

M.A. Examination, 2019
Semester – II
Rural Management
Paper I
Group –A
Macro Economics for Rural Management

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

Answer question no. 6 and any three from the rest

1. (a) What are the relations and differences between micro and macro economics?
(b) How do you address three big questions of economics for a Command economy?
4+6=10
 2. (a) Discuss the circular flow of income in a two sector closed economy.
(b) What are the indicative points of an underdeveloped economy? Discuss with illustrations.
5+5=10
 3. (a) What do you mean by absolute poverty, relative poverty, subjective poverty and multidimensional poverty?
(b) Distinguish between measuring poverty through expenditure method and income method with their merits and demerits.
© How multidimensional poverty index in India constructed? 4+4+2=10
 4. (a) What are the types of income inequality exists in India?
(b) Discuss income inequality in India with illustrations. 4+6=10
 5. Discuss the role of Reserve Bank of India in controlling the money market in India. 10
 6. Write notes on the following: 2.5 X 4=10
 - (a) Different approaches to the National Income measurement
 - (b) Pradhan Mantri Jan DhanYojana
 - (c) Global Hunger Index
 - (d) Limitations of macroeconomic studies
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M.A. Examination, 2019
Semester – II
Rural Management
Paper I
Group –B
Qualitative Technique for Rural Management – II

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

Answer question no. 6 and any three from the rest

1. The mean and S.D. of a sample size 10 were found to be 9.5 and 2.5 respectively. Later on an additional observation became available. This was 15 and was included in the original sample. Find the mean and the S.D. of the 11 observation. 10

2. The mean and the S.D. of a sample of 100 observations were calculated as 40 and 5.1 respectively, by a student who by mistake took one observation as 50 instead of 40. Calculate the correct S.D. 10

3. The monthly income of 200 SHGs are given in the following table. Calculate S.D. and give you comments on the result. 10

Income(Rs.)	Below 200	200-399	400-599	600-799	800-999	1000-1199
Number of SHGs	25	72	47	29	20	7

4. For the purpose of your research on land less agricultural labourer you have conducted a study on Labpur and Dubrajpur block with a sample size of 100 households from each block. The distribution of daily income is given below. State that in which block the income is more variable. 10

Income (Rs.)	50-100	100-150	150-200	200-250	250-300	300-350
Labpur	2	9	23	50	11	5
Dubrajpur	6	11	18	30	24	11

5. You have collected data from an ICDS centre on Height and Weight of 100 children which is given below: 10

Height	60	62	64	66	68	70
No. Children	10	10	30	30	15	5

Weight	84	94	104	114	124	134	144	154
No. Children	10	10	15	20	15	10	10	10

Calculate which one is more consistent – height or weight.

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

5X2=10

a) Group frequency

b) Class boundary

c) If $X = C + dY$ then prove $\bar{X} = C + d\bar{Y}$

d) “The S.D. of rain fall in Sriniketan is 85 ml” – Explain.

M.A. Examination, 2019
Semester – II
Rural Management
Paper- II
Group – A
Rural Administration, PRIs and Decentralization

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

Answer any four questions.

1. What do you mean by Decentralization? Discuss the importance of Decentralization in developing rural India. 4+6=10

 2. Briefly discuss about the structure and functions of three-tier Panchayati Raj System in India? 10

 3. Explain the role PRI representatives in development of rural areas. Why people's participation is important for making effective grass root level planning? 5+5=10

 4. Briefly explain about 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act. The 73rd Amendment Act made political empowerment of women – justify. 7+3=10

 5. What do you mean by Public Administration? Discuss about the Fundamental Rights of India. 4+6=10

 6. Write short note on any two of the followings. 2X5=10
 - i) Gram Sabha
 - ii) Multi level Planning
 - iii) The Ashok Mehta Committee
 - iv) Upa-Samiti
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M.A. Examination, 2019

Semester – II

Rural Management

Paper- II

Group – B

Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Management

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

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

1. What do you mean by Environment? What are the activities you can initiate in rural areas to raise the environmental awareness. 3+7=10
 2. What are the main objectives of environmental Management? What steps do you suggest for prevention of environment pollution for a big city? 5+5=10
 3. What are the differences between Hazards and Disaster? Explain detail about the main components of Disaster Management work. 5+5=10
 4. What do you mean by Bio-diversity? What are the main threats to Bio-diversity and how does it affects to the Environment? 3+7=10
 5. What are main steps for Disaster management? Discuss the functioning of National Policy on Disaster management work. 4+6=10
 6. Write a Short Note on any *two* of the followings: 5x2=10
 - a) Non-Conventional sources of energy
 - b) Deforestation
 - c) Environmental Ethics.
 - d) Hotspot of Bio-diversity
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M.A. Examination, 2019
Semester – II
Rural Management
Paper III
Group –A
Agriculture and Farm Management and Agri-business Management

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks - 40

Answer question no. 6 and any three from the rest

1. (a) Why agricultural growth in India is not satisfactory enough even today?
 (b) What are the potential strategies you can suggest to improve the growth of agriculture in India?
 6+4=10
2. (a) Distinguish between fixed costs and variable costs.
 (b) Calculate the following products and costs from the table given below:

Input units	Output units	AP	MP	Total Fixed costs	Total variable costs @Rs. 4	Total Costs	AVC	AFC	MC
0	0			20					
1	2			20					
2	5			20					
3	9			20					
4	14			20					
5	19			20					
6	23			20					
7	26			20					
8	28			20					
9	29			20					
10	29			20					
11	28			20					
12	26			20					

© Enumerate the relationships between AFC, AVC and MC

2+6+2=10

3. (a) What do you mean by Factor-Factor relationship? Why it is important in Farm Management studies?
 (b) What are the types of Factor-Factor relationships? Discuss with illustrations.
 © Draw the following Isoquants from the data given below: 3+4+3=10

Production = 80 units		Production = 108 units		Production = 120 units	
X1	X2	X1	X2	X1	X2
8	0	9	2	10	3.5
5	1	6	3	9	3.6
3	4	5	4	6	5.5
2	6	4	7		
3	9	5	10		

4. (a) What are the differences between Cost A, B and C?
 (b) Calculate the farm net income from the costs incurred for cultivating one acre of Paddy from the following data. 3+7=10

P.T.O.

(2)

Nature of Transactions	Costs in Rs.
Payment for ploughing	680
Purchase of diesel	720.50
Repair of plough	240
Transportation of manure	580
Fertilizers	1035.85
Irrigation charges	1200
Value of owned land	7500
Interest on fixed capital	730.70
Cost of owned labour	3346
Rent paid for leased-in land	1700
Total production	235 quintal
Market rate per quintal	717

5. (a) What are the different types of Farming? Discuss each with their merits and demerits.
(b) How do you categorize Indian farmers according to land size? What are the important factors that influence farm size in India? 6+4=10
6. Write short notes on the following: 2.5 X 4 =10
- (a) Farm and Non-farm sector
 - (b) Intensive farming and extensive farming
 - (c) Co-operative farming
 - (d) Production function
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M.A. Examination, 2019
Semester – II
Rural Management
Paper III
Group – B

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

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks - 40

Answer any four questions

1. Briefly explain about the Sustainable Livelihood Framework given by DFID. 10
 2. Discuss the role of non-farm sector for developing rural livelihood in India. 10
 3. Discuss about various approaches of rural livelihood promotion. 10
 4. Define entrepreneur and entrepreneurship. What competencies are required to be a good entrepreneur? 3+7=10
 5. Explain about the steps involved in formation of Self Help Group? How Self Help Group can promote socio economic empowerment of rural women? 5+5=10
 6. Write short note on any two of the followings: 2X5=10
 - i) NRLM
 - ii) Social Entrepreneurship
 - iii) Value Chain Analysis
 - iv) Different stages of enterprise building
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M.A. Examination, 2019
Paper IV
Rural Management
Semester – II
Group –A
Research Methodology

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks – 40

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer question no. 6 and any three from the rest

1. What do you mean by Qualitative and Quantitative data? How to classify qualitative data? Give a comparison of qualitative and quantitative data. 2+4+4=10

2. Discuss the advantages of census method over sampling method of collection of primary data. Explain the stratified sampling with suitable example. 5+5=10

3. Draw a random sample of size 10 with replacement from the following frequency distribution and compare the sample mean with population mean. 10

Savings	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79
SHGs	14	36	47	66	41	24	10	2

4. What are the methods of collecting primary data? Explain the advantages of direct personal Interview method and case study method of collecting primary data. 4+(3+3)= 10

5. What do you mean by Participatory Rural Appraisal Method of data collection? When and how to draw a Pie diagram – explain with a suitable example. 4+6=10

6. Answer any two: 5X2=10

a) Simple random sampling with replacement

b) Purposive sampling

c) Questionnaire vs. schedule

d) Types of data
