U.S.N					



P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)

Third Semester, Master of Business Administration (MBA) Semester End Examination; Dec - 2016/Jan - 2017 Rural Marketing

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7	Time: 3 hrs		Max. Marks: 100				
N	ote: Answer all FOUR full que	-	and PART - B (Case study) is compulsory.				
1 a.	Define rural marketing. Disc	PART - Acuss the importance of	Trural marketing in an economy like that of				
	India.						
b		Economic environme	nt of rural market. Establish a relationship				
0.	between Socio economic env		•				
	servicen socio economic env	OR	•				
2 a.	Distinguish between social	infrastructure and con	nmercial infrastructure. Explain the role of				
	infrastructure in the consump		•				
b.							
3 a.	•						
b.	•	-	search and explain the limitations of rural				
	research.		•				
		OR					
4 a.	Explain the heterogeneity of	of rural areas. Keepi	ng the heterogeneity in mind, discuss the				
	prerequisites for effective seg	gmentation.					
b.	Discuss the rural products categories with suitable examples.						
5 a.	Explain brand building in ru	ral area. Elaborate loy	alty versus stickiness with reference to rural				
	markets.						
b.	What are fake brands? Discu	ss the strategies to co	inter fake brands.				
		OR					
6 a.	Briefly explain the rural distribution system.						
b.	Discuss the emerging models in the rural market (Stress on SHG, Satellite Distribution and						
	ITC's distribution).						
7 a.	Do you feel communication process in rural markets differ from urban markets? Discuss.						
b.	Explain the future of rural marketing. Is rural marketing Glamorized?						
		OR					
8.	Write short notes on any FO	UR of the following:					
	i) Non conventional media	ii) Targeting and p	ositioning in rural markets				
	iii) Information search	iv) PRA tools	v) Caste System.				

PART - B (Compulsory)

9. Read the case given below and answer the questions that follow:

Background: After the roaring success of Akodhara village, North Gujarat, all state governments and central governments have taken up initiatives to make the Indian villages completely cashless and digitalize all operations. This project is taken up in association with Banks.

Case:

Chandihalli is a village near Mandya district of Karnataka and has close to 200 families and a population of around 1200. The main occupation of people is agriculture and agriculture allied activities. Cattle rearing, small size poultries are important sources of income.

The village has its own Panchayat and school, extending education up to class 10. The literacy rate is somewhere close to 50%. The village has about 900 cell phone connections, 200 two wheelers and a few tractors and tillers. 65% of the families have a BPL card and rests are identified as APL.

This said village has been identified as one of the villages by the state government to implement the digitalization of cash and other transaction.

You work for Datametrics and Analytics co.in Bangalore and your company has bagged the project of surveying the villages and coming out with a suitable plan to implement the digitalization process.

Questions:

- a) After studying the demographic factors of the Chandihalli do you think digitalization is a possibility under the given circumstances? Justify your stand.
- b) If you are also given the task of creating awareness on digitalization and its advantages, how would you market this idea?

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