

RDL 340 "TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT"

MAJOR EXAM

Part A

4-5-2007

Time= 2 hours

Max. Marks= 38

- Q.1. (a) Explain the significance of SAP in
- (i) National Prosperity Index
 - (ii) Visualising the correct *swaroop* of Technology
 - (iii) Evolving structure of N.C.. OR fulfillment of basic needs
- (b) Based on your perspective through this course, write your new definition of
- (i) Technology (ii) Success
- (c) Explain (point wise) the importance of your Term Paper in solving any one problem of the society. (6)
- Q.2. Attempt any **THREE** of the following
- (a) Define '*Swadeshi*' and list its various scenarios. Comment on the relevance of *Swadeshi* in the prevailing paradigm.
 - (b) List 5 important points related to T and V. Explain *Poorna* (पूर्ण) value.
 - (c) Write **Two** important points of your conviction (if any) on feasibility of SAP.
 - (d) Write basic difference between Gaia Theory and Darwinism in the context of community development. (6)
- Q.3. (a) Write your critical comments on "Globalisation and rural development". List traditional industries which have not been affected by globalisation.
- (b) List special features of G-K system or TGSS. Comment on the aspects related to Energy, Environment and Health.
- (c) Write 5 salient points of the article related to Technology or Human Needs. Is there any disagreement with the author? Explain briefly
- (d) Assume that density of bamboo is about a tenth that of steel, while its compressive strength is around 40 MPa as against 600 MPa of steel.
- Compare, for a given weight, the compressive vertical load bearing capacities of bamboo and steel, for an element of 1 m height along vertical.

Hints: Maximum compressive load is the product of cross-sectional area of the element and the compressive strength of the material. (8)

(P.T.O)

Q. 4. Examine any Six of the following (True/False) and justify your answer by important reasons:

- (i) Protecting cow is merely a religious aspect.
- (ii) Use of renewable energy reduces the efficiency of small scale industries.
- (iii) Traditional waste management system is based on 'NADEP' principle.
- (iv) Gaia is alive.
- (v) Occupation dimension of NC gives sustainability.
- (vi) There is fundamental difference between Natural farming and Biodynamic agriculture.
- (vii) Products like 'Smart Fridge' are highly desirable in N.C.
- (viii) It is hard to think beyond "3 modes of thinking"
- (ix) Traditional Indian Agriculture gives high productivity

(6)

Part B

Q.5. Which communities are the holders of Traditional Knowledge in India? How has the knowledge held by these communities been viewed by Institutionalized Knowledge Systems (Modern Science) during the following periods of history:

- a) 17th century to 19th century
- b) 1901-2000
- c) 2001-present

OR

List 5 characteristics of Traditional Knowledge Systems (Community Knowledge Systems). Discuss any one characteristic in detail using an illustrative example and contrast the same with the corresponding characteristic of IKS.

(6)

Q.6 What is your qualitative experience of (a) natural products and (b) the natural environment? Is there something unique about this experience? How has this experience been altered by the modern Techno-Economic paradigm (18th century to 21st century)?

OR

Which are the various stages (end to end) of the handloom industry in India? What are the causes of distress in this industry? Which communities are affected most badly by this crisis? Propose a solution to reduce the crisis faced by these communities and discuss the implications in detail.

(6)

All the Best