

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

M. A. RURAL MANAGEMENT EXAMINATION 2023

Semester II  
Paper – I

Time: 4 Hours

Group – A

Full Marks - 80

Sub: Macro Economics for Rural Management

Answer Question No. 6 and any three 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 any four  
(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

## 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

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**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 any three 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 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act to establish decentralized government in India. 3+7=10
3. What do you understand by multi-level planning? Why are the people 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 any two of the followings – 5+5=10
  - a. Planning Commission
  - b. NITI Aayog
  - c. Area Development
  - d. Gram Sabha

### **Group-B**

**Sub: 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? 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 any two of the following:  $5 \times 2 = 10$ 
  - a) Causes of Global Warming
  - b) Concept of Environmental Ethics
  - c) Purpose of Environmental Auditing & Accounting
  - d) Importance of Environmental Education and Awareness

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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 any three from the rest

1. (a) Compare the Indian farm models with Russia and Brazil.  
(b) Discuss the interlinkages of Farm management with other disciplines. 6+4=10
2. (a) What are the problems of Indian farming?  
(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

(b) Organic farming

(c) Subsistence Farming

(d) Agricultural Marketing

5x2=10

**Group B**

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

**Answer any four 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

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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

