## BA 17240M1

Roll No. of candidate					
•					

## 2020

## M.B.A. 4th Semester End-Term Examination

## RURAL MARKETING

(New Regulation)

Full Marks - 50

Time - Two hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer Question No. 1 and any three from the rest.

- 1. Answer the following (any five):  $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 
  - (a) Fill in the gaps with appropriate word/words:
    - (i) Rural markets remains untapped because of three D's they are distance, diversity and \_\_\_\_\_\_.
    - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ developed semiotic analysis tool, which studies association people have with different signs and symbols.
    - (iii) Project \_\_\_\_\_ is HUL's smart way of reaching 10 lakh homes directly in the villages through the use of self-help groups.

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	(iv)	refers to customized							
		application of e-marketing for the rural markets. $$							
	(v)	Buying behavior is when							
		products to be bought are expensive and when many differences between brands							
		exist.							
(b)	Cho	pose the correct option:							
	(i)	The rural marker is:							
		(A) Homogeneous							
		(B) Heterogeneous							
		(C) Both of the above							
		(D) None of the above							
	(ii)	Which one among these is an additional 'P' of rural marketing?							
		(A) People							
		(B) Physical evidence							
		(C) Passion							
		(D) Prosperity							
	(iii)	ITC's e-Choupal was launched in the year:							
		(A) 1998							
		(B) 2000							
		(C) 2005							
		(D) 2003							

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	(b)	Explain the various marketing mix strategies that are appropriate at different stages of product life cycle with the realities of rural markets in India? (7)	•
4.	(a)	Elaborate upon the new product development process from the perspective of rural markets in India? (8)	
	(b)	Elucidate the 4A's model of rural marketing mix and explain how and why it is different from the conventional 4P's model? (7)	
3.	(a)	What are the factors that influence a rural consumer's behavior and the consequent decision making process? (8)	
	(b)	Discuss the factors contributing to the growth of rural markets in India? (8)	
2.	(a)	Explain the parameters differentiating urban and rural markets? (7)	
		(D) Process innovation	
		(C) People innovation	
		(B) Product innovation	
		(A) Price innovation	
	(v)	Among these, which does not belong to one of the principles of innovation for rural market:	•
		(D) All of the above	
		(C) Lincompass	
		(B) MICA Rural Market Rating	
		(A) Linquist	
	(iv)	Which one among these is IT based tool available for mapping the rural market?	

- 5. (a) What are the areas for developing innovation for success in the rural market? (5)
  - (b) 'Building brands in rural areas requires a specific committed focus' Explain the strategies to build brands in rural market in the light of the above statement? (10)
- 6. (a) Justify why social responsibility campaigns are effective means of brand building in the rural areas? (7)
  - (b) Examine the opportunities for organized rural retailing in the rural area? Cite examples of any two corporate sector's involvement with organized retails for rural India? (4 + 4 = 8)
- 7. Write short notes on (any three):  $(3 \times 5 = 15)$ 
  - (a) Data collection tools for rural market.
  - (b) Profile and lifestyle of rural consumers.
  - (c) Rural market mapping tools
  - (d) ITC.s e-Choupal.

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