

M.A. Examination, 2016

Rural Management

Semester – II

Paper – I (Group - A)

Subject: Macro Economics for Rural Management

Answer question No. 1 and any three from the rest

Time: 2 hours

Full Marks: 40

1. Answer the following questions:

5 x 2 = 10

- (a) What is Guild Socialism? Explain with example.
- (b) Unemployment in India is a subject matter of Microeconomics or Macroeconomics- give reason.
- (c) What is poverty gap?
- (d) Distinguish between classical view and Keynesian view on macroeconomics.
- (e) Types of unemployment

2. (a) Describe Circular Flow of Income for Three Sector Closed Economy.

(b) Point out the salient features of Capitalistic economic model.

(c) Opine India follows a mixed economic model.

4 + 4 + 2

3. (a) What are the different processes of calculating National Income in India?

(b) Mention the difficulties associated with the accounting of National Income in India.

(c) Distinguish between Social Accounting and Private Accounting processes.

4 + 4 + 2

4. (a) How do you differentiate an underdeveloped economy from a developed economy?

(b) Briefly discuss the major obstacles to economic growth and development of India.

3 + 7

5. (a) What do you mean by vicious cycle of poverty.

(b) "Poverty is a social phenomenon" – Discuss.

(c) Briefly discuss some of the poverty studies in India with their relevance.

2 + 3 + 5

6. Write short notes on any four

2.5 x 4 = 10

- (a) Occupational diversification in India
- (b) Rural Communication
- (c) Disguised unemployment
- (d) Social accounting process in a closed economic model
- (e) Poverty pyramid
- (f) Concept of full employment

M.A. Examination, 2016

Rural Management

Semester – II

Paper-I (Group - B)

Subject: Quantitative Technique for Rural Management – II

Time: 2 hours

Full Marks: 40

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

1. 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 Stratified Random Sampling? 2+5+3=10
2. You have to study on “Status of Primary Education among Tribal Community in Birbhum District of West Bengal”. What will be the Sampling method (s) for the selection of villages for the purpose of study? 10
3. Draw a sample size of 10 from the following data using random number table and compare the Sample Mean and Sample SD with Population Mean and Population SD, where Population Mean and Population SD are 21.9 and 8.0 respectively. 10

Value	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
Frequency	2	5	7	13	21	16	8	3

4. (a) Obtain the equation of the line of regression of yield of rice (y) on water (x) from the data given in the following table:

Water (x) in inches	12	18	24	30	36	42	48
Yield (y) in tons	5.27	5.68	6.25	7.21	8.02	8.71	8.42

- (b) Estimate the most probable yield of rice for 40 inches of water. 7+3=10

5. (a) What is scatter diagram? Explain how this can be used to indicate the degree and type of association between two variables.
(b) Construct the scatter diagram of the data given below. Draw a free hand straight line through the group of points and from your diagram discuss the probable amount of correlation:

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Raw cotton Imports	47	64	100	97	126	203	171	115
Cotton Manufacturers' Exports	70	85	100	103	111	139	133	115

6+4=10

6. Write short note on any **two** 2X5=10
 - (a) Standard Error of Sample Mean
 - (b) Purposive Sampling
 - (c) Coefficient of Variation
 - (d) Cumulative frequency (less than type)
-

M.A. Examination, 2016

Rural Management

Semester – II

Paper – III (Group – A)

Subject: Agriculture and Farm Management and Agri-business Management

Time: 2 hours

Full Marks: 40

Answer question No. 1 and any three from the rest

1. Answer the following questions:

5 x 2 = 10

- (a) What do you mean by production function?
- (b) What is opportunity cost principle in farm management?
- (c) What is cropping intensity?
- (d) Distinguish between the specialized farming and the diversified farming.
- (e) Differentiate between marketable surplus and marketed surplus.

(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 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.

Units of fertilizer	Total Product	Average product	Marginal product
0	0		
1	2		
2	5		
3	9		
4	14		
5	19		
6	23		
7	26		
8	28		
9	29		
10	29		
11	28		
12	26		

2 + 4 + 4 = 10

4. (a) What are the different types of costs used in farm management study?

(b) Calculate different type of costs from the following information of farmer Mr. ABC

Yield per hectare = 149.38 quintals

Market price of the product = Rs. 438 per quintal

All paid out costs = Rs. 36085.20

Rental value of owned land = Rs. 10,000

Interest on fixed capital = Rs. 730.02

Owned human labour cost = Rs. 3346

4 + 6 = 10

P.T.O.

(2)

5. (a) Why agricultural credit is important for Indian farmers?
(b) What is regulated market? What are the advantages of establishing regulated markets?
(c) Briefly discuss the problems of agricultural marketing in India.

$3 + 4 + 3 = 10$

6. **Write short notes on any four**

$2.5 \times 4 = 10$

- (a) Direct linkage model for SHGs.
(b) Principles of cooperation.
(c) Factors influencing size of farms.
(d) Principles of equimarginal returns.
(e) Characteristics of production possibility curve.
(f) Isocosts and isoquants.
-

M.A. Examination, 2016
Rural Management
Semester - II
Paper - III (Group B)
Subject: Rural Livelihood, Rural Non-farm sector and
Entrepreneurship Development and Management

Time: 2 hours

Full Marks: 40

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

1. Define and classify Rural Livelihood? Briefly discuss about the role of non-farm sector in rural livelihood promotion in India?
5+7=12

2. What do you mean by Sustainable Livelihood? Briefly discuss the Sustainable Livelihood Framework (SLF) given by DFID?
4+8=12

3. What do you mean by Self Help Group (SHG)? Discuss briefly about various steps of formation and management of Self Help Group. Discuss the role of SHG in women empowerment?
2+4+6=12

4. What do you mean by Enterprise and Entrepreneur? What are the major characteristics of a good entrepreneur? Discuss various factors influencing establishment and management of enterprise.
4+3+5=12

5. Briefly discuss about the historical background of NRLM? What are basic differences between SGSY and NRLM? Discuss the key features of NRLM?
2+4+6=12

6. Write short note on *any one* of the following: 4

- i) Value Chain.
- ii) Wage Employment Programmes.
- iii) Micro Credit.
- iv) NABARD.

o/c

M.A. Examination, 2016

Rural Management

Semester - II

Paper - IV (Group A)

Subject: Research Methodology

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

Answer Question No. 6 and any three from the rest

1. What do you mean by data? What is Quantitative data? In terms of characteristics Classify qualitative data with suitable example. 2+2+6=10

2. What purpose do qualitative data serve? Give a comparison between quantitative and qualitative data. What are the advantages of primary data and secondary data? 2+4+4=10

3. What do you mean by the term "Interview"? Explain different types of interview in your own words. What homework should be done before going out for interview? 2+3+5=10

4. What are the methods of collection of Primary data? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of 'Direct Personal Interview' and 'Case Study' methods of collection of Primary data? 2+4+4=10

5. What is PRA? What should be the attitude and behaviour you have to have as an expert of PRA practitioner? Explain the steps of conducting Venn diagram methods with suitable example. 2+2+6=10

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

a) Food Security Chart

b) Importance of planning to conduct research study

c) Schedule vs Questionnaire

d) Structured Interview
