

MA/M.Sc. RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
SECOND SEMESTER  
RURAL ADMINISTRATION & COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION  
MRD - 201

**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*

- The.....model of public administration emerged in the 19th century in Europe and US.
  - New Public Management
  - Bureaucratic
  - New Public Administration
  - Civil Service System
- The civil service system, which is the foundation of modern public administration, emerged during the.....in China
  - Ming Dynasty
  - Han Dynasty
  - Yuan Dynasty
  - None of the above
- .....emphasized the need for public administrators to be more responsive to the needs of citizens and adopt management practices from the private sector.
  - New Public Management
  - Bureaucratic Model
  - New Public Administration
  - Civil Service System
- Which of these is the three models of Community Organization?
  - Social Planning, Locality Development Model, Social Evaluation
  - Locality Development Model, Social Planning, Social Action
  - Social Action, Locality Development Model, Social Evaluation
  - Social Evaluation, Social Planning, Locality Development
- PRA tool that is used to explore the spatial dimensions of people's realities.
  - Timeline
  - Transact Walk
  - Social Mapping
  - Seasonal Calendar
- .....model emphasizes the importance of data-driven decision-making process.
  - Social Planning
  - Locality Development Model
  - Social Action
  - Social Evaluation
- The three models of Community Organization was given by:
  - Robert
  - Rothman
  - Edward
  - None of the above

8. Which PRA method commonly is used to explore the temporal dimensions from historical perspective?
- Timeline
  - Social Mapping
  - Transact Walk
  - Venn Diagram
9. In .....planning Local communities and stakeholders do not play a central role in the planning process.
- Centralized
  - Decentralized
  - Regional
  - None of the above
10. As of 2018 data, the rural areas account to ..... percent of the global population.
- 55.4%
  - 53.8%
  - 56.4%
  - 54.8%
11. Which of these states in India exempted from the system of Panchayati Raj?
- Assam
  - Nagaland
  - Sikkim
  - Tripura
12. The district level Panchayat responsible for overseeing the overall functioning of the PRI system within the district
- Gram Panchayat
  - Panchayat Samiti
  - ZilaParishad
  - None of the above
13. a) Good Governance does recognizes the importance of environmental sustainability in the governance process.  
b) Development Administration includes policies and programs related only to urban planning.
- Only a is correct
  - Only b is correct
  - Both a and b are correct
  - Both a and b are incorrect
14. Which of these is/are the key principles of PRA?
- Teamwork
  - Strict adherence to the format
  - Rigidity
  - All the above
15. Development Administration refers to the administration and management of policies, programs, and projects aimed at promoting ..... development.
- Economic
  - Environmental
  - Social
  - All the above
16. What is/are the primary functions of the DRDA in rural development programmes?
- Planning
  - Coordination
  - Monitoring, and evaluation
  - All the above
17. a) Rural areas are often economically disadvantaged.  
b) Rural poverty rates are typically higher than urban poverty rates.
- Only a is correct
  - Only b is correct
  - Both a and b are correct
  - Both a and b are incorrect

18. a) Good Governance emphasizes the protection and promotion of human rights and social justice.  
b) Good Governance recognizes 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
19. 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
20. When was the 73rd Amendment Act was enacted?
- a. 1991  
b. 1993  
c. 1992  
d. 1994

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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. Define PRA. What are the key principles of PRA? Explain any three the tools of PRA.                                   | 1+3+6=10 |
| 2. a) Explain the evolution of Public administration.<br>b) Write a short note on Good governance.                       | 5+5=10   |
| 3. What is Community Organization? Elaborate the models of CO given by Rothman.  | 3+7=10   |
| 4. Discuss the importance of Rural Planning for rural development. Explain the structure of Panchayati Raj Institutions. | 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. Briefly explain the principles of Public Administration.  | 10       |

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