Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension (REC)
Palli Samgathana Vibhaga
Visva-Bharati, Sriniketan

M.A. IN RURAL MANAGEMENT, 2022
Semester - II

<u>Paper – I</u>

Time : 4:00 Hours

Group A
Subject: Macro Economics for Rural Management

Full Marks: 40

<u>*Answer any four questions*</u>

1. (a) What is the difference between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics?
   (b) Who is known as the father of modern Macroeconomics?
   (c) What is the importance of studying Macroeconomics?
   (d) How the three big questions are answered in a Mixed economy? Explain.

   2+1+3+4=10

2. (a) What is the circular flow of income?
   (b) Why it is important to study the flows?
   (c) Discuss the three sector model of circular flow of income with diagram.

   2+2+6=10

3. (a) What do you mean by underdevelopment?
   (b) Discuss five important causes of underdevelopment in India.
   (c) Discuss some remedial measures how India can be developed by 2030?

   2+5+3=10

4. (a) Why counting of National Income is important for a country?
   (b) Define GDP, GNP, PI and PCI.
   (c) How do you calculate National Income through Income method? What are the advantages and disadvantages of this method?

   2+4+4=10

5. (a) Distinguish between relative poverty and absolute poverty.
   (b) What are the methods of measuring the poverty?
   (c) What are the measures taken by the Government of India to eliminate the poverty?

   4+2+4=10

6. (a) What do you mean by Demonstration effect according to Duesenburry?
   (b) Discuss the Lifecycle theory of consumption with diagram?
   (c) What are the shortcomings of the theory?

   4+4+2=10

1

Sub: Quantitative Techniques for Rural Management – II

Full Marks: 40

Answer question no. 6 and any three from the rest

1.(a) Find out the missing frequencies from the following wage (frequency) distribution table of 65 employees. Where Arithmetic Mean is 79.77

x	55	65	75	85	95	105	115
f	8	f_1	16	14	f_2	5	2

(b) What is frequency density? Explain with a suitable example. 7+3=10

2. Following are the data of monthly savings of two SHGs of your studied village. Calculate which one is more consistent in savings. 10

SHG	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Kalimata SHG	8	12	5	2	14	15	13	8	6	4	9	4	100
Sabitry SHG	7	9	8	9	8	8	8	9	9	9	7	9	100

3. a) Draw a random sample of size 10 (without replacement) from the following frequency distribution and compare the sample mean with the population mean.

Daily Income	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99	100-109	Total
Persons	14	36	47	66	41	24	10	2	240

b) Define Random Sampling with Replacement with suitable example. 7+3=10

4.a) For a set of 250 observations on a certain variable x, the mean and standard deviation are 65.7 and 4.4 respectively. However, on scrutinizing the data it is found that two observations, which should correctly read as 71 and 83, had been wrongly recorded as 91 and 80. Obtain the correct values of the mean and standard deviation.

b) Explain Lorenz curve with a suitable example. 6+4=10

5. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of sampling method over census method of collection of statistical data. Explain Systematic Sampling and Stratified Sampling with suitable example. 4+(3+3)=10

6. Write short note on any two: 5X2=10
    a) Purposive Sampling
    b) Primary Unit
    c) Case study method
    d) Schedule vs. Questionnaire

M.A. IN RURAL MANAGEMENT, 2022
Semester - II

Paper II

Time: 4 Hours

Group A

Subject: Development Administration, Rural Planning, PRIs and Decentralization

Full Marks: 40

Answer any **four** questions

1. What is Democracy? What are the basic features of democracy? What is role of the citizens to sustain democracy in the country?   2+4+4=10

2. Define Gram Sabha. Discuss the role of Gram Sabha for sustainable development in the grass root level?   2+8=10

3. Discuss about the evolution of PRIs in India. State the role of panchayat in Rural Development.   6+4=10

4. What is decentralized and centralized planning? Discuss about top-down and bottom-up approach.   5+5=10

5. What is People's participation? Why should people participate in PRIs?   4+6=10

6. Write a brief note on the followings: 5+5=10

   a) The Balwant Rai Mehta committee.
   b) The Asoka Mehta Committee

Group – B

Subject: Environment, Climate Change and Disaster management

Full Marks: 40

Answer Question No. 6 and any *three* from the rest

1. What is the conceptual framework of Environment? Examine, the role of Non-physical type of environment on social life and how it is essential for mankind?   3+7=10

2. What do you mean by Environmental Ethics? Discuss the globalization is mainly responsible for environmental pollution in spite of all efforts by the Government.   3+7=10

3. What do you mean by Hazard and Disaster? What are the main characteristics of Hazard and Disaster?   5+5=10

4. What is Green House and its effect on environment? How does it is correlated with the Global Warming.   5+5=10

5. What are the different values of Bio-diversity? Discuss the management of Bio-diversity for sustainable development?

        5+5=10

6. Write a Short Note on any *two* of the followings: 5x2=10
   a) Non-Conventional sources of energy
   b) Deforestation
   c) Crisis in Environment.
   d) Environment Policy

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M.A. IN RURAL MANAGEMENT, 2022
Semester - II
Paper III

Time : 4 Hours

Group – A

Subject: Agriculture and Farm Management and Agri-business Management

Full Marks: 40

Answer question No. 6 and __any three__ from the rest

1. (a) Define Farm Management.
   (b) Discuss on any one farm management system with its advantages and disadvantages. .
   $$2 + 8 = 10$$

2. (a) Discuss five most important agricultural problems of India according to you.
   (b) Mentions some remedial measures of those problems.
   $$6 + 4 = 10$$

3. (a) What is Production function?
   (b) What are the types of factor-product relationships? Discuss with illustrations.
   (c) Enumerate the relationship between total, average and marginal products from the following information and mention the three stages of output from the following table.

Units of Labour	Total Product
1	12
2	28
3	48
4	72
5	95
6	114
7	126
8	136
9	144
10	150
11	154
12	156
13	156
14	154

   $$2 + 4 + 4 = 10$$

4. (a) What are the types of factor-factor relationships? Discuss with illustrations.
(b) Draw the Isoquant curve from the following table and calculate the MRTS in each case.

Factor Combinations	Factor X1	Factor X2
A	1	12
B	2	8
C	3	5
D	4	3
E	5	2

4+6

5. What are the different types of cost concepts prevailing in farm management in agriculture? What is the difference between cost B and Cost C? Calculate Cost C from the following data.
Cost A1 = Rs. 3750/-
Rent of leased in land = Rs. 550/-
Imputed rent value of owned land = Rs. 10,000/-
Land Revenue = Rs. 232/-
Imputed interest of fixed capital = Rs. 1050/-
Family labour used in the farm = 6 @ Rs. 240 /- day for 10 days.

4+2+4=10

6. Write short notes on **any four**
2.5x4=10
(a) Cropping Intensity
(b) A farmer produces 14 quintal per acre paddy and the average production of paddy in that locality is 12 quintal. What is the production efficiency of the farm?
(c) Factors influencing size of farm in Indian agriculture
(d) Industry-Agricultural land debate
(e) Specialized vs. diversified farming

Group B

Subject: Rural Livelihood, Rural Non-farm sector and Entrepreneurship Development and Management

Full Marks: 40

Answer any four questions

1. Define Rural Livelihood? What are the features of Rural Livelihood in India?   3+7=10

2. What is non-farm sector? Distinguish between farm and non-farm sector. What initiatives should be taken to improve the non-farm sector?   2+3+5=10

3. Write a brief note on NRLM?   10

4. Who is an entrepreneur? Define Entrepreneurship. Discuss the characteristics of entrepreneurship.   2+4+4=10

5. Define SHG. What are the functions of SHG? Discuss the role of SHG for development of entrepreneurship among rural women.   2+4+4=10

6. What are the major characteristics required to be a good entrepreneur? Discuss various factors influencing establishment and management of enterprise.   5+5=10

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M.A. IN RURAL MANAGEMENT, 2022
Semester - II

Paper IV

Group A

Time: 2 Hours

Subject: Research Methodology

Full Marks: 40

Answer Question **No. 6 and any three** from the rest

1. What do you mean by research? What are the objectives of research? Explain research process in your own words.   1+2+7=10

2. What is research problem? What are the main areas to be observed in selecting research problem? Explain different techniques involved in defining a research problem.   2+2+6=10

3. What do you mean by research design? What are the main features of a good research design? Explain different types of research design in your own words.   2+3+5=10

4. Prepare a questionnaire to conduct a study on "Impact of MGNREGA on Rural Livelihood Promotion in the district of Birbhum".   10

5. Explain different steps to prepare a good project report on the basis of data collected from field with suitable example.   10

6. Write short note on any two: 5X2=10

    a) Research Methods vs Methodology

    b) Rank order question

    c) Pilot Survey

    d) Selection of appropriate methods of data collection

Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension (REC)
Visva-Bharati

M. A. RURAL MANAGEMENT EXAMINATION 2023

Semester II
Paper – I

Time: 4 Hours

<u>Group – A</u>   Full Marks - 80

Sub: Macro Economics for Rural Management

Answer Question No. 6 and any <u>three</u> from the rest

1. (a) Why the study of Macroeconomics is important?
    (b) Why is India called a Mixed Economy Country?

    5 + 5=10

2. (a) Give your opinion on whether India is an Underdeveloped or a Developed Economy.
    (b) What are the obstacles to the Economic Growth of India?

    4 + 6=10

3. (a) Describe the Circular Flow of Income for Two Sector Closed Economies with an illustration.
    (b) Why the study of the Circular Flow of Income is important to understand the theories of Macroeconomics?

    7 + 3=10

4. (a) Discuss Duesenberry's Demonstration effect in the Relative Income Theory of Consumption.
    (b) What are the different methods of calculating the National Income of a country?

    5 + 5=10

5. (a) Distinguish between absolute poverty and relative poverty.
    (b) Discuss the multi-dimensional poverty and its implication in the Indian context.

    4 + 6=10

6. **Write short notes on <u>any four</u>**
   (a) Traditional vs Command Economy
   (b) Closed Economy vs Open Economy
   (c) Growth vs Development
   (d) Personal Income vs Per Capita Income
   (e) Poverty eradication programmes in India
   (f) Poverty line

   2.5 x 4 = 10

1

Group – B

Sub: Quantitative Techniques for Rural Management – II

Answer question no. 6 and any three from the rest:

1. Following are the data of man-days creation of Supur and Nurpur villages under MGNREGA. Calculate which village is more consistent in creation of man-days.   10

Village	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Supur	8	12	5	2	14	15	13	8	6	4	9	4	100
Nurpur	7	9	8	9	8	8	8	9	9	9	7	9	100

2. Draw a random sample of size 10 (without replacement) from the following frequency distribution and compare sample mean with population mean.   (5+5)=10

X	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100
F	4	6	5	10	20	22	24	6	3

3. Calculate the Standard deviation from the following table given the age distribution of Heads of 540 studied household.   10

Age	30	40	50	60	70
No. of HH	64	132	153	140	51

4. Define Simple Random Sampling. Distinguish between Simple Random Sampling with replacement and Simple Random Sampling without replacement with suitable example. What do you mean by Systematic Sampling?   3+4+3=10

5. Define Questionnaire. Explain guideline for designing a good questionnaire. Give example of two each of (i) Cafeteria questions (ii) Rank order questions and Rating questions (iii) Dichotomous questions.   2+5+3=10

6. Write short note on any two: 5X2=10
   a) Meaning and concept of data
   b) Primary Unit
   c) Schedule vs. Questionnaire
   d) Purposive Sampling

Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension (REC)
Visva-Bharati

M.A. IN RURAL MANAGEMENT EXAMINATION 2023
Semester - II
Paper- II

Time: 4 hours

Full Marks: 80

Group - A

Subject: Development Administration, Rural Planning, PRIs and Decentralization

Answer question No. six and <u>any three</u> from the rest

1. Briefly discuss the evolution of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in India.   10

2. What is decentralized planning? Discuss the importance of 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act to establish decentralized government in India.   3+7=10

3. What is do you understand by multi-level planning? Why the people are less interested to participate in the different levels of planning and implementation in PRIs.   4+6=10

4. Briefly discuss the roles and responsibilities of a Gram Panchayat in Rural Development.

          10

5. Write a note on Social Audit. When should social audit be conducted? Discuss the importance of people's participation in social audit.   3+3+4=10

6. Write short notes on <u>any two</u> of the followings –

          5+5=10

   a. Planning Commission
   b. NITI Aayog
   c. Area Development
   d. Gram Sabha

1

Sub: Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Management

Answer Question *No.6* and <u>any *three*</u> from the rest

1. Define environment? What are the components of environment? What is ecology? What are the differences between renewable and non-renewable resources?   2+2+2+4 =10

2. What do you mean by biodiversity? What are the values of biodiversity? What are the main causes of bio-diversity loss?   3+4+3=10

3. What is climate change? What are the evidences of climate change in India? How India can cope with climate change effect?   2+3+5=10

4. What is natural disaster? What are the different types of natural disaster? What is the role of community in disaster management in India?   2+2+6=10

5. What is an environment movement? What are the major environmental movements in India? Discuss briefly any two major environmental movements in India.   2+2+6=10

6. **Write a short note on <u>any *two*</u> of the following:**   5x2=10
    a) Causes of Global Warming
    b) Concept of Environmental Ethics
    c) Purpose of Environmental Auditing & Accounting
    d) Importance of Environmental Education and Awareness

Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension (REC)
Visva-Bharati

M.A. RURAL MANAGEMENT EXAMINATION 2023

Semester – II
Paper – III

Time : 4 hours

Group – A

Full Marks : 80

Sub: Agriculture and Farm Management and Agri-business Management

Answer question No. 5 and <u>any three from the rest</u>

1. (a) Compare the Indian farm models with Russia and Brazil.
   (b) Discuss the interlinkages of Farm management with other disciplines.

2. (a) What are the problems of Indian farming?   6+4=10
   (b) Discuss the Five most important problems of Indian farming according to.
   your choice with justifications.

            10

3. (a) What is the Factor-Product relationship?
   (b) What are the types of factor-product relationships? Discuss with illustrations.
   (c) Enumerate the relationship between total, average, and marginal products from the following information with graphical illustrations.

Units of fertilizer	Total Product	Average product	Marginal product
1	15		
2	38		
3	66		
4	96		
5	120		
6	126		
7	126		
8	120		
9	90		
10	50		

       2+4+4=10

4. What are the different types of Cost Concepts prevailing in Farm management? What is the difference between Cost A and Cost B? Calculate Cost C from the following data:

   Cost A1 = Rs. 3750/-
   Rent of leased-in land = Rs. 550/-
   Imputed rent value of owned land = Rs. 10,000/-
   Land Revenue = Rs. 232/-
   Imputed interest of fixed capital = Rs. 1050/-
   Ten Family labours used on the farm = Rs. 200/- per day for 10 days   4+2+4=10

5. Write short notes on the following (any two):
   (a) Cooperative Farming   5x2=10
   (b) Organic farming
   (c) Subsistence Farming
   (d) Agricultural Marketing

Sub: Rural Livelihood, Rural Non-farm sector and Entrepreneurship Development and Management

Answer <u>any four</u> questions.

1. Briefly discuss the strategies to accelerate rural livelihood development in India.

10

2. Write the background of launching National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) in India. Discuss the Key features of National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM).

3+7=10

3. Briefly discuss about NABARD's initiative on sustainable rural livelihood in India.

10

4. Discuss about the Government's initiatives for promotion of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). What are the challenges faced by the rural entrepreneurs in promoting MSME sector in rural India.

6+4=10

5. What are the advantages of being an entrepreneur? Mention the competencies required to be a good entrepreneur.

3+7=10

6. Discuss the different stages and processes to develop an enterprise.

10

Department of Lifelong Learning & Extension (REC)
Visva-Bharati

M.A. RURAL MANAGEMENT EXAMINATION 2023

Semester-II
Paper-IV

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

Group-A

Subject: Research Methodology

Answer Question **no. 6** and **any three** from the rest

1. What do you mean by research design? What are the main steps to complete a research design?

    3+7=10

2. Explain different types of social research? What are the differences between social research and scientific research?

    4+6=10

3. Why literature review is an important area in a research? Write a short note on research gap?

    5+5=10

4. What are the different tools for data collection? Explain different type of interview method?

    6+4=10

5. What are the main types of data in research? What are the main differences between qualitative and quantitative data?

    5+5=10

6. Write short note on **any two**:

    5x2=10

    a) Action research

    b) PRA method

    c) Case study

    d) Likert scale

Time : 4:00 Hrs   Full Marks: 80

Group A
Subject : Indian Economy

Answer question No. 6 and <u>any three</u> from the rest

1. What are the key features of the Indian Economy, and how do you project the prospects of the Indian Economy in the Global Economic scenario.   10

2. (a) How do you differentiate developed and underdeveloped/developing countries?

    (b) Briefly describe some of the important measurements of a country's economic development.

                                                              4+6=10

3. (a) What do you mean by Circular Flow of Income? Discuss with illustration.

    (b) Why is the measurement of national income important?

    (c) How can you measure National Income using different methods?   4+2+4=10

4. (a) What is the background of Economic planning in India?

    (b) What do you mean by Import Substitution Industrialization (ISI)?

    (c) Discuss ISI in the Indian context.   4+2+4=10

5. (a) What are the types of Occupation in Indian Economy?

    (b) What do you mean by Human Development?

    (c) Briefly discuss the components of human development.   3+2+5=10

6. **Write short notes on <u>any two from the following</u> :**   5x2=10

(a) Disguised unemployment

(b) Two most important obstacles to economic development of India

(c) GDP vs GNP

(d) Human Development Index

Group – B

Subject : Qualitative Methods for Rural Management

Answer question no. 6 and any three from the rest:

1. What do you mean by Qualitative Research Methods? How qualitative research methods are important in the context of Rural Management? Explain different Principles of Qualitative research.   2+4+4=10

2. What are the techniques of qualitative research? Explain any two techniques of qualitative research methods.   1+4.5+4.5=10

3. Explain followings for qualitative research with suitable examples in the context of Rural Management: 2.5X4=10
   a. Sampling Techniques
   b. Field Notes
   c. Ethical Considerations
   d. Rapport building and cultural sensitivity

4. What are the different types of qualitative data analysis? Explain Thematic Analysis and Content Analysis with suitable example.   1+4.5+4.5=10

5. What do you mean by Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)? What are the types of PRA? How you can get data of village resources through a PRA exercise – Explain.   2+2+6=10

6. Write short note on any two:
   a. Principles of PRA
   b. Resource Map
   c. Coding and Categorizing qualitative data
   d. Open ended and closed ended questions

Paper II

Time : 4:00 Hrs   **Full Marks: 80**

Group A

Subject : Rural Development Planning & Administration

Answer any **four** questions

1. What do you understand by Decentralization? Discuss the importance of Decentralization in developing rural India.   2+8=10

2. Discuss the importance of people's participation for effective panchayat planning process? Why the people are less interested to participate in the development process in PRIs?   4+6=10

3. Briefly discuss about the structure and functions of three-tier Panchayati Raj System in India?   5+5=10

4. Explain the role of PRI representatives in the development of rural areas. Discuss the role of Panchayats in sustainable rural development in India.   4+6=10

5. What is Gram Sabha? Explain the features of 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act.   3+7=10

6. What is Social Audit? How is Social Audit related to rural development in India?   4+6=10

Group-B

Subject: Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Management

Answer Question *No.6* and any *three* from the rest

1. What is Environment? What are the components of Environment? Illustrate different domains of Environment?   2+2+6=10

2. What are the causes of Biodiversity losses? Why should we conserve Biodiversity? How do we conserve Biodiversity?   4+3+3=10

3. What do you mean by Global Warming and Climate Change? What are the causes of Global Warming and Climate Change? What are the effects and consequences of Global Warming?   2+4+4=10

5. What is Community Based Disaster Management (CBDM)? What are the components of CBDM? Write about the stages of Community Based Disaster Management (CBDM)?
2+3+5=10

6. Write a short note on any *two* of the following: 5x2=10

A. Environmental Ethics

B. Difference between Renewable and Nonrenewable Resources

C. Atmospheric Gas Composition

D. Features of National Biodiversity Act 2002

Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension
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M.A. IN RURAL MANAGEMENT, 2024
Semester - II
Paper – III

Time : 4:00 Hrs   **Full Marks: 80**

Group A

Subject : Agri-business Management and Cooperation

Answer question No. 6 and __any three from the rest__

1. (a) What do you mean by Agri-business Management?
   (b) What is the importance of studying Agri-business Management?
   (c) What are the challenges of Agri-business in India?   3+3+4=10

2. (a) What are the problems of Indian farming?
   (b) Discuss in brief the characteristics of farming as a business.   4+6 = 10

3. (a) What is the Factor-Product relationship?
   (b) What are the types of factor-product relationships? Discuss with illustrations.
   (c) Enumerate the stages of production function from the following table and justify the stages.   2+4+4=10

Units of fertilizer	Total Product
1	2
2	5
3	9
4	14
5	19
6	23
7	26
8	28
9	29
10	29
11	28
12	26

4. (a) What are the different types of costs used in farm management study?
   (b) Calculate different types of costs from the following information of farmer Mr. ABC All paid out costs = Rs. 36085.20
   Rental value of leased-in land = Rs. 10,000
   Rental value of Owned land = Rs. 3346   6+4=10

5. (a) What do you mean by Cooperative Farming?
   (b) Discuss Tagore's principles of cooperation briefly.   4+6=10

6. Write short notes on __any two__   5 x 2 = 10
(a) Production function
(b) Scope of Agri-business Management
(c) Specialized vs Diversified Farming
(d) Opportunity Cost

Group B

Subject: Entrepreneurship Development & Management

Answer any four questions

1. Define the concept of Farm Sector and Non-Farm Sector. Discuss the benefits of both the Farm and Non-Farm Sectors of rural India.   5+5=10

2. What is Self Help Group? How it forms? Discuss the role of Self Help Groups towards entrepreneurship development in rural India.   2+2+6=10

3. Who is an Entrepreneur? What are the basic differences between labour and enterprise? Mention the advantages of being an entrepreneur.   2+4+4=10

4. Briefly discuss the competencies required to be a good entrepreneur.   10

5. What is business plan? What are the processes of developing entrepreneurship?

                    3+7=10

6. What is market? Discuss the effective marketing process.   2+8=10

Time – 4 Hours   Full Marks - 80

Group: A

Subject: Indian Economy

Answer question No. 6 and <u>any three</u> from the rest

1. (a) What are the key features of the Indian Economy?
   (b) What are the obstacles to the Indian Economy which hinder its natural growth?
   <div align="right">5+5=10</div>

2. (a) What do you mean by underdevelopment?
   (b) How do you measure the development and underdevelopment of a country's economy?
   <div align="right">4+6=10</div>

3. (a) What is economic growth and economic development?
   (b) Distinguish between Growth and Development with suitable examples.   4+6=10

4. (a) What is National Income?
   (b) Why is National Income accounting important for measuring a country's economic development?
   (c) Discuss the methods of accounting for the National Income of the Indian Economy.
   <div align="right">2+2+6=10</div>

5. (a) What do you mean by poverty?
   (b) Discuss the vicious cycle of poverty with an illustration.
   (c) Can you suggest some measures to break the cycle?   2+6+2=10

6. **Write short notes on <u>any two from the following :</u>**   5x2=10
(a) Disguised unemployment
(b) GDP vs GNP
(c) Value Added System of National Income

<div align="right">1</div>

Subject: Qualitative Methods for Rural Management

Answer question no. 6 and any three from the rest

:

1. Define Qualitative Research Methods? What are the characteristics of qualitative research methods? Explain different Principles of Qualitative research.

   2+4+4=10

2. What are the techniques of qualitative research? Explain Focus Group Discussion and Observation (Participants non-participants) techniques of qualitative research methods.

   1+4.5+4.5=10

3. What are the different types of qualitative data analysis? Explain 'Coding & Categorizing data' and 'Interpreting and Making Sense of data' Thematic Analysis and Content Analysis with suitable example. 1+4.5+4.5=10

4. Write a note on brief history of development of qualitative research methodology. 10

5. Why PRA is used for qualitative data collection? How do you get preliminary health result by using PRA from village children of both girls and boys separately?

   2+(4+4)=10

6. Write short note on any two: 5x2=10
   a. Institutional Ethnography
   b. Symbolic Interactionism
   c. Case study
   d. Content analysis

Time – 4 Hours   Full Marks - 80

Group- A

Subject: Rural Development Planning and Administration

Answer Question number 6 and any three from the rest

1. Write a brief note on Evolution of Panchayati Raj Institutions in India.   10

2. What is Decentralization? What is the importance of decentralization in grass root level development?   4+6=10

3. Briefly discuss about two different committees which shaped Panchayati Raj Institutions in India.   10

4. Briefly explain about 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act. Write about some salient features of 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act and its real application at the grassroot level.   2+8=10

5. Write about important functions of Panchayati Raj Institutions in rural areas.

                                                                                      10

6. **Short Note on (any two)-**   5X2=10
a) Gram Sabha.
b) Importance of People's participation in Panchayat.
c) Planning Process of PRIs
d) Constraint of Panchayat in implementation of development plans.

Subject: Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Management

Answer Question No.6 and any three from the rest

1. Define environment? What are the components of environment? Write about importance of ecology with example?   2+3+5 =10

2. What are the values of biodiversity? What are the different levels of biodiversity? What do you understand by bio-diversity hotspots?   3+4+3=10

3. What do you mean by global warming and climate change? What are the causes of global warming and climate change? What are effects and consequences of global warming?   2+3+5=10

4. Differentiate between hazards and disaster. What are the different types of natural disaster? What are the causes of natural disaster in India?

        2+2+6=10

5. What do you understand by Community Based Disaster Management? What are Objectives of Community Based Disaster Management? Write about four phases of Community Based Disaster Management.   2+2+6=10

6. Write a short note on any *two* of the following: 5x2=10
   A) Concept of Environmental Ethics
   B) Purpose of Environmental Auditing & Accounting
   C) Importance of Environmental Education and Awareness
   D) Conventional and Non Conventional Energy

M.A. in Rural Management Examination, 2025
Semester – II

Paper – III

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 80

Group – A

Subject: Agri-business and Cooperative Management

Answer four questions

1. (a) What do you mean by Agri-business Management?
   (b) Why is Agri-business Management important in the Indian agricultural scenario?
   (c) Mention some of the types of Agri-businesses with examples.   2+4+4

2. (a) What are the problems of Indian farming?
   (b) Discuss the five most important types of farming in India.   5+5

3. (a) What is the Factor-Product relationship?
   (b) What are the types of factor-product relationships? Discuss with illustrations.
   (c) Enumerate the relationship between total, average, and marginal products from the following information with graphical illustrations.

Units of Labour	Total Product
1	12
2	28
3	48
4	72
5	95
6	114
7	126
8	136
9	144
10	150
11	154
12	156
13	156
14	154

2+4+4

4. (a) What is Factor-Factor Relationship?
   (b) What are the types of factor-factor relationships? Discuss with illustrations.
   (c) Draw the Isoquant curve from the following table and calculate the MRTS in each case.

Factor Combinations	Factor X1	Factor X2
A	1	12
B	2	8
C	3	5
D	4	3
E	5	2

2+4+4

5. (a) What are the different types of Cost Concepts prevailing in Farm management?
   (b) What is the difference between Cost A and Cost B?
   (c) Calculate Cost C from the following data:

   Cost A1 = Rs. 3750/-

   Rent paid for leased-in land = Rs. 550/-

   Rental value of owned land = Rs. 10,000/-

   Land Revenue = Rs. 232/-

   Imputed interest of fixed capital = Rs. 1050/-

   Family labour used on the farm = Rs. 200/- per day for 10 days for 10 labours

   4+2+4

6. Write a note on the 'Principles of Co-operation' as envisaged by Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore.

   10

Group – B

Subject: Entrepreneurship Development and Management

Answer Question number 6 and any three from the rest

1. Who is an Entrepreneur? What are the advantages of being an entrepreneur? Mention the sector based classifications of enterprise.

    2+5+3=10

2. Write about some enterprises found in the rural areas. What are the problems faced by the entrepreneurs in rural areas?

    4+6=10

3. Write about different steps to form Self-Help Groups. What is the role of SHGs in rural enterprise development?

    5+5=10

4. What is business plan? Discuss the different stages of enterprise building.

    4+6=10

5. What are the resources required to run an enterprise? Write about different skills that are required to become an entrepreneur.   4+6=10

6. **Write Short Note on any two of the following**   5X2=10
    a) Difference between labour and enterprise.
    b) Entrepreneurship development process.
    c) Effective marketing.
    d) Risk factors in entrepreneurship development.