

**MA RURAL DEVELOPMENT
FIRST SEMESTER
RURAL DEVELOPMENT: CONCEPTS & THEORIES
MRD-101**

(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:

$I \times 20 = 20$

1. Critical Minimum Thesis was developed by:
 - a. Morris and Mac Alpin
 - b. W Arthur Lewis
 - c. Leibenstein
 - d. Theodore Schultz
2. Who was the proponent of *Nai Taleem*?
 - a. Mahatma Gandhi
 - b. J S Mill
 - c. Rosentein Rodan
 - d. Richard Cantillan
3. Which model of development emphasizes directly on the importance of human capital investment?
 - a. Modernisation Theory
 - b. Dependency Theory
 - c. Big Push
 - d. None of these
4. Development of rural areas can bring change in:
 - a. Infrastructure and Technology
 - b. Health and Education
 - c. Economy
 - d. All of these
5. 'TFR' stands for:
 - a. Total Financial Resources
 - b. Total Fertility Rate
 - c. Total Financial Report
 - d. None of these
6. Which of the following scheme provides connectivity to all unconnected inhabitants of rural areas?
 - a. IAY
 - b. MGNREGA
 - c. PMGSY
 - d. NRLM
7. Which country is the highest value in HDI, 2002?
 - a. Norway
 - b. India
 - c. Greece
 - d. China
8. 'Forestry and Fishery' can be categorized as:
 - a. Primary
 - b. Tertiary
 - c. Secondary
 - d. None of these
9. Sri Niketan was founded by:
 - a. Rabindranath Tagore
 - b. Gandhiji
 - c. S K Dey
 - d. F L Brayne
10. In which year the First Plan of Nepal was introduced?
 - a. 1960-65
 - b. 1956-61
 - c. 1950-55
 - d. 1965-70

11. Which organization define sustainable development as the development that needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generation for the first time?

- a. World Bank
- b. WCED
- c. ICAR
- d. None of these

12. "Indivisibility of demand" is associated with:

- a. Big Push Theory
- b. Human Capital Model
- c. Critical Minimum Theory
- d. Dependency Theory

13. "Proportion of total population that falls below poverty threshold income or expenditure" is defined as:

- a. Poverty Gap
- b. Absolute Poverty
- c. Head Count Ratio
- d. Relative Poverty

14. "Y" in the equation of determinants of rural development stands for:

- a. Output
- b. Capital
- c. Finance
- d. Infrastructure

15. Who is the Honourable Minister of Rural Development?

- a. Narendra Singh Tomar
- b. Smriti Irani
- c. Javed Prakash
- d. Kiren Rijiju

16. In which year LPG model was implemented in India?

- a. 1990
- b. 1991
- c. 1992
- d. 1993

17. Denial of basic requirements refers to as Absolute Poverty.

- a. True
- b. False

18. Nilokheri Experiment was initiated by S K Dey.

- a. True
- b. False

19. Trusteeship has been conceptualized by Theodore Schultz.

- a. True
- b. False

20. Excessive dependence on nature is one of the features of rural economy.

- a. True
- b. False

== ** ==

(PART-B :Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 40min.

Marks: 50

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

1. Illustrate the features of rural economy. 10
2. Define Poverty. Discuss the causes of Poverty in rural areas. 2+8=10
3. Define sustainable development. "Tagore and Rural Reconstruction-A Synergy and implications for Modern Professional Social Work Practice"-In this backdrop, discuss the experiments of Sriniketan. 3+7=10
4. Discuss the Human Capital Model of Development. How far it is significant in the development of rural communities? 7+3=10
5. Elucidate the occupational structure of Indian labour force with statistical data. 10
6. Describe the Modernisation Theory of Development. 10
7. Differentiate between unemployment and underemployment. Discuss the remedial measures of unemployment. 7+3=10
8. Discuss the rural development experience of any neighboring countries. 10

== *** ==