

MA RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Third Semester
Rural Technology
(MRD- 304)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer any four from Question no. 2 to 8
Question no. 1 is compulsory.

1. "Technology shapes society and society shapes technology". In this context, explain the significance of Science and Technology in the development of rural areas. 10
2. What do you mean by appropriate technology? How can you reduce poverty by its application? Explain. 2+8=10
3. Write short notes on CAPART and NIF. 5+5=10
4. What are the types of edible mushroom found in India? Critically explain the future prospects of mushroom cultivation in India. 4+6=10
5. What is vermiculture? Explain the production technique of it. Describe factors affecting the production of vermiculture. 1+5+4=10
6. "Beekeeping is a useful means of strengthening livelihood for the rural masses". In this context, elucidate the scope of apiculture and production technique of honey in India. 4+6=10
7. "Energy is an important input for development". In this backdrop, give an account of alternative energy sources. Describe the role of it in the development of rural areas. 5+5=10

8. "North-east states of India are the richest repositories of medicinal and aromatic plants in the world". In this context, explain the entrepreneurship development through medicinal and aromatic plants in Northeast India.

10



University of Science and Technology, Meghalaya

Date Stamp: _____

SESSION 2016-17
COURSE _____ PAPER CODE: _____
NAME OF THE PAPER: _____
SEMESTER _____

Instructions to Candidates

- 1. This answer booklet has 4 pages. Please check before writing whether it is complete or in good condition.
2. Do not write your name anywhere in the answer booklet.
3. Write legibly on both sides of the paper
4. You may use some space for any rough notes or calculation on the answer booklet if you need. These rough notes, calculations must be scored out before submitting the answer booklet.
5. Do not bring any book or loose paper in the examination hall.
6. Do not tear any page from the answer booklet.
7. Do not write anything on the question paper or blotting paper or any pieces of paper while you are in the examination hall.
8. Any act of indiscipline or misbehavior in the examination hall will result in your expulsion.
9. No examinee is allowed to leave the examination hall until 30 minutes lapse after the commencement of the examination.
10. Additional answer sheet will be supplied after the main answer booklet is completed.

For Objective Type Questions

Table with 2 columns: Page No., Marks. Includes a Total row at the bottom.

For Descriptive Type Questions

Table with 2 columns: Question No., Marks. Includes Total and Grand Total rows at the bottom.

Session: 2016-17

Course _____

Roll No. _____

Enrollment No. _____

Semester _____

Name of the Paper _____

Paper Code _____

Scrutinizer's Signature

Examiner's Signature

Invigilator's Signature

MA RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Third Semester
Rural Technology
(MRD- 304)

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Choose the correct answer:

1×20=20

1. When was CAPART set up in India?

- a. 1887 b. 1986 c. 1980 d. None of these

2. When was RBH initiated?

- a. 1999 b. 1967 c. 2004 d. None of these

3. Who is known as the father of 'Modern Apiology'?

- a. Petro Prokopovych b. Moses Quinby
c. Jan Dzierzon d. R.N. Mattoo.

4. Acarine is a disease of _____

- a. Mushroom b. Honeybee
c. Fishes d. None of these

5. Pisciculture is a branch of _____.

- a. Aquaculture b. Animal Husbandary
c. Apiculture d. None of these

6. What is the botanical name of water hyacinth?

- a. Eicchornia crassipes b. Pistia
c. Monochrooria d. All the above

7. First hydro-electric power plant in India was set up in-

- a. Shimsha b. Karnataka
c. Darjeeling d. Satluj

8.Connecting technology at the grassroot level was the concept of which organisation?

- a.NIF
- b.Honeybee Network
- c.CAPART
- d.None of these

9.Who is the pioneer of Mushroom cultivation in India?

- a.S.S.Jain
- b.S.Seth
- c.P.R.Jain
- d.None of these

10.What should be the temperature of compost when spawning is done?

- a.15 to 200C
- b. 22 to 250C
- c. 30 to 350C
- d. Not certain.

11.What should be the pH of casing soil?

- a.4
- b.7
- c.9
- d.None of these

12.Drying of fishes by lowering temperature is

- a. Smoking
- b. Freeze drying
- c. Salting
- d. Chilling

13.Fishes reared in culture fishery in India are

- a. Salmon and Rohu
- b.Salmon and Catla
- c.Catla ad Magur
- d.Rohu and Catla

14.Which of the following products are available from bee keeping?

- a. Propolis
- b. Royal jelly
- c. Venom
- d.All the above

15.Photovoltaic energy is the conversion of sunlight into-

- a. Chemical energy
- b. Biogas
- c.Electricity
- d.Geothermal energy

16.Common energy source in Indian villages is:

- a.Electricity
- b. Coal
- c. Sun
- d. Wood and animal dung



17. Where was the first solar water heater installed in India?

- a. Haryana
- b. Punjab
- c. Madhya Pradesh
- d. None of these

18. When and where was the first tidal electric plant constructed?

- a. France, 1966
- b. India, 1987
- c. China, 1988
- d. None of these

19. Tidal energy utilizes-

- a. Kinetic energy of water
- b. Potential energy of water.
- c. Both (a) and (b)
- d. None of these.

20. Windmill was invented by _____ about 250 years ago.

- a. the Chinese
- b. the Indians
- c. the Persians
- d. the Greek
