

**Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension
Visva-Bharati, Sriniketan**

M.A. IN RURAL MANAGEMENT EXAMINATION, 2024

Semester – I

Course/Paper – I

Time: 4 hours

Full Marks:80

Group – A (Marks:40)

Subject: Rural Development & Management, Concept &Experiences

Answer question No. 6 and any three from the rest

1. Define rural development. What are the objectives of rural development? Discuss the importance of rural development programmes in India? 2+3+5 = 10
2. Mention the important rural development experiments started by the Nationalists and Social Reformers during pre-independence period. Discuss one of the pre-independence rural reconstruction experiments in detail. 3+7=10
3. What are the problems of rural economy? Discuss the characteristics of Indian rural economy. 5+5=10
4. Define Sustainable rural development. Discuss about some development programmes which will meet the target of sustainable development in rural areas. 2+8=10
5. Discuss about some rural development approaches which are taken by the government to develop rural India. 10
6. Write short notes (any two) 2X5=10
 - (a) Sustainable Development Goals.
 - (b) Rural Social Problems
 - (c) People's participation in rural development
 - (d) MDG

Paper – I Group B (40 Marks)

Subject: Rural Development Plans and Programmes in India

Answer question no. 6 and any three from the rest

1. What are the different approaches that have been taken by the Government of India in different five year plans for the development of our country? Explain any two approaches in your own words. 2+4+4=10
2. What is community Development Programme? Explain its concepts and objectives. What was the Taylor's critical analysis of India's Community Development Programme? 2+4+4=10
3. What is National Rural Livelihood Mission? What are the values and approaches of NRLM? Explain key features of NRLM in your own words. 1+3+6=10
4. What are the Goals of MGNREGA? Explain the salient features of this Act. Why is it called "Paradigm Shift from Wage Employment" – explain. 2+5+3=10
5. Discuss the Rural Development Policies and Programmes of following countries (any one): 10
 - a. Bangladesh
 - b. Sri Lanka
 - c. Pakistan
 - d. Nepal
 - e. Bhutan
 - f. Indonesia
 - g. Myanmar
6. Write short note on any two: 5X2=10
 - a. IAAP
 - b. IRDP
 - c. SGSY
 - d. Operation Flood Programme

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M.A. IN RURAL MANAGEMENT EXAMINATION, 2024

**Semester – I
Course/Paper – II**

Time: 4 hours

Full Marks:80

Group – A (Marks: 40)

Subject: Rural Society and Population in India

Answer Question No. 6 and any three from the rest

1. What is rural Society? What are the important characteristics of rural society? Differentiate between rural and urban society. 2+4+4=10
2. What do you understand by rural Social Structure? What are the characteristics of rural Social Structure? Discuss different elements of rural Social Structure in India. 2+4+4=10
3. Define Social Stratification? Explain different systems of Social Stratification in India. 2+8=10
4. What is Social Institution? Illustrate the role and function of different Social Institutions. 2+8=10
5. Elucidate different rural social problems of India. 10
6. Write short note on **any two** of the following: 5+5=10
 - A) Agents of Social Control
 - B) Important aspects of Social Mobility
 - C) Kinship
 - D) Settlement Pattern of Rural India.

Paper – II: Group B (Marks:40)

Subject: Principles and Practice of Rural Management

Answer Question No. 6 and any three from the rest

1. What do you mean by Rural Management? Who will be a good rural Manager? Describe the basic managerial functions of a rural manager. 2+3+5=10
2. Why is Henri Fayol important in Management Science? Discuss the following principles of Henri Fayol with example: 2+4X2=10
 - (a) Division of Work
 - (b) Discipline
 - (c) Unity of Direction
 - (d) Scalar Chain
3. What is the Human Relation Theory of Management? What are the principles of Human Relation Theory? Discuss Maslow's hierarchy of needs with illustration. 2+3+5=10
4. What do you mean by an Organization and Organization Structure? Distinguish between the Formal and Informal Structure of any organization. Discuss with illustration a hypothetical Matrix structure of an organization. 4+2+4=10
5. What are the differences between a leader and a manager? What are the Leadership styles you know – discuss. Discuss any two competencies of a successful leader. 4+4+2=10
6. Write short notes of the following: 5+5=10
 - (a) Draw a Gantt Chart of a project entitled “Immunization Programme of a Village”
 - (b) SWOT analysis of the Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension

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SEMESTER – I

Paper III Group A (Marks: 40)

Sub: Managerial Economics

Time: 4 hours

Full Marks:80

Answer any **Four** Questions

1. What do you mean by managerial economics? Distinguish between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics. Derive the market demand curve from the individual demand curves and present it graphically. 2+4+4=10

The price per piece of Orange (in Rs.)	Demand by Individual Consumers		
	A	B	C
4	10	5	4
5	8	4	3
6	6	3	2
7	4	2	1

2. What is the importance of studying Price Elasticity of Demand? Graphically illustrate different types of Price Elasticity of Demand. Calculate the Price Elasticity of Demand from the following information:

When the price of one kg. Onion goes up from Rs. 50 to Rs. 80, and the demand for onions falls from 5 to 3. 2+4+4=10

3. What do you mean by market equilibrium of price? Show graphically shortage (excess demand) and surplus (excess supply) in an equilibrium. Graphically present the equilibrium point from the following data: 2+4+4=10

Quantity	Demand	Supply
0	30	10
2	26	16
4	22	22
6	18	28
8	14	34
10	10	40

4. Distinguish between direct and indirect costs. Discuss the relationships between the fixed cost and variable cost with total cost with definition. Calculate and graphically present the VC and MC curves from the following table: 4+2+4=10

Unit	Variable Cost	Total Cost	Marginal Cost
1	10	15	
2	27	32	
3	55	60	
4	91	96	
5	145	150	

5. What do you mean by Circular flow of Income? Why is it important to study the Circular flow of Income? Discuss two-sector models of the Circular flow of Income with an illustration.

$$2+2+6=10$$

6. Write short notes on :

$$5+5=10$$

- (a) Perfect market and Imperfect market.
- (b) Three stages of Production function.

Paper – III Group B (Marks:40)

Subject: Quantitative Technique for Rural Management

Answer question no. 6 and any three from the rest

1. (a) What do you mean by Primary data and Secondary data? Explain the limitations of use of secondary data.

(b) Draw a pie diagram of occupation of 120 households you have studied: (1+3)+6=10

Occupation	No. of household
Cultivation	12
Agricultural Labourer	30
Daily Labourer	36
Business	24
Service	12
Others	6
Total	120

2. (a) What are the methods of collecting primary data? Explain any one method of collecting primary data with suitable example.

(b) Calculate the mean from the following data: (1+3)+6=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. Find out the missing frequencies from the following table where AM =25.04.10

Age in Years	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	34-44	45-59	Total
Labourers	37	81	f 1	24	f 2	6	200

4. For a set of 280 observations on a certain variable x, the mean and standard deviation are, respectively 54 and 3. However, on scrutinising the data it is found that two observations, which should correctly read as 62 and 82, had been wrongly recorded as 64 and 82. Obtain the correct values of mean and the standard deviation. 10

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

Name of SHGs	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

6. Write short note on any two:

5X2=10

- (a) Frequency distribution
- (b) Cumulative frequency less than type
- (c) Qualitative data
- (d) Schedule & Questionnaire