

**MASTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
SECOND SEMESTER
RURAL ADMINISTRATION & COMMUNITY ORGANISATION
MRD – 201**

**SET
B**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. Which states in the North east are exempted from the system of Panchayati Raj?
 - a. Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur
 - b. Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland
 - c. Nagaland, Meghalaya, Sikkim
 - d. Manipur, Meghalaya, Sikkim
2. The district level Panchayat responsible for overseeing the overall functioning of the PRI system within the district.
 - a. Gram Panchayat
 - b. Panchayat Samiti
 - c. Zila Parishad
 - d. None of the above
3.
 - a) Good Governance does not recognize the importance of environmental sustainability in the governance process.
 - b) Development Administration includes policies and programs related only to urban planning.
 - a. Only a is correct
 - b. Only b is correct
 - c. Both a and b are correct
 - d. Both a and b are incorrect
4. Which of these is not one of the key principles of PRA?
 - a. Systematic
 - b. Optimal Ignorance
 - c. Rigidity
 - d. Team work
5. Development Administration refers to the administration and management of policies, programs, and projects aimed at promoting development.
 - a. Economic
 - b. Environmental
 - c. Social
 - d. All the above
6. The primary functions of the DRDA include.....of rural development programs.
 - a. Planning
 - b. Coordination
 - c. Monitoring, and evaluation
 - d. All the above
7.
 - a) Rural areas are often economically disadvantaged.
 - b) Rural poverty rates are typically higher than urban poverty rates.
 - a. Only a is correct
 - b. Only b is correct
 - c. Both a and b are correct
 - d. Both a and b are incorrect

8. a) Good Governance emphasizes the protection and promotion of human rights and social justice.
b) Good Governance does not recognize the importance of economic sustainability in the governance process.
a. Only a is correct
b. Only b is correct
c. Both a and b are correct
d. Both a and b are incorrect
9. a) In PRA the mapping is done only by experts
b) It is not drawn to scale
a. Only a is correct
b. Only b is correct
c. Both a and b are correct
d. Both a and b are incorrect
10. The 73rd Amendment Act was enacted in.....
a. 1991
b. 1993
c. 1992
d. 1994
11. The bureaucratic model of public administration emerged in the 19th century in Europe and.....
a. US
b. Asia
c. China
d. Africa
12. The civil service system, which is the foundation of modern public administration, emerged during thein China
a. Ming Dynasty
b. Han Dynasty
c. Yuan Dynasty
d. None of the above
13.emphasized the need for public administrators to be more responsive to the needs of citizens and adopt management practices from the private sector.
a. New Public Management
b. Bureaucratic Model
c. New Public Administration
d. Civil Service System
14. Which of these is not one of the three models of Community Organization?
a. Social Planning
b. Locality Development Model
c. Social Action
d. Social Evaluation
15. PRA tool that is used to explore the spatial dimensions of people's realities.
a. Timeline
b. Social Mapping
c. Transact Walk
d. Venn Diagram
16. Which model emphasizes the importance of data-driven decision-making process?
a. Social Planning
b. Locality Development Model
c. Social Action
d. Social Evaluation
17. Who gave the three models of Community Organization?
a. Robert
b. Rothman
c. Edward
d. None of the above
18. PRA method commonly used to explore the temporal dimensions from historical perspective.
a. Timeline
b. Social Mapping
c. Transact Walk
d. Venn Diagram

19. Inplanning Local communities and stakeholders play a central role in the planning process.
- a. Centralized
 - b. Decentralized
 - c. Regional
 - d. None of the above
20. As of 2018 data, the rural areas account topercent of the global population.
- a. 55.4%
 - b. 53.8%
 - c. 56.4%
 - d. 54.8%

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

1. Define PRA. What are the key principles of PRA? Explain any three of the tools of PRA. 1+3+6=10
2. a) Explain the evolution of Public administration. 5+5=10
b) Write a short note on Good governance.
3. What is Community Organization? Elaborate the models of CO given by Rothman. 3+7=10
4. Briefly discuss the importance of Rural Planning for rural development. Explain the structure of PRI. 4+6=10
5. Explain the accountability mechanism in DRDA. Why is accountability crucial in rural planning? 8+2=10
6. Write the advantages and disadvantages of centralized and decentralized rural planning. 5+5=10
7. What is Development administration? Explain its features. 2+8=10
8. In PRA, the role of the villagers is not only that of an informant but also that of a partner. Justify. 10

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