

MA RURAL DEVELOPMENT
FIRST SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT]
RURAL DEVELOPMENT: CONCEPTS & THEORIES
MRD – 101

SET
A

[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 of these is not one of the three basic elements of rural development?
 - a. Freedom
 - b. Life sustenance
 - c. Self-respect
 - d. Self-reliance
2. The concept of posting "village guide" to each village was the approach of which experiment.
 - a. Gurgaon experiment
 - b. Sagram experiment
 - c. Marthandam experiment
 - d. Srinikettan experiment
3. Which of these is not an economic determinants of rural development?
 - a. Advancement in technology
 - b. Human resources
 - c. Capital Formation
 - d. Institutional efficiency
4. Which of these is not one of the indivisibilities given by the Big Push Theory?
 - a. Indivisibility of demand
 - b. Indivisibility of Supply of savings
 - c. Indivisibility of production function
 - d. Indivisibility of saving
5. Which of these statement is incorrect?
 - a. Rural Development is a multi-dimensional process
 - b. RD is a multi-disciplinary concept
 - c. The stakeholder of RD consist of only the rural dwellers
 - d. RD is a continuous process.
6. i) Unemployment causes poverty,
ii) Poverty causes unemployment.
 - a. Only statement i) is correct
 - b. Only statement ii) is correct
 - c. Both the statements are correct
 - d. Both the statements are incorrect
7. The poverty line given by Rangaranjan Committee:
 - a. Rural: 32 Rupees per day
Urban: 47 Rupees per day
 - b. Rural: 47 Rupees per day
Urban: 32 Rupees per day
 - c. Rural: 35 Rupees per day
Urban: 48 Rupees per day
 - d. Rural: 48 Rupees per day
Urban: 35 Rupees per day
8. The working age in India is:
 - a. 16 to 60 years
 - b. 18 to 60 years
 - c. 16 to 64 years
 - d. 18 to 64 years

9. i) Shocks are the income generating factor
 ii) Growth agents are stimulants.
- a. Statement i) is correct but statement ii) is incorrect
 b. Statement ii) is correct, statement i) is incorrect
 c. Both the statements are correct
 d. Both the statements are incorrect
10. Which of these is/are an example of Zero Sum Incentives?
 a. High birth rate
 b. Inequality
 c. Both
 d. None
11. The occupational structure in India is dominated by
 a. Primary Sector
 b. Secondary Sector
 c. Tertiary Sector
 d. None of the above
12. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana was launched in:
 a. 2001
 b. 2011
 c. 2000
 d. 2010
13. The funding pattern of MGNREGS between the Central and the States is:
 a. 80:20
 b. 90:10
 c. 75:25
 d. 50:50
14. If a person is working fewer hours than is typical in their field, this is known as:
 a. Visible Underemployment
 b. Invisible Underemployment
 c. Frictional Unemployment
 d. Disguised Unemployment
15. is the most popular measure of National output:
 a. GPD
 b. NNP
 c. GNP
 d. None of the above
16. What does N and K stand for in this equation: $\Delta Y = f(\Delta R, \Delta N, \Delta K, \Delta T, \Delta O)$
 a. Natural Resources and Capital
 b. Human resources and Capital
 c. Natural resources and Human resources
 d. Natural resources and Technology
17. What are the determinants of rural development?
 a. Change in output
 b. Change in technology
 c. Both
 d. None of the above
18. Who propounded the Big Push Theory?
 a. Harvey Leibenstein
 b. Paul Rosenstein Rodan
 c. Karl Marx
 d. None of the above
19. Friedrich Engels is a proponent of which theory?
 a. The Modernization Theory
 b. The Dependency Theory
 c. The Human Capital Theory
 d. The Critical Minimum Effort Theory
20. What is the percentage of rural population as of census 2011?
 a. 68.8%
 b. 69%
 c. 69.8%
 d. 68%

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. Illustrate the favorable and the adverse impact of the determinants of Rural Development. | 10 |
| 2. Write a short note on
a) Gandhian Model of Rural Development
b) Rostow's stages of development | 5+5=10 |
| 3. a) How is occupational structure related to economic development?
b) What occupational structure hasn't changed much in India? | 5+5=10 |
| 4. a) What are the scope of rural development? Explain in brief the status of rural India.
b) Where would you prefer to live, rural or urban? Elaborate. | 2+4+4=10 |
| 5. Briefly illustrate the rural development approach of developing countries and explain its applicability in the context of India. | 10 |
| 6. a) Explain in brief the Human Capital Model of Development
b) Explain how "Shocks" and "Stimulants" determine the economic development according to Leibenstein. | 5+5=10 |
| 7. a) Elaborate the estimation of poverty line in India by various expert committees.
b) What measures must be taken to eliminate poverty in India? | 5+5=10 |
| 8. Write a short note on:
a) Srinikettan Experiment
b) Marthandam Experiment | 5+5=10 |

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