d) Bovine economy
- 15) Pig farming will provide _____.
 a) Building and equipments b) Employment opportunities
 c) Both of these d) None of these
- 16) First livestock census was published in the year _____.
 a) 1919-1920 b) 1929-1930
 c) 1939-1940 d) 1949-1950

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

Q.5 Answer the following question.

16

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

Seat No.	
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M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Rural Project Management (MA04406)

Day & Date: Thursday, 16-05-2024
 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) _____ is the major performance dimensions of a project.
 - a) Scope
 - b) Time
 - c) Resource
 - d) All of these
- 2) The scope of the work is defined in which phase of the project management?
 - a) Initiating
 - b) Planning
 - c) Executing
 - d) Termination
- 3) 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
- 4) 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
- 5) _____ 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
- 6) Planning is the _____.
 - a) Primary/ First function of the manager
 - b) The last function of the manager
 - c) Both a) and d)
 - d) None of the above
- 7) In SWOT analysis _____ planning method is used.
 - a) Strategic
 - b) Micro
 - c) Macro
 - d) None of the above
- 8) 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.

- 9) The process each manager follows during the life of a project is known as _____.
- a) Project Management
 - b) Project Management Life Cycle
 - c) Manager life cycle
 - d) All of the mention
- 10) A _____ is a set of activities which are networked in an order and aimed towards achieving the goals of a project.
- a) Project
 - b) Process
 - c) Project Management
 - d) Project Cycle
- 11) Resources refers to _____.
- a) Manpower
 - b) Machinery
 - c) Materials
 - d) All of the above
- 12) The project life cycle consists of _____.
- a) Understanding the scope of the project
 - b) Objectives of the project
 - c) Formulation and planning various activity
 - d) All of the above
- 13) Project performance consists of _____.
- a) Time
 - b) Cost
 - c) Scope
 - d) All of the above
- 14) Controlling the changes in the project may affect _____.
- a) The progress of the project
 - b) Stage cost
 - c) Project scope
 - d) All of the above
- 15) Which from the following represents the correct project cycle?
- a) Planning → Conceptualisation → Executing → Termination
 - b) Planning → Executing → Conceptualisation → Termination
 - c) Conceptualisation → Planning → Executing → Termination
 - d) Conceptualisation → Executing → Planning → Termination
- 16) The statistical tool that depicts a project's tasks and the relationships between those tasks is known as _____.
- a) Milestone
 - b) Goal
 - c) Gantt chart
 - d) PERT chart

Q.2 Write Short Answers. (Any 4 Out of 6)**16**

- a) Expand acronym SMART.
- b) Multilevel Planning.
- c) District Planning and Rural Growth Centres.
- d) What are the major tasks in project planning phase?
- e) What are the major performance dimensions of a project?
- f) Explain the concept of pre-feasibility Studies.

Q.3 Answer the following Questions. (Any 2 Out of 4)**16**

- a) Explain the concept of project management in detail.
- b) Explain Project Performance Dimensions in detail.
- c) What are the phases of a project?
- d) Explain STEEP factors in detail.

Q.4 Answer the following Question. (Any 1 Out of 2)**16**

- a) What time estimate is used in PERT to compute expected time of an activity?
- b) What are the approaches for project identification?

Q.5 Answer the following Question.

16

To introduce project and project management concept and explain the characteristics of project.