

MA/M.Sc. RURAL DEVELOPMENT
SECOND SEMESTER [REPEAT]
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?
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a. Timeline | b. Social Mapping |
| c. Transact Walk | d. Venn Diagram |
9. Inplanning Local communities and stakeholders do not play a central role in the planning process.
- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| a. Centralized | b. Decentralized |
| c. Regional | d. None of the above |
10. As of 2018 data, the rural areas account to percent of the global population.
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a. 55.4% | b. 53.8% |
| c. 56.4% | d. 54.8% |
11. Which of these states in India exempted from the system of Panchayati Raj?
- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| a. Assam | b. Nagaland |
| c. Sikkim | d. Tripura |
12. The district level Panchayat responsible for overseeing the overall functioning of the PRI system within the district
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a. Gram Panchayat | b. Panchayat Samiti |
| c. ZilaParishad | d. 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.
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Only a is correct | b. Only b is correct |
| c. Both a and b are correct | d. Both a and b are incorrect |
14. Which of these is/are the key principles of PRA?
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. Teamwork | b. Strict adherence to the format |
| c. Rigidity | d. All the above |
15. 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 |
16. What is/are the primary functions of the DRDA in rural development programmes?
- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| a. Planning | b. Coordination |
| c. Monitoring, and evaluation | d. All the above |
17. 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 |

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]

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 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.
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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