

**MA RURAL DEVELOPMENT
FOURTH SEMESTER
RURAL PROJECT PLANNING, MONITORING & EVALUATION
MRD-402**

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

(PART-A : Objective)

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1x20=20

1. Legal status of the organization comes under:
 - a. Project Framework
 - b. Institutional Framework
 - c. Enclosures
 - d. None of these
2. The most important operational and planning tool of a project is:
 - a. Annual Work Plan and Budget
 - b. Annual Work Programme and Budget
 - c. Annual Work Plan and Broadcast
 - d. None of these
3. Which one of the following is the International Funding agency?
 - a. IFAD
 - b. SRUTI
 - c. NFI
 - d. RGVN
4. Bar chart is a pictorial representation showing various activities involved in a project. And the bar chart was first developed by:
 - a. Coghlan
 - b. Hoefer
 - c. Riddel
 - d. Henry L Gantt
5. CPM was developed by:
 - a. Morgan R Walker & James E Kelly
 - b. Edwards & Hulme
 - c. Lindenberg & Bryant
 - d. Markman & Tetlock
6. A project will fail if not finished in time.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Partially True
 - d. None of these
7. Who propounded three phases of management?
 - a. Benor D.
 - b. W. Edwards Deming
 - c. Andersen
 - d. None of them
8. In which phase of management, the key issue is to 'good control over people'?
 - a. Do it
 - b. Design it
 - c. Develop it
 - d. None of these
9. In the project management, 'synchronise' refers to:
 - a. Skill
 - b. Effort
 - c. Finance
 - d. None of these
10. Programme planning is a:
 - a. Social Action
 - b. Decision Making
 - c. Interactional process
 - d. All of these

11. QFD stands for:
 a. Quantity Function Deployment b. Quality Function Development
 c. Quality Function Deployment d. None of these
12. Which programme was designed to provide accessible, affordable and accountable quality health services to the poorest households in the remotest regions?
 a. NHM b. SITRA
 c. MFDA d. MWS
13. PDCA stands for:
 a. Plan Development Check Act b. Plan Do Check Act
 c. Programme Development Check Act d. None of these
14. The LFA is a tool for:
 a. Project Planning b. Monitoring
 c. Evaluation d. All of these
15. A project is a _____ endeavour undertaken to accomplish a unique product or service at _____.
 a. Temporary, PMBOK b. Permanent, PMBOK
 c. Routine, PMBOK d. Arbitrary, PMBOK
16. Management is a process, position and _____.
 a. Function b. Set of functions
 c. Functional d. None of the above
17. Which of the following is not an attribute describing a project?
 a. Unique purpose b. Temporary
 c. Uncertainty d. Permanent
18. In LFA, which of the following parameter(s) are considered?
 a. Goal b. Purpose
 c. Output & Activity d. All of these
19. "A definite plan of work" categorizes under:
 a. Extension Programme Planning b. Project Budgeting
 c. Project Staffing d. None of these
20. The basic elements of a project network are:
 a. Methods & Technique b. Symbol & Diagram
 c. Events & Activities d. Logic & Sequence

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(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Based on Rural Development issue, prepare the logical framework matrix. 10
2. a. "A project manager should not have other managerial responsibilities". Discuss. 5+5=10
 b. Define PRINCE.
3. a. "A Project is a non-repetitive activity"- Discuss Deming's cycle for Project Management in this context. 10
4. a. Differentiate between Concept paper and Project Proposal. 6+4=10
 b. Mention the three phases (Ds) of Project Management.
5. a. At the project level, discuss the strategy process. 5+5=10
 b. Elaborate project as a conversion process.
6. a. Define Project Management in context of Rural Development. 5+5=10
 b. Elaborate the same using relevant examples.
7. a. Define Management. 3+7=10
 b. What are the different functions of Management?
8. Define: (any two) 5+5=10
 a. RMSA
 b. NHM
 c. Planning
 d. Budgeting
 e. Staffing

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