

M. A. Examination, 2017
Rural Management
Semester II
Paper – I (Group – A)
Subject: Macro Economics for Rural 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 Capitalism?
- (b) National Income is a subject matter of Microeconomics or Macroeconomic- give reason.
- (c) What is Personal Income?
- (d) Distinguish between absolute poverty and relative poverty.
- (e) Types of unemployment

2. (a) Describe Circular Flow of Income for Two Sector Closed Economy.
(b) Point out the salient features of Mixed economic model.
(c) Describe in brief the salient features of Capitalism.

4 + 2 + 4

3. (a) What do you mean by Social Accounting? How it differs from private accounting?
(b) Discuss the uses of social accounting. .
(c) Mention what are the different methods of calculating national income?

(2+2) + 4 + 2

4. (a) What is the concept of an under developed economy? Discuss with examples.
(b) What are the major obstacles to economic growth in India?

3 + 7

5. (a) Discuss vicious circle of poverty from demand side and supply side with illustrations.
(b) Discuss why poverty exists in India?
(c) Discuss with illustration the pyramid of poverty concept.

4 + 2 + 4

6. Write short notes on any four

2.5 x 4 = 10

- (a) Primary sector
- (b) The World Bank's approach of measuring poverty
- (c) Disguised unemployment
- (d) Poverty gap
- (e) Causes of unemployment in India
- (f) Infrastructure development is a major component of development

M.A. Examination, 2017
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. The following table gives the savings of 100 SHGs. Draw a random sample of size ten from the SHG and estimate the mean savings from the sample: 10

75	58	80	86	76	65	75	76	72	86	83	82
80	88	68	66	63	60	69	80	66	87	73	58
76	74	85	96	60	72	86	79	95	84	41	76
78	74	74	56	50	80	66	96	80	68	79	73
72	73	87	77	60	87	40	82	77	87	76	82
66	81	84	72	63	59	76	52	57	78	79	92
80	65	90	75	74	98	64	45	68	57	79	79
83	35	76	88	67	75	60	52	63	80	94	34
78	64	58	56								

2. Compute the standard deviation of household size from the following frequency distribution of 500 household: 10

Household Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
No. of Household	92	49	52	89	102	60	35	24	4

3. 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

4. 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

5. Following are the data of mandays creation of Illambazar and Bolpur-Sriniketan Block under MGNREGA. Calculate which block is more consistent in creation of mandays.

10

Block	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Illam	8	12	5	2	14	15	13	8	6	4	9	4	100
BS	7	9	8	9	8	8	8	9	9	9	7	9	100

6. Write short note on any two 5x2=10
- Purposive Sampling
 - Multi-stage Sampling
 - Family Size
 - Occupation

M. A. Examination, 2017
Rural Management
Semester II
Paper – II (Group – A)
Subject: Rural Administration, PRIs and Decentralization

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

(Answer any four questions)

1. What do you mean by Public Administration? Discuss the role of public administration in the society. 4+6 =10
2. Explain the need for planning in India. Discuss the major areas of Grassroots level planning. 4+6=10
3. Briefly discuss about the features of 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act. 10
4. Write a brief note on Decentralization. Discuss the decentralized planning process in West Bengal. 5+5=10
5. Briefly explore the structure and functions of three-tire (3-tire) Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) of West Bengal? 5+5=10
6. Write short note on any two of the followings: 5X2=10
 - i) The Ashok Mehta Committee
 - ii) Participatory planning process
 - iii) Gram Sabha
 - iv) District Planning Committee (DPC)

M. A. Examination, 2017
Rural Management
Semester II
Paper – II (Group – B)
Subject: Environment, Climate Change and Disaster management

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

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

1. What is the conceptual framework of Environment? Discuss the main objectives of Environmental Management. 5+5=10
2. How does the Globalization Influence the Environment Pollution? What steps do you suggest for prevention of environment pollution for a metro city? 4+6=10
3. What are the differences between Hazards and Disaster? What are the main steps for planning and implementation of Disaster Management work? 5+5=10
4. What is a Green House and its effect on environment? How does it is correlated with the Global Warming. 4+6=10
5. What are the different types of Non-Conventional sources of energy available? Write about the two types of non-conventional energy which will be useful for rural people. 3+7=10
6. Write a Short Note on any *two* of the followings: 5x2=10
 - a) Environmental Ethics
 - b) Ganga Action Plan.
 - c) Save Narmada Movement.
 - d) Climate Change

M. A. Examination, 2017
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. 6 and any *three* from the rest

1. What is rural marketing? Discuss the features of rural marketing in India. 3+7=10
2. Discuss about various types of risks in agriculture. Mention some of the strategies to reduce the risks. 5+5=10
3. What is minimum support price? What is procurement price? What are the objectives of minimum support price? How minimum support price is calculated for each crop?
2+2+3+3=10
4. What do you mean by 'Typical Farm Management Decision'? – Explain. Discuss characteristics of farming as business in Indian Condition. 5+5=10
5. What are the three zones of a production function? Why do we call Zone – I and Zone – III of a production function irrational? – Explain. 5+5=10
6. Write short note on any two 5X2=10
 - a) Role of a successful Farm Manager
 - b) Social Relationship of Farm Management
 - c) Average Product
 - d) Marginal Product

M. A. Examination, 2017
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 any four questions)

1. Define Rural Livelihood? Briefly discuss about the role of non-farm-sector in livelihood development in rural India? 4+6=10
2. What do you mean by Sustainable Livelihood? Briefly discuss the Sustainable Livelihood Framework (SLF) given by DFID? 4+6=10
3. Discuss briefly about various steps to form Self Help Group (SHG). Discuss the role of Self Help Groups in promotion of rural livelihood for rural women? 4+6=10
4. What is Rural Entrepreneurship? Discuss the strategies taken by the government to promote rural entrepreneurship under five year plans. 3+7=10
5. Briefly discuss about the background of NRLM? Discuss the key features of NRLM? 3+7=10
6. Write short note on any two of the followings: 5X2=10
 - i) Micro Credit/Micro-finance
 - ii) MGNREGA
 - iii) Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP)
 - iv) Business Planning

M. A. Examination, 2017
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 the term ‘data’? Classify data in terms of its character. Explain quantitative data with suitable example. 2+2+6=10
2. What purpose do qualitative data serve? Give classification of qualitative data. What are the differences between qualitative and Quantitative data? 2+4+4=10
3. What is primary data? What are the advantages of primary data and secondary data? Name some sources of primary data. 2+6+2=10
4. What are the methods of collection of primary data? How to collect data through “Direct Personal Observation” and “Case Study” methods? 2+8=10
5. What do you mean by ‘Statistical Enquiry’? Describe the different stages of a statistical enquiry. 2+8=10
6. Write short note on any two 2x5=10
 - (a) Difference between Schedule and Questionnaire.
 - (b) Pilot Survey.
 - (c) Essential points of a good questionnaire.
 - (d) Statistical Unit of the Study