REV-01 MRD/34/40

Duration: 3 hrs.

Impact analysis

c. Concerned Subject Matter Specialist

a. Economist

MA RURAL DEVELOPMENT FOURTH SEMESTER

RURAL PROJECT PLANNING, MONITORING AND EVALUATION MRD – 402

SET B

Full Marks: 70

2023/06

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Objective Marks: 20 Time: 30 mins. $1 \times 20 = 20$ Choose the correct answer from the following: A feasibility study is to determine the viability of an idea such as: a. Grounding of any viable project b. Monitoring the progress of work c. Utilization of manpower d. All of the above A Comprehensive feasibility takes a look at the various aspects involved in the project: b. Economic a. Marketing d. All of the above c. Cultural Techno feasibility study for establishment of any industry should include: a. Proposed capacity of the unit b. Projected product markets c. Source of resources availability d. All of the above The Economic viability of any unit depends on utilization b. Minimum 55 % utilization a. Minimum 60 % utilization c. Minimum 50 % utilization d. Minimum 45% utilization The variable cost of any project include: a. Cost of raw material b. Interest on capital c. Consumables d. All of the above For implementation of any rural development project, it should include: a. Grass root level people for b. Acceptance of the local community involvement in development activities c. Rural environment status d. All of the above Technical feasibility of any project report includes only: b. Market research aspects a. Technical specifications d. Environment aspects c. Economic aspects It is mandatory to include the following Impact analysis in any project report: a. Environmental Impact Analysis b. Sociological Impact Analysis c. Both Environmental and Sociological d. None of the above

9. The Constitute of a project team for preparation of project report should not include:

b. Sociologist

d. Members of Sponsor agency

on any project should include Break Even Analysis for ity of the project : b. Not mandatory d. No comment	The feasibility study on any project shassessment the viability of the project: a. Mandatory c. No idea	10.
e scope of the b. Formulation and planning various activities	The project life cycle consists of:a. Understanding the scope of the projectc. Objectives of the project	11.
of activities which are networked in a order and aimed towards b. Process		12.
b. Process evaluation	The project is accepted : a. Evaluation c. Impact evaluation	13.
sometimes referred to as : b. Land gift movement d. Yarn Bank	Project monitoring is sometimes referre a. Drishtee c. Grameen bank	14.
of the program b. At the midpoint of the program	At what stage of a program should mor a. At the beginning of the program c. At the end of the program	15.
b. Attributing changes in health outcomes to an intervention	 Which of the following is not considered a. Counting the number of people trained c. Tracking the number of broachers disseminated 	16.
responsibility (ies) of the project manager : st control b. Tracking project expenditure es d. All the above	Following is (are) the responsibility (ies a. Budgeting and cost control c. Allocating resources	
onsist of : b. Quality d. All the above	Project performance consist of : a. Time c. Cost	
y, Cost, Schedule, b. Feature, Quality, Cost, Schedule, staf	Five dimensions that must be managed a. Constraint, Quality, Cost, Schedule, Staff	
Cost, Schedule, Staff d. Feature, Quality, Cost, Schedule, customer	c. Feature, Priority, Cost, Schedule, Sta	
I for situational analysis prior to planning of a project? b. Stakeholder analysis csis d. All of the above	Which tools are useful for situational an a. SWOT analysis c. Problem tree analysis	

[2] USTM/COE/R-01

Descriptive

(<u>Descriptive</u>)					
Time: 2 Hr. 30 Mins.					
		[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]			
1.	a) b)	What do you understand by Project feasibility report? What are the steps to be undertaken for preparing project feasibility report?	2+4+4=10		
	c)	What are the types of project feasibility report?			
2.	a) b) c)	Define project and project report. Why project report is essential? What are the characteristics of project report?	2+2+6=10		
3.	a) b)	What do you understand by project planning? Explain phase wise planning required for project evaluation?	2+8=10		
4.	a) b) c)	Define project monitoring & evaluation? Why project monitoring & evaluation is essential? How to implement the project monitoring	2+4+4=10		
5.	a) b)	What is difference between Project formulation and Project appraisal? What are the types of project appraisal?	4+6=10		
6.	a) b) c)	What is project management? What are the stages of project management? What are the advantages of project management?	1+3+6=1(
7.	a)	Explain in details what are steps to be taken in preparation of a Project report?	5+5=10		
	b)	What are the challenging tasks you may face in the preparation of project report?			
8.	a)	What are the expectation phrases of the project clients in the preparation of project proposal?	5+5=10		
	b)	Explain ways to achieve the project clients satisfaction in the preparation of the project proposal			

131