

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

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

Paper – I

Time : 4:00 Hours

**Group A
Subject: Macro Economics for Rural Management**

Full Marks: 40

Answer any four questions

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

Group – B

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:

- a) Purposive Sampling 5X2=10
- b) Primary Unit
- c) Case study method
- d) Schedule vs. Questionnaire

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**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
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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.

$$4+2+4=10$$

$$2.5 \times 4 = 10$$

6. Write short notes on any four

(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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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

