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M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2011

Rural Development

STATISTICAL METHODS

(CBCS – 2009 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

Answer **all** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Define the following concepts :

1. Mean.

2. Standard deviation.

3. Probability.

4. Error.

5. Binomial distribution.

6. Point estimation.

7. Proportion.

8. Correlation.

9. Scatter diagram.

10. Regression.

Part B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

All questions carry equal marks.

11. (a)   Describe the measures of Central Tendency.

Or

(b)   Find out the mean from the following data?

X :	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35
F :	3	7	16	12	9

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12. (a)   Explain addition and multiplication theory of probability.

Or

(b)   Explain "Mathematical Expectation".

13. (a)   Test for comparing mean is required when testing of hypothesis – Discuss.

Or

(b)   200 digits were chosen at random. The frequencies and digit were

Digit :	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Frequencies :	18	19	23	21	16	25	22	20	21	15

Use the chi-square test to assess the correctness to the hypothesis that the digits were distributed in the equal number in the table from which these were chosen (χ^2 for 9 d.f. at 5 percent = 16.9)

14. (a)   Discuss the Spearman's rank correlation.

Or

(b)   Calculate Karl Pearson's correlation from the following data :

X :	105	104	102	101	100	99	98	96	93	92
Y :	101	103	100	98	95	96	104	92	97	94

15. (a)   Explain the usefulness of regression method.

Or

(b)   Distinguish between correlation and regression.

Part C $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any **three** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

16. Discuss the relative merits of range, standard deviation and mean deviation as measures of dispersion.

17. A die is thrown 264 times with the following results.

Number appeared on the top :	1	2	3	4	5	6
Frequency :	40	32	28	58	54	52

Is the die biased?

18. Explain the term level of significance in sampling theory. What are the steps involved in testing hypothesis?

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19. Comment on the nature of relationship between X and Y with the help of scatter diagram.

X:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Y:	11	12	15	20	24	18	26	29

20. Calculate the regression coefficient of X on Y from the following data by the method of least squares.

X:	1	2	3	4	5
Y:	2	5	3	8	7

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M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2011

Rural Development

Elective – NGO MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2009 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

Answer **all** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. What do you mean by NGO management?

2. Outline the organizational structure of NGOs.

3. Explain SWOT analysis.

4. What is Voluntarism?

5. Explain the concept of development.

6. What are the types of NGOs?

7. Bring out any four features of a Trust.

8. List out any four sources of funds for NGOs.

9. What is a project?

10. What do you mean by a proposal?

Part B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer **all** questions choosing either (a) or (b).

All questions carry equal marks.

11. (a)   Explain the major characteristics of NGOs.

Or

(b)   Write briefly about the nature of management of NGOs.

12. (a)   Explain the scope of voluntary action in Rural Development.

Or

(b) Give a SWOT analysis of NGO sector in India.

13. (a) Explain the classification of NGOs based on their field activities.

Or

(b) Explain the functions of any one national agency supporting NGOs.

14. (a) Bring about the purpose of NGO management.

Or

(b) What are the requirements of registering an NGO?

15. (a) Briefly explain the process of developing resources for project funding.

Or

(b) Briefly explain the process of formulating projects.

Part C $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any **three** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

16. Explain the structure and functions of an NGO.

17. Explain the theory of Voluntarism.

18. Explain the concept of development as perceived and practiced by NGOs.

19. What are the essential rules and regulations governing a 'Society'?

20. Examine the National Policy on Voluntary sector during the 11th Five Year Plan period.

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M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2011

Rural Development

PROJECT PLANNING AND EVALUATION

(CBCS – 2009 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

Answer **all** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. What is meant by framing of the objective?

2. Define the project.

3. State the financial feasibility.

4. Define Input Feasibility.

5. What is a discount technique?

6. What is Project Appraisal?

7. Define the Milestone approach.

8. Define project monitoring.

9. What are the criteria for evaluation?

10. Define "project evaluation".

Part B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

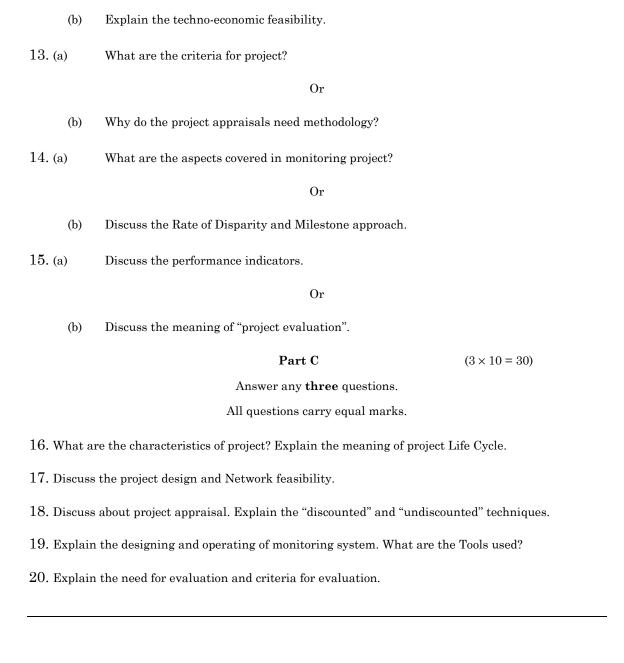Answer **all** questions, Choosing either (a) or (b).

All questions carry equal marks.

11. (a)   What are the concepts in project? Explain the sources?

Or

    (b)   Discuss the meaning of "framing the objectives of project".

12. (a)   Explain the project feasibility analysis.

Or

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(b) Explain the techno-economic feasibility.

13. (a) What are the criteria for project?

Or

(b) Why do the project appraisals need methodology?

14. (a) What are the aspects covered in monitoring project?

Or

(b) Discuss the Rate of Disparity and Milestone approach.

15. (a) Discuss the performance indicators.

Or

(b) Discuss the meaning of "project evaluation".

Part C (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

16. What are the characteristics of project? Explain the meaning of project Life Cycle.

17. Discuss the project design and Network feasibility.

18. Discuss about project appraisal. Explain the "discounted" and "undiscounted" techniques.

19. Explain the designing and operating of monitoring system. What are the Tools used?

20. Explain the need for evaluation and criteria for evaluation.

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Rural Development

I/D : RURAL INDUSTRIES AND MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2009 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. What is meant by Rural Industrial Development?

2. What is meant by "self-employment"?

3. Define Management.

4. What is Management structure?

5. Define Partnership.

6. Explain the concept of Cooperatives.

7. What is Capital savings?

8. Define the Intensive Technology.

9. Expand KVTC.

10. Expand DIC.

Part B   (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions choosing either (a) or (b).

All questions carry equal marks.

11. (a)   Discuss the role of Rural Industries in Rural Development.

Or

     (b)   What are the needs for rural industrial development?

12. (a)   Explain the types of management structure.

Or

(b) Discuss Principles of management.

13. (a) What are the needs for Organization?

Or

(b) Discuss the aim of Organization and Principles of Organization.

14. (a) What are the factors determining the Appropriateness of Technology?

Or

(b) Discuss the Capital savings and labour.

15. (a) Explain the policies in favour of rural industries.

Or

(b) Discuss the industrial estate programmes in Tamil Nadu.

Part C   (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

16. Describe the changing trends of rural industries.

17. Discuss principles of management. What are the roles of management in rural Industries with special reference to small-scale industries?

18. Suggest measures to improve the efficiency of cooperative sector in India and Tamil Nadu.

19. Discuss the intensive Technology. What are the needs for introducing Appropriate Technology?

20. Describe the Agencies promoting rural and small-scale industries.

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