



# Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women

(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)

Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B

Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

## Master's Degree Examination – June / July 2021

### II Semester

Class: I PG

Major: Extension and Communication

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 100

### 20MEXC07 Methods and Applications in Rural Planning

#### Part A

10 x 1 = 10

#### Choose the Correct Answer

- Which one of the following is not a kind of participation taken together constitute something of a cycle for rural development activity. k1
  - Decision making
  - Implementation
  - Non-Cooperation
  - Benefits and Evaluation
- Which one of the following is a dis - advantage of traditional method of planning? k1
  - Efficiency
  - Time Management
  - Self-reliance
  - Effectiveness
- A planning and implementing process which is people centered, relying on their decisions. and such planning from the lowest level is called as \_\_\_\_\_. k2
  - Macro planning
  - Meso-planning
  - Micro-planning
  - Top planning
- \_\_\_\_\_ is used to gain an in-depth understanding of a community and is always conducted with the full and active participation of community members k2
  - Business action
  - Participatory learning and action
  - Group Action
  - Individual Action
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a methodology used for interactive processes of social development. k3
  - FBO
  - ABC
  - Research
  - PRA
- Which one of the following should not be applied as a principle of PRA. k3
  - Feel Superior
  - Flexibility
  - Team Work
  - Participation
- \_\_\_\_\_ provides a cross-sectional view of an area and is particularly useful in natural resource management. k4
  - Census Method
  - Time line
  - Transect (Walk)
  - Trend Analysis
- \_\_\_\_\_ a visual method of showing the relative location of households and the distribution of different types of people together with the social structure and institutions of an area. k4
  - Trend Analysis
  - Flow diagram
  - Daily Schedule
  - Social Mapping
- One of the purposes of \_\_\_\_\_ method is to identify and classify households or groups based on relative well-being in the area of income, wealth, assets, status, etc. k5
  - Direct ranking
  - Decision –making matrix
  - Pair-wise ranking
  - Well-being ranking
- The \_\_\_\_\_ method used to reveal a community's preferences and attitude towards a particular traditional practices/ crops/ soil types. k5
  - Trend Analysis
  - Seasonal Diagram
  - Matrix Ranking
  - Daily Schedule

**Part B**

**5 x 6 = 30**

**Answer ALL questions**

**Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages**

- 11.a. Describe the factors influencing participation. k1  
(or)
- 11.b. Define participation and explain the Process of Participation. k1.
- 12.a. Explain the four components of micro-level plans. k2  
(or)
- 12.b. Explain the meaning and definition of local and micro level planning. k2
- 13.a. Explain the meaning and definition of PRA. - k3  
(or)
- 13.b. Illustrate the important practice of Attitude Behaviour Change (ABC) in PRA k3
- 14.a. Briefly analyze the different types of participatory maps. k4  
(or)
- 14.b. Critically examine the Flow –diagram and its merits and limitations. k4.
- 15.a. Distinguish the procedure and applications of timeline and trend analysis methods in PRA k5  
(or)
- 15.b. Compare the unique features of well-being ranking and pair –wise ranking. k5

**Part C**

**5 x 12 = 60**

**Answer ALL questions**

**Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages**

- 16.a. Elucidate the different types and dimensions of participation. k1  
(or)
- 16.b. Discover the significance of the Top down approach and bottom up approach. k1
- 17.a. Describe the significance of participatory learning action in micro-level Planning. k2  
(or)
- 17.b. Discuss about the different Stages of Micro – level plans. k2
- 18.a. Elucidate the significant principles of PRA k3  
(or)
- 18.b. Elaborately explain the do's and don'ts and advantages of PRA k3
- 19.a. Explain the procedure for drawing maps , advantages and limitations of maps. k4  
(or)
- 19.b. Analyze the types, procedures, applications, merits and limitations of Transect (Walk) k4
- 20.a. Explain the applications, merits and limitations of time related methods. k5  
(or)
- 20.b. Summarize the different methods of Ranking and its process. k5

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