

School of Social Sciences
Solapur University, Solapur
M. A. Rural Development
Choice Based Credit System
w.e.f. June 2016-17

Semester	Code	Title of the Paper	Semester Exam			L	T	P	Credits
			Theory	IA	Total				
First									
		Hard Core							
	1	Rural Economy of India	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
	2	Quantitative Techniques	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
	3	Rural Society in India	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
		Soft Core (Any One)							
	1	Agri.Business	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
	2	Rural Development:Issues &Challenges	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
		Practical/ Field Work							
	1	Practical/ Field Work -I	70	30	100	0	0	4	4
	2	Practical/ Field Work - II	70	30	100	0	0	4	4
	1	Tutorial	00	25	25	0	1	0	1
		Total	420	205	625	20	1	4	25
Second									
		Hard Core							
	1	Political Economy of Development	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
	2	Rural Development Programmes and Practices	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
		Soft Core (Any One)							
	1	Computer Applications in Social Sciences	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
	2	Rural Institutions and Stratagies	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
		Open Elective (Any One)							
	1	Social Marketing	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
	2	Writing, Communication Skills and Current Affairs	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
		Practical/Field Work							
	1	Practical/ Field Work - I	70	30	100	0	0	4	4
	2	Practical/ Field Work - II	70	30	100	0	0	4	4
	1	Tutorial	00	25	25	0	1	0	1
		Total	420	205	625	20	1	4	25

Third									
		Hard Core							
	1	Qualitative Research Methods	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
	2	Sustainable Rural Livelihood	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
		Soft Core (Any One)							
	1	Research Methods in Social Sciences	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
	2	Rural Marketing and Finance	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
		Open Elective (Any One)							
	1	Human Development	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
	2	Social Dimensions of Marginalised communities.	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
		Practical/Field Work							
	1	Practical/ Field Work - I	70	30	100	0	0	4	4
	2	Practical/ Field Work - II	70	30	100	0	0	4	4
	1	Tutorial	00	25	25	0	1	0	1
		Total	420	205	625	20	1	4	25
Four									
		Hard Core							
	1	Rural Non-Farm Sector and Entrepreneurship	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
	2	Research Writing Skill	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
	3	Resource Economics	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
		Soft Core (Any One)							
	1	Human Rights and Development	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
	2	Rural Development Agencies and Administration	70	30	100	4	0	0	4
		Practical/Field Work							
	1	Internship	70	30	100	0	0	4	4
	2	Dissertation	70	30	100	0	0	4	4
	7	Tutorial	00	25	25	0	1	0	1
		Total	420	205	625	20	1	4	25

L = Lecture

T = Tutorials

P = Practical

4 Credits of Theory = 4 Hours of Teaching Per Week

SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR

M. A. Rural Development

(w. e. f. June 2016-17)

Sem-I Hard core

Semester-I

RURAL ECONOMY OF INDIA

Objectives: This paper aims to orient students to the realities of rural India its economic strength and weaknesses, opportunities and threats in changing global context. The paper aims to analyze rural economic conditions from various perspectives and tries to develop conceptual framework for dealing with rural economy.

Module I: Features of Rural Economy:

Characteristics and composition of Rural Economy; linkages of farm and non-farm sectors; Indicators of Rural Development. Rural Demography and its Transition. Rural-Urban Migration.

Module II:

Rural Poverty and Dimensions of Development; Inequality and poverty syndrome; Problems of rural unemployment/disguised unemployment, causes and remedies; Measures of Rural Poverty.

Module III:

India's Agricultural Economy: Role and Importance of Agriculture in Economic Development; Trends in Agriculture Growth and Productivity; Instability in Agriculture and Agricultural Pricing Policy; New Agricultural Strategy and Sustainable Agriculture.

Module IV:

Rural Industrialization: Agro-industries, Agro-based Industries, Food Processing Industries; Dairying, Sugar Industries and Cotton Textiles; Small and Cottage Industries; Policy Scenario.

Module V:

Rural Indebtedness: Emerging Trends in Indebtedness; Credit Needs and Institutional Framework for Access to Credit; Micro-Finance through SHGs-A Critical Assessment. Role of NABARD.

References: Internet Sources

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M. A. Rural Development
Semester -I

QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

Preamble

The main objective of this paper is to train the students to use the techniques of mathematical and statistical analysis, which are commonly applied to understand and analyze economic problems. The paper deals with simple tools and techniques, which will help a student in data collection, presentation, analysis and drawing inferences about various statistical hypotheses.

Module 1: Introduction:

- A. Meaning and significance of Quantitative Techniques
- B. Types of Quantitative Techniques
- C. Limitations of Quantitative Techniques

Module 2: Measures of Central Tendency:

- A. Mean,
- B. Median,
- C. Mode,

Module 3: Dispersion Analysis:

- A. Range,
- B. Standard Deviation
- C. Coefficient of Variation.

Module 4: Correlation Analysis:

- A. Type of Correlation
- B. Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation,
- C. Spearman's rank coefficient of correlation.

Module 5: Regression Analysis:

- A. Importance of regression techniques.
- B. Regression line of Y on X
- C. Regression line of X on Y

BASIC READING LIST

1. Allen, R. G. D. (1974), *Mathematical Analysis for Economists*, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London.
2. Chiang, A. C. (1986), *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Gupta, S. C. (1993), *Fundamentals of Applied Statistics*, S. Chand & Sons., New Delhi.
4. Handry, A. T. (1999), *Operations Research*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
5. Speigal, M. R. (1992), *Theory and Problems of Statistics*, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
6. Taha, H. A., (1997), *Operations Research: An Introduction (6th Edition)*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Baumol, W. J. (1984), *Economic Theory and Operations Analysis*, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
8. Monga, G. S. (1972), *Mathematics and Statistics for Economists*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Mathur, P. N. and R. Bharadwaj (Eds.) (1967), *Economic Analysis in Input-Output Research*, Input-Output Research Association of India, Pune.
10. Kothari, C. R. (1992), *An Introduction to Operations Research*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
11. Mustafi, C. K. (1992), *Operations Research: Methods and Practice*, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.
12. Millar, J. (1996), *Statistics for Advanced Level*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
13. Nagar, A. L. and R. K. Das (1993), *Basic Statistics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
14. Goon, A. M., M. K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta (1993), *Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol. 1*, The World Press Ltd., Calcutta.
15. Hogg, R. V. and A. T. Craig (1970), *Introduction to Mathematical Statistics (3rd Edition)*, Macmillan Publishing Co., New York.
16. Sukhatme, P. V. and B. V. Sukhatme (1970), *Sampling Theory of Survey with Applications*, Iowa State University Press, Ames.

Solapur University, Solapur
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Semester -I
RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA

Objectives of the course:

- (i) To understand agrarian structure and development in India.
- (ii) To develop skill among the students of Rural Development critically diagnose village society ; and
- (iii) To make the students to understand rural local governance; its institutions and change due to planned development.

MODULE I:

Rural Society in India: Agrarian and peasant social structure; Characteristics of peasant and agrarian society; caste, class and power relations in rural setting; facets of rural transformation.

MODULE II:

Debate of modes of production and agrarian relations; land acquisition Acts and their implication on marginal farmers and labour.

MODULE III:

Rural Local Self Governance: Evolution of Panchayat Raj in India; Amendments 73rd and 74th to Panchayat Raj Act; Organization, structure and functions of Panchayat Raj System in India with special reference to Maharashtra.

MODULE IV:

Democratic Accountability and Panchayat Raj Governance: Social Audi- Meaning and importance; Citizen's Charter-Concepts, formulation and significance; Right to Information Act-Meaning and features.

BASIC READING LIST:

Andre Betille, 1974: Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, OUP, New Delhi; (Relevant Chapter: Agrarian Social Structure).

Ashish Nandy: 1999, Ambiguous Journey to the City, New Delhi: OUP.

Ashok Mehta Committee Report, 1957

Balwant Rai Mehta Committee Report, 1978.

Berch, Barbarous, Ed, 1992: Class, State and Development in India 1, 2,3 and 4 Chapters, Sage, New Delhi.

Citizen's Charter: A Handbook, 2004.

Desai A.R., 1977, Rural Sociology in India, Mumbai: Popular, pp.269-336,425- 527.

Desai A.R., 1986, Agrarian Struggles in India after Independence: Oxford University Press , 1986 pp.129-189.

Janzsany, Indus,et al., 1992, The State of World Rural Poverty: An Inquiry Into its causes and consequences: New York, University Press, pp-1-50.

Khanna B.S: 1994, Panchayat Raj in India: National Perspectives and state studies, New Delhi, Deep and Deep.

Kumar Girish: 2006, Local Democracy in India: Interpreting Decentralization.

Meenakshisundaram S.S: 1994, Decentralization in Developing Countries, New Delhi, Concept Publicating Co.

Mencher, J.P., 1983: Social Anthropology of Peasantry Part III, OUP.

Omvedt, Gail, 1987, Land Caste & Politics, Delhi: Department of Political Science, Delhi Univ. 1987

Shanin T., 1971, Peasantry: Delineation of a Sociological Concept. 180-200.

Thorner, A., 1982, Semi-Feudalism or Capitalism, Contemporary Debate on Classes and Mode of Production in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.X911, nos.49-51, Dec.11,23.

Thorner, Daniel and Thorner Alice, 1962: Land and Labour in India, Asia Publications, Bombay.

Soft Core (Any one)

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Semester -I
AGRI-BUSINESS

PREAMBLE:

The purpose of this paper is to enable students to have an understanding various issues of agribusiness so that they would be able to comprehend and critically appraise current problem associated with agri-business in India.

Module 1: Introduction of agriculture and agri-business

- A) Nature of agriculture,
- B) Difference between farm and non-farm sector
- C) Meaning, Nature and scope of agri-business.

Module 2: Irrigation and Agricultural Technology:

- A) Green Revolution– White Revolution (Dairy) - Blue Revolution (Fisheries),
- B) Use of Biotechnology and Mechanical Technology
- C) Sources of Irrigation – Progress of Irrigation in India

Module 3: Agricultural Marketing and Prices:

- A) Regulated Marketing - Co-operatives Marketing –International Trade of Agricultural Produce - WTO and Agriculture.
- B) Agricultural Price Policy: its objectives, Price and Income Stabilization measures, minimum support price, CACP
- C) Terms of Trade between Agriculture and Non-agricultural sector.

Module 4: Agricultural Finance and Agro-industries:

- A) Source of Agricultural Finance– Institutional System of Agricultural Finance. NABARD and Co-operative Credit for Agriculture Sector.
- B) Agro-industries: Role of Agro-industries in rural area, Problems of rural industry, measures for development of rural industry
- C) Agro- processing industries in India:
 - (a) Sugar Industries
 - (b) Textile Industries
 - (c) Horticulture, and Floriculture,

BASIC READING LIST:

1. Agriculture in Economic Development (1964), Carl Eicher and Lawrence Wit, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York
2. Bilgram, S. A. R. (1996), Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
3. Christopher Ritson (1977), Agricultural Economics – Principles and Policy, Czosby Luckwood Staples, London
4. Donald J. Epp & John W. Malone (1981), Introduction to Agricultural Economics, Mc-Million Publishing Company, Inc. New York.
5. Government of India (1976), Report of the National Commission on Agriculture, New Delhi.
6. Ghatak, S. and K. Ingerscent (1984), Agriculture and Economic Development, Select books, New Delhi.
7. Government of India, Five Year Plans, New Delhi.
8. Harold G. Halcrow, (1981), Economic of Agriculture, Mc-Graw Hill, International Book Company, Tokyo.
9. John W. Goodwin (1977), Agricultural Economics, Reston Publishing Company, Virginia.
10. John B. Penson, Oral Capps, C. Parr Rosson, (1999), Introduction to Agricultural Economics, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- 18
11. Martin Upton, (1976), Agriculture, Production Economics and Resource – Use, Oxford University Press, London
12. Meier, G. M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Peter Robb (ed), (1996), Meanings of Agriculture, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
14. Raj, K. N. et. al. (1988), Essays in Commercialization of Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
15. Thamarajakshi, R. (1994), Intersectoral Relationship in a Developing Economy, Academic Foundation, Delhi.
16. Papola, T. S. (1982), rural Industrialization in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
17. Sadhu A. N. & Singh Amarjit, Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics,

(1996), Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

18. Soni, R. N. (1995), *Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics*, Arihant Press, Jalandhar.

19. Wanmali, S. and C. Ramasamy (Eds.) (1995), *Developing Rural Infrastructure*, Macmillan, New Delhi.

20. Vaidhanathan, A. (1995), *The Indian Economy: Crisis, Response and Prospects*, Orient Longmans, New Delhi.

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M. A. Rural Development
Semester -I

Rural Development : Issues and Challenges

Unit - I Agriculture Development

- 1) Rural irrigation :- Importance, sources, problems, solutions(CBWP, RWHM, Micro-irrigation)
- 2) Small Holding :- Types o holdings, causes of sub-division and fragmentation, effects, solutions, land reforms.
- 3) Rural communication :- Need, sources of rural communication, government policies.

Unit - II Rural Finance

- 1) Rural Finance :- Need, sources, problems, role of nationalized banks.
- 2) Marketing :- Importance, Marketing functions, defects of Agriculture marketing, solution.
- 3) Rural Education :- Overview of the education system in India; need, solutions, future agenda.

Unit - III Infrastructural Development

- 1) Rural roads and Rural Transport system (Bus, Railways):- Importance of rural roads and transportation problems, various scheme of rural road development.
- 2) Rural Health and sanitation:- Need of rural health and sanitation, problems, remedies.
- 3) Rural Electrification:- Sources of energy/power, progress, problems, policy.

Unit - IV Rural Industries

- 1) Importance, need of rural industries in Rural Development
- 2) Nature & type of Rural industries in Rural areas.
- 3) Rural Industries :- Current status and limitations of Rural industries in Rural Development.

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Semester -I
Practical-I
Situational Analysis and Need Assessment

Object of this practical :

1. Train students to understand village society through experiential learning;
2. Introduce student to know the structure of the community; and
3. instill skills to identify the needs and issues, relevant for information.

Module 1:

Developing Socio-economic status of the village: Demographic social compositions:
Land size classes: Occupational Structure: Land ownership and control. Agriculture:
Cropping pattern: Irrigation technology and Mechanization.
Changing profile of the village.

Module 2:

Documenting institutional and infrastructural facilities and amenities:
Village panchayat its composition, power-distribution. Health, Education, Roads, Transport,
water for drinking, Drainage, Sanitation facilities, Electricity; Sources of energy for cooking,
Lifting, water.

Module 3:

Ranking of social groups based on assets/wealth; Identifying and characterizing
various strata in the village; Capturing a changing scenario.

Module 4:

Need Assessment: Identification of Needs, issues based on data.

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Semester - I
Practical- II
Project Formation and Appraisal

Unit- I

Definition of Project - Importance of Project Approach to Rural Development - Need for and scope of Project management - Project Planning and Management Cycle - Concept of Planning - Situational analysis and Identification of needs - Participatory Methods - Concept-Basic principles-Steps in construction a Logical Framework.

Unit - II

Environment of Project Identification - Basic steps in Project Identification-Selection of project Size, Location and Technology- Pre-feasibility Brief. Definition of Projects Formulation - Elements of Project Formulation.

Unit - III

Aspect of Project Appraisal - Technical Feasibility - Economic Feasibility - Financial Feasibility - Rational and significance of social Benefit, Cost Analysis. Project Finance - Source of Capital -government Policy Initiatives - Loans from Financial Institutions and Banks.

Unit - IV

Essentials of Project Implementation, Planning- Monitoring of Development Projects-progress Monitoring and Process Monitoring- Process Monitoring for improving sustainability - project management Information System.

Unit - V

Project Evaluation - type of Evaluation: Concurrent and Summative - Impact Assessment: Baseline, Midline and end of project Evaluation- Participatory Planning Monitoring and Evaluation (PPME): Methodologies and Approaches.

BOOKS & REFERENCES:

Bava, D. S. Rural Project Planning

Cleland D. I. Systems Analysis and Project management

Price Gittinger Economic Analysis of Agriculture Projects

Little IMD & J. A. Mirrless Project Appraisal and Planning for Developing Counties

United Nations Industrial Guidelines for Project Evaluation Development Organization

Prasanna Chandra Projects- Preparation, Appraisal and Implementation

Pital R. L. Project Appraisal Technique

Randolph w, Effective Project planning and management Getting the job done.

Chowdhary S. Project Management

Mridula Krishna Project Cycle Management and ZOPP Methods

Peter Smith Agricultural Project Management- Monitoring and Control of Implementation

Rajeseckhar D, Project Cycle management and ZOPP Methods

Rahesekhar D Action research for poverty alleviation, ISEC working paper series, working paper No., 111,2002

Sem-II Hard Core

Solapur University, Solapur
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Semester -II
POLITICAL ECONOMY OF DEVELOPMENT

Objectives of the course:

- (i) To familiarize students with the concepts of political Economy of Development; and
- (ii) To develop skills to apply those concepts in understanding and analyzing the dynamics of village society.

MODULE I:

Introduction to political economy: Meaning of political economy; Significance of the study of political economy. Meaning and characteristics of development and under development; Universal values and objectives of development.

MODULE II:

Socio-economic order and comparative economic systems: Capitalism, Socialism and Mixed economy, their features, merits and demerits; Marxian Political Economy.

MODULE III:

Theories of economic development: Paul Baran, Wallerstein, A G Frank Gunnar Myrdal;

MODULE IV:

Poverty in India-a structural problem: Causes, effects and implications; Entitlement approach to understanding poverty.

MODULE V:

Globalization and its impact on developing countries; Privatization, liberalization and structural adjustment programs and their implications on Rural Society.

BASIC READING LIST:

Agrawal; A.N. Lal kundani : 1989 Economics and development and planning, New Delhi: Vikas publishing House private limited.

Augushine, John S.(ed) : 1989: Strategies for Third World Development, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Chakraborty, Bimal.1996 : The United Nations and Third World, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited.

Descrochers, John.1977: Methods of social Analysis, Bangalore: Centre for Social Action.

Elsenhans, Hartmut.1991: Development and Underdevelopment: The History Economics and Politics of North South Relations, New Delhi: Sage publication.

Nagardra, S.P. 1994: Development and Change, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
Nana Poku Lloyd. Pettiford(ed) 1998: Rebuilds up the Third World, London: Macmillan Press Limited.

Rao,D.Bhaskar.1998: World Summit for Social Development, New Delhi: Discovery Publications.

Rao, V.Lakshmana.1994: Essays on Indian Economy, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House 8/81 Punjabi Bagh.

Reddy, D.V.1994: Development and New International Economic order, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.

Rugman Alan.2000: Theory of Globalization, London: Random House.
Seltz, John L. 1990: The Political of Development, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Sharma S.L(ed) 1986: Development: Socio Cultural Dimensions, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Sing C.Chew, Robert A.Denemark (ed.) 1996: The under development of Development, New Delhi: Sage publications.

Tandon,B.B & K.K. Tandon: Indian Economy, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited.

JOURNALS

Monthly commentary Indian institute of public opinion, New Delhi.
Economic and political weekly. EPW Research Foundations, Mumbai.
Journal of Indian School of Political Economy: Indian school of political economic Pune.

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Semester -II
Rural Development Programs and Practices

Objectives of the paper:

- (i) To acquaint the students about various Rural Development initiatives in India; and
- (ii) To develop skills of critiquing development programs.

MODULE I:

Evolution of Rural Development Programs: CDP, Sectoral and Area Development Programs, Target Group/Beneficiary Oriented Programs, NREGS , Land Reforms, SHGs: A Critical Overview.

MODULE II:

Structure and Functions of Ministry of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, NABARD, CAPART. Bilateral and Multilateral Organizations such as DFID, Ford Foundation, CIDA, SIDA, and SDC, working for Rural Development.

MODULE III:

Development of Rural Women: Policies and Programs towards the empowerment of Rural Women; Education and Training; Health and Nutrition; Empowerment of Rural Women (Gender Perspective)

MODULE IV:

Development of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Rural Artisans and Landless Laborers: Constitutional Obligations and Human Rights Perspective.

MODULE V:

Case Studies of selected Flagship/Rights based programs.

BASIC READING LIST:

Dantwala M.L.(Ed), Indian Agricultural Development Since Independence Oxford & IBH Publication, Delhi Second Revised Ed. 1990.

Desai Vasant Rural Development. Vol I. Issues & Problems, Himalaya Publishing House,1988.

Desai Vasant Fundamentals of Rural Development A Systems Approach Himalaya Publishing House.1988.

Memoria C.B.Agricultural Problems of India. Kitab Mahal.1984

Mishra S.M. Rura Development and Panchavati Raj, Concept Publishing House. 1981.

Mishra R.P. & Sundarm K.P.M. Multicycl Planning and Integrated Rural Development. Concept Publishing House. 1978.

Prasad Kamta, Planning at the Grass Roots.Sterling Publishers , 1988.

Singh Katar, Rural Development, Principles. Policies and Management Sage Publications, 1986.

Thaha M. & Prakash OM, Integrated Rual Development. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Maheshvari S.R. Rural Development in India.

Jain Ashok and Uni Saraswati : Development Administration. Sheth, Mumbai.1995.

Soft Core (Any one)

**Solapur University, Solapur
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M. A. Rural Development
Semester -II**

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

Objectives of the course:

- (i) To introduce students to the logic of functioning of computers; and
- (ii) To equip them with the skills of data analysis and presentation.

MODULE I: Introduction to Computer System, Input and Output Devices:

- (a) Basic components of computer – CPU, Hardware and Software,
- (b) Input Devices, Output Devices, Secondary Storage Devices,
- (c) Operating System and Internet.

MODULE II: Application of Software:

- (a) Microsoft Excel: Excel Main menu, Worksheet structure, rows and columns, , Excel Commands, Data Analysis.
- (b) SPSS: Data Entry, Define variable, Frequency Distribution, Cross tabulation, Descriptive Statistics, Correlation Analysis, Linear Regression .

MODULE III: Descriptive Statistics, Correlation and Regression:

- (a) Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean
- (b) Dispersion Analysis: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation and Coefficient of Variation
- (c) Correlation Analysis: (i) Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation
(ii) Spearman's Rank Coefficient of Correlation.
- (d) Regression Analysis: Types of regression, Two lines of Regression Equations, Multiple Regression Analysis.

MODULE IV: Time Series Analysis, Growth Rates and Graphical Presentation:

- (a) Time Series Analysis: measurement of trend: Free hand / Graphic Method, Semi-Average Method, Moving – Average Method, and Method of Least Square-fitting a straight line trend.
- (b) Growth Rates: Simple Growth Rate, Compound Growth Rate
- (c) Diagrammatic Presentation of Data : (i) Line Graph, (ii) Bar Diagram, (iii) Pie Chart, (iv) Histogram (v) Frequency Polygon, (vi) Ogive Curve

BASIC READING LIST:

Allen, R. G. D. (1974), *Mathematical Analysis for Economists*, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London.

Baumol, W. J. (1984), *Economic Theory and Operations Analysis*, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

Chiang, A. C. (1986), *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York.

Enhance, D. N. (1962), *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

Gupta, S. C. (1981), *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

Gupta, S. C. (1993), *Fundamentals of Applied Statistics*, S. Chand & Sons., New Delhi.

Hadley, G. (1962), *Linear Programming*, Addison Wesley Publishing Co., Massachusetts.

Handry, A. T. (1999), *Operations Research*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Kothari, C. R. (1992), *An Introduction to Operations Research*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

Mathur, P. N. and R. Bharadwaj (Eds.) (1967), *Economic Analysis in Input-Output Research*, Input-Output Research Association of India, Pune.

Monga, G. S. (1972), *Mathematics and Statistics for Economists*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

N. M. Downie and R. W. Heath (1970), *Basic Statistical Methods*, Harper and Row, New York.

Rajaram, V. (1996), *Fundamentals of Computers*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Sanders, D. H. (1988), *Computer Today*, McGraw Hill, New York.

Sinha, P. K. (1992), *Computer Fundamentals*, BPB Publications, New Delhi.

Speigal, M. R. (1992), *Theory and Problems of Statistics*, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.

Taha, H. A., (1997), *Operations Research: An Introduction (6th Edition)*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Vygodsky, G. S. (1971), *Mathematics Handbook (Higher Mathematics)*, Mir Publishers, Moscow.

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Semester -II
Rural Institutions and Strategies

Unit - I

Panchayat Raj Institutions : Evolution - Structure - Functions 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act - Devolution of Powers and Functions to PRIs - Role of PRIs in Rural Development

Unit - II

Interface between government and Non governmental Organizations - Institutional Linkages for Rural Development - Need for Readjustment of Rural Development Strategies - Right to Information Act and Rural Development

Unit - III

Experiments in Rural Development before Independence : Sriniketan - Martandam - Sevegram- Baroda - Firka Development Scheme - Nilokheri - Etawa pilot Project

Unit - IV

Approaches to Rural Development in India : Broad Front Approach - Sectoral Approach - Participatory Approach - Area Approach - Target Group Approach - Integrated Approach - Gandhian Approach and its Current Relevance.

BOOK AND REFERENCES :

N. I. R. D, Rural Development in India- Some Facets

Vasant Desai, A Study of Rural Economy

Nanavati & Anjalia, The Indian Rural Problems

Sharma & Malhotra, Integrated Rural Development

Misra & Sharma, Problems and Prospects of Rural Development

Venkata Reddy, K. Rural Development in India- Poverty and Development

Lakshman & Narayana, Rural Development in India

Dantwala, Indian Agriculture since Independence

Mamoria & Tripathi, Agricultural Problems of India

Pandey P. C. Rural Development in India

Chenna Reddy, D. "Cooperative Milk Societies in Anantapur", TNJC, August, 1981

Open Elective (Any one)

Solapur University, Solapur
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M. A. Rural Development
Semester -II
SOCIAL MARKETING

Objectives of the course:

- (i) To instill knowledge about principles and relevance of Social Marketing in Rural Development; and
- (ii) To impart practical skills in applying concepts of Social Marketing in promoting Rural Development.

MODULE I:

Market as a Social institution: from relations of production to market relations, social aspects of market, marketing social policies, programmes and causes, distinctive elements of social marketing, globalization and social Marketing.

Module II:

Management principles for Marketing: Problem identification, cause formulation, planning, organizing, coordinating, directing, controlling.

MODULE III:

Processes of Social Marketing: segmentation (social differentiation), target audience, positioning (STP). 4 Cs: cause, cost, channel communication; social marketing mix, life-cycle of cause.

MODULE IV:

Strategies of Social Marketing: social market research, short-term strategy (participative action), long-term strategy (education), measures to overcome resistance; strength, weakness, opportunity and threat (SWOT) analysis, appraisal of cultural resources and constraints, social stratification and marketing, ethnic packaging-social packaging.

MODULE V:

Agencies of Social marketing: state, corporate agencies, international donor agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

BASIC READING LIST

Andréson, Alan R. And Alan A. Andréson. Marketing Social change: Changing Behavior to Promote Health, Social Development and the Environment (Jossey Bass Nonprofit Sector Series).

Kotler, Philip. 1981. Marketing for Non-profit Organizations. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Kotler, Phillip and Roberto I. Eduardo. 1989. Social Marketing: Strategies for changing Public Behavior. New York: The Free Press-A division of Macmillan, INC.

McKenzie-Mohr, Doug and William Smith. Fostering Sustainable Behaviour: An introduction to Community-Based Social Marketing (Education for Sustainable Series)

Manoff Richard K. 1985. Social Marketing. New York: Praeger.

Packard Vance. The Status Seekers. Hammond Worth: Penguin Books
Seabrook, John. No Brow: The Culture of Marketing, the Marketing of Culture

Shewchuk, John. 1994. Social Marketing for Organizations. Ontario: Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Office.

Social Marketing Institute's Working Papers: Alliance and Ethics in Social Marketing
Veblen, The theory of Leisure Class

Weber, Max. 1947. The Theory of Social and Economic Organization. New York: The Free Press

Paul N. Bloom, et al. 2001 Hand book of Marketing and Society. Sage: India.
Rohit Deshpande, 2001: Using Market Knowledge. Sage

Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences
M. A. Rural Development
Semester -II
Writing, Communication Skill & Current Affairs

Objectives of the Course:

- (i) To impart minimum standards of writing and communication skills expected of a post graduate student; and
- (ii) To acquaint the students with the issues of topical interest and to develop aptitude to analyze and comment on the current events.

Writing skills: -

Importance of writing skills, news paper writing, understanding the subject, vocabulary of words, different forms of speech; collecting references.

Communication skills: -

Importance of communication skills, listening ability, barriers in effective listening, speech training, effective pronunciations, confidence, communication process, positive speaking, public speaking, Positive thinking, time management, stress management

Current Affairs: -

- The focus of contemporary social, political, economic issues, discussion on current topics-local, regional, national, international.
- Background information, statistical data, reference clipping etc. list of concerned journals (like India Today Outlook, Business World, The Week, Sports Star,)
- Some issues of Importance: UNO, World War I & II, Cold war, NAM, freedom struggle, Goa freedom struggle, Samyukta Maharashtra Movement, the Importance of panchyat raj & Zilla Parishad in Maharashtra, the role of legislative assembly
- New Economic Scenario after GATT, WTO, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, International Conference at Geneva, Uruguay, Doha, Seattle.
- Terrorism on International Level-Kashmir, Kandahar, Katmandu, World Trade Centre, Beslan Bail, Colombo, Mumbai. The mastermind organization behind these horrified incidents. Naxalism.

References

J. Lee and Tan Cheng, *Learning English Workbook*, Singapore Asian Publication, Singapore

Kamlesh Mohindra, *English Composition and Creative Writing*, Scholar Hub Publication, New Delhi

L. Smalley, Ruetten and Kozyrev, *Focus on Writing*, Learners Publication, Singapore

Suresh Kumar, Sreehari and Savithri, *Effective English*, Pearson Publication, Delhi

S.C. Gupta, *General English*, Arihant Publication, Meerut

P. C. Das, *Applied English Grammar and Composition*, NCBA Publication, London

Krishna Reddy and Laxmikant, *General Awareness and Current Affairs Digest*, Tata Mac Graw Hill, New Delhi

J.K. Chopra, *General Knowledge*, Unique Publication, New Delhi
Barry O' Brien's, *General Knowledge Manual 2011*, Cengage Learning Publication, UK

CSAT, *General Studies*, Concept Books, Dehradun

Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences
M. A. Rural Development
Semester -II
Practical-I

Project Proposal Writing

Objective:

(i) To train students to describe and understand the basic guidelines for grant proposal writing; and (ii) to make them familiar about the building blocks of a grant proposal, which include planning, writing, and submitting a proposal.

Course Learning Modules:

Module 1: Introduction to Proposal Writing

- Introduction
- What is grant proposal?
- The importance of proposal
- Proposal writing as a statistical game
- *Assignment*

Module 2: Program Development and Planning

- Introduction
- Pre planning and project management
- Situational Assessment
- Identifying goals, population(s) of interest and objectives
- Identify strategies, activities and resources
- Developing indicators
- Review the program plan
- *Assignment*

Module 3: The Six-point Guideline and Strategy for Winning a Proposal

- Establish technical credibility
- Use a funder-centered approach
- Get the budget right
- Write simply
- Add unique selling points (USPs)
- Go the extra mile
- *Assignment*

Module 4: The Building blocks of a Proposal

- Cover letter; Cover/title page
- Technical approach
- Project team and relevant experience
- Project budget
- Schedule/time table
- Certifications
- *Assignment*

Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences
M. A. Rural Development
Semester -II
Practical-II

Fundraising for Rural Development

Module- I - Introduction to Fundraising

Perspectives on Fundraising: Local and global; Reasons for raising funds; Getting started fundraising; Legal and tax scenarios; Ethics and Accountability. Online Exercises.

Module - II - Searching Sources of Funds

Different sources of funds: Private, Public, Corporate and overseas funding; Support in the form of kind and volunteering; Drafting fundraising letters; Fundraising research. Online Exercises.

Module - III Strategies for Fundraising

Steps in developing strategies; SWOT Analysis; Developing fundraising Proposals. Online and Practical Exercises.

Module - IV Communicating Development work.

Producing publicity and promotional materials; writing case studies; Publicity events; Managing donor Relationships; Karmayog.com; Review. Online and Practical Exercises.

References:-

Michael Norton and Murray Culshaw - 2000 - Getting Started in Fundraising

Sage Publications New Delhi

Other useful website:

http://www.globusz.com/ebooks/Marketing_Research

http://www.resource-alliance.org/resources/useful_contacts

<http://www.ashoka.org>

<http://www.allavida.org>

<http://home3.americanexpress.com/corp/philanthropy/>

www.fundnetservices.com

www.fundersonline.org

www.fdncenter.org

www.efc.be

www.allavida.org

www.cafonline.org

www.dsc.org.uk

www.charitycommission.gov.uk

www.bond.org

www.euforic.org

www.ecas.org

www.interaction.org

www.theglobalfund.org

www.globalgiving.com

www.giveindia.org

Hard Core

Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences
M. A. Rural Development
Semester -III
RESEARCH METHODS (Qualitative)

Fieldwork is the hallmark of Rural Development and this tradition of fieldwork has been enabling Rural Development Practitioners in making attempts to understand human diversity and development across rural societies. The fieldwork encapsulates theory, method and analysis of data. This course aims to introduce to students the methods of anthropological research, their theoretical underpinnings, tools and techniques of data collection, analysis, interpretation and writing report in the context of Rural Development. It also seeks to prepare the students for undertaking fieldwork at a later stage where actual application of methodological training will be put to use in Micro-level Planning And allied applications.

Module-I

Science, scientific research methods and Social Science Research.
Fieldwork tradition in Anthropology Village Studies: Emergence and features; hazards, tensions and strategies for fieldwork; ethical dimensions of conducting fieldwork.

Module-II

Ethnographic approach – Reviewing two monographs

Ethical issues in Research in Rural Areas.

Module- III

Research Design: Elements of research plan; Review of Literature; Hypothesis – meaning, formulation and importance; types of research designs: exploratory, descriptive and experimental (Practical exercises).

Rapid Appraisal techniques (Practical exercises).

Qualitative Data Analysis

Report Writing

SUGGESTED READINGS

Ellen E.F. (ed) - Ethnographic Research

Pelto, PJ & G.H.Pelto (1970) Anthropological Research

Evans-Pritchard, E.E Social Anthropology

RAI Notes and Queries in Anthropology

Sarana, Gopala - Sociology, Anthropology and Other Essays

Sarana, Gopala The Methodology of Anthropological Comparisons

Young, P.V. (1960) Scientific Social Surveys & Research 2

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Burges Robert G - Field Research: A Source Book and Manual

Epstein A.L. (ed) - The Craft of Social Anthropology

Foster et. al - Long Term Field Research in Anthropology

Johnson Allen W - Research Methods in Anthropology

Kaplan A - The Conduct of Inquiry

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Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences
M. A. Rural Development
Semester -III
SUSTAINABLE RURAL LIVELIHOODS

Objectives of the course:

- (i) To make the students understand the concepts of sustainable rural livelihoods; and
- (ii) To equip them with the skills of application of this approach to various social realities of rural life.

MODULE I: Genesis of the concept, Meaning and Approach; Sustainable Rural Livelihood (SRL) as a Framework for Analysis of Rural Livelihood Systems. Understanding the connection between the three concepts Sustainable, Rural and Livelihoods.

MODULE II: Rural Livelihood Diversities: Some Evidences and Policy Implications; Data insights from different countries.

MODULE III: Understanding Livelihoods in Rural India: Rationale, concepts and methods, Linkages between Policy and Livelihood. Role of Government and Non-Governmental Organizations in promoting Sustainable Rural Livelihoods. NABARD, NDDB, KVIC and Development Corporations.

MODULE IV: Application of SRL Approach to various Social Realities such as: Food Security, Forestry, and Drinking Water and Environmental Sanitation. Case studies from Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

MODULE V: Reinventing Rural Policies: A new thinking.

BASIC READING LIST

Alderman, H. and C. Paxson (1992): 'Do the Poor Insure? A synthesis of literature on Risk and Consumption in Developing Countries', Policy Research Working Paper No:1008, Washington DC, The World Bank.

Baradwaj, K. (1985): 'A view on Commercialization in Indian Agriculture and the Development of Capitalism', The Jr. of Peasant Studies, 12(1), pp 1-25.

www.dfid.org

www.livelihoodoptions.info

Murray, C. (2000): 'Livelihood Research: Some Conceptual and Methodological Issues', Background Paper No:5, Chronic Poverty Research Centre, University of Manchester.

www.odi.org

Sen, A. (1981): Poverty and Famines, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Susanna Davis, (1996): Adaptable Livelihoods: Coping with Food Security in the Malian Sahel, London: Macmillan

Soft Core (Any one)

**Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences
M. A. Rural Development
Semester -III**

Introduction to Research Methods

Objective of the Course:

- (i) To introduce the students to the logic of social research and the associated processes; and
- (ii) To build capacity to carry out research independently.

Unit 1: Introduction and Context:

what is Social Research? Definition, Meaning and its History; Importance of Social Research: Knowledge Economy and Knowledge Society; Research as an Empowering Profession.

Unit 2 : Research Process and Design:

Formulation Research Topic; Use of Concepts, Variables, and Hypotheses; Setting Research Objectives/ Questions, Reviewing Relevant Literature. Research Design: Meaning and Types of Research Designs; Descriptive, Analytical, Explorative, Basic and Applied Research Designs;

Unit 3 : Techniques of Sampling:

Meaning and Types of Sampling; Random, Stratified, Quota, Systematic, Cluster and Judgment Sampling Procedures.

Unit 4 : Collection of Data:

Collection of Primary Data: Questionnaires, Interview Schedules, Observation method, case Studies, Content Analysis and Survey Methods. Collection of Secondary Data: Historical Documents, Archival Material, Published Sources, Journals, Internet Sources, Census, NSS and Statistical Reports.

Unit 5 : Research Writing:

Writing Research Proposal and Research Report, One Case Study of a Research Proposal.

References:

1. Baily K. D, 1982, Method of Social Research Free press, New York.
2. Bajpai S. R. 1969. Social Survey and Research. Kanpur: KitabGhar.
3. Brnes,John A, 1979, who should know what? Social Science, Privacy and Ethics, Harmondsworth, penguin.
4. Bleicher M. 1988. The Hermeneutic Inagination, London. Routldege and kegan Paul (Introduction onlu)
5. Bose. Pradip Kumar, 1995: Research Methodology, New Delhi, ICSSR.
6. Bryman, Alan, 1988 Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London: Unwin Hyman.
7. Fayerabad, Paul, 1975, Against Method: Outline of and Anarchistic Theory of Knowledge, London, Humanities press.
8. Goode, J. and Hatt P. J. Methods in Social Research, New York McGraw Hill.
9. Hughes, Jon, 1987 The Philosophy of Social Research, London, Longmon. Indian Journal of Social work 1985, Special issue of Research Methodology Irvine. J. I. Miles and J. Evans (eds) 1979.
10. Mukherjce, P. N. (eds) 2000, Methodology in social Research. Delimmas and perspectives, New Delhi, Sage (Introduction).
11. Popper K. 1999, The Logic of Scientific Discovery, London, Routledge.
12. Puch, Keith 1986, The Introduction to Social Research, London, Sage.
13. Srinivas, M. N. and A.M. Shah 1979, Field Worker and the Filed, New Delhi. Oxford.
14. Young Papuline V. 1946. Scientific, Social Survey and Research. New York. Prentice Hall.

Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences
M. A. Rural Development
Semester -III
Rural Marketing and Finance

- Unit - I**
- 1) Meaning, concept, definitions, objects, need of Rural Marketing, classification, Structure of Rural Marketing.
 - 2) Marketing Functions:- Meaning, classifications- Packaging, transport, grading, storage and warehousing, buying and selling.
- Unit - II**
- 1) Government intervention and role in rural marketing, characteristics of traditional marketing system. Directorate of Marketing and Inspection.
 - 2) Training of market personnel, publication of Journal, State Marketing Departments.
- Unit - III**
- 1) Co-operative Marketing :- Meaning, function, history types, structure, membership, source of finance.
 - 2) Co-operative processing:- Progress, resource of slow progress, suggestions for strengthening of co-operative marketing societies.
- Unit - IV**
- 1) Research in Rural Marketing :- Importance, objects, progress, steps in marketing research, approaches to study problems of marketing.
 - 2) Marketing Extension :- Necessity, area of extension education in marketing, extension methods, privatization of extension services.
 - 3) Data sources in Agricultural Marketing :- Coverages, Agencies, publication of market statistics. Dissemination of Market statistics, new emerging problems in Agricultural marketing.

Reference Books:

- 1) Jain, Dr. G. L. Indian Agriculture Development
jaipur : Shree Niwas Publication, 2010
- 2) Sundaram, Dr. I Satya. Rural Development
New Delhi : Himalaya Publishing House, 2002
- 3) Sundaram, K. P. M. & E. N. Sundharam Modern Banking
New Delhi : Sultan Chand & Sons, 2002
- 4) Acharya, S. S. & N. L. Agarwal Agricultural Marketing in India
New Delhi: Oxford & IBH ltd., 2004
- 5) Khanna, Sulbha & Upna Diwan Rural Development Strategies and Planning
New Delhi: Sonali and Sons, 2003
- 6) Prasad, B. K. Rural Development Concept Approach and Strategy
New Delhi: Sarup and Sons, 2003.
- 7) Chaudhary, C. M. Rural Economics
Jaipur: Subline Publications, 2009.
- 8) गंगाधर कराळे ग्रामीण विकासाचा एकात्मिक दृष्टिकोन
श्री. मंगेश प्रकाशन, श्री. शांतादुर्गा निवास, तरुण भारत जवळ, 23
नवी रामदासपेट, नागपुर 2006.
- 9) के. एम. भोसले व के. बी. काटे भारतीय बँकिंग, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर 2002
- 10) आलोक कुमार भारतीय सहकारीताका बदलता स्वरूप
कनिष्क पब्लिशर्स, डिस्ट्रीब्युटर्स, नयी दिल्ली. 2004
- 11) डॉ. गंगाधर वि कायंदे-पाटील सहकार
चैतन्य पब्लिकेशन्स, नाशिक - 13 2006.
- 12) सवलिया बिहारी वर्मा ग्रामीण अर्थशास्त्र एवं सहकारीता
विश्वकर्मा पब्लिकेशन्स, नयी दिल्ली - 11002 2009.

Open Elective(Any one)

**Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences
M. A. Rural Development
Semester -III**

**Human Development: Concepts and Measurements
[Paper for C.B.C.S.]**

Objectives of the course:

- (i) To make the students familiarize with the debate on Human Development and its measurements;
- (ii) To develop skills in the application of the concepts in Rural settings.

MODULE I:

Human Development: Meaning and Approach; Critic of Growth Oriented Theories; Evolution of Human Development Issues and Reports; Human Development Measures and Indicators/indices.

MODULE II:

Role of the State in Human Development: Poverty Alleviation Programs; Promotion of Health Needs; Expansion of Education; and Livelihood Security.

MODULE III:

Financing Human Development: Public Expenditure on Human Development across various states; Analytical Framework for Financing; Strengthening Resources at Panchayat level; and Financing Health care services.

MODULE IV:

Planning for Human Development: Preparation of District Plans from Below; Process and Peoples Participation; Mapping of Activities among PRIs for Human Development.

MODULE V:

Gender Budgeting: Introduction to Gender and Related Issues; Gender Budgeting; Some case studies of Gender Budgeting.

BASIC LIST OF READING:

Gadgil, D.R. 1967. District Development Planning. Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics: Poona.

Government of Maharashtra, (2002) Human Development Report.

Haq, Mahbub Ul 1998. Reflections on Human Development. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Human Development Report 1990. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Human Development Report 2004. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Seth, Mira 2001. Women and Development: Indian Experience. Sage, New Delhi.

Singh, Radha Raman 1982. Studies in Regional Planning and Rural Development. Associated Book Agency: Patna.

Singh, Tarlok 1969. Towards an Integrated Society: Reflections on Planning, Social Policy and Rural Institutions. Orient Longman: Bombay.

Tim Allen and Alan Thomas (eds) 1990. Poverty and Development: Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences
M. A. Rural Development
Semester -III

SOCIAL DIMENSIONS OF MARGINALISED COMMUNITIES

Objectives of the course:

- (i) To understand and contextualize those segments of the population which have lived on the margins of society and which have not received, until recently, adequate scholarly attention;
- (ii) To sensitize students to the significance of the study of Dalits, Tribal Communities and Nomadic castes and Tribes; and
- (iii) To focus on groups and communities which have suffered extreme poverty, deprivation and discrimination over a long period of time.

MODULE I : Marginalization and its socio-economic indices: Poverty, relative isolation, deprivation, exploitation, discrimination, educational backwardness and inequality. A critical view of the caste; unsociability: historical and social roots, dysfunctions.

MODULE II: The social structure and culture of marginalized communities; the status of SC, ST, nomadic castes and tribes and de-notified tribes. Problems of Tribes. Social mobility and development; identity formation.

MODULE III: Social movements among the marginalized communities: Nature and dynamics; Perspectives on social movements; Protest, reform sub-marginalization and affirmative action.

MODULE IV: Constitutional Provision; implementation; impact on marginalized communities; limitations; critical review.

References : Internet Sources.

School of Social Sciences
M. A. Rural Development
Semester -III
Practical-I

Project Evaluation

Objectives:

- (i) To familiarize students in different types of program evaluation;
- (ii) To make students gain practical experience through a series of exercises involving the design of a conceptual framework, development of indicators; and
- (iii) To equip students to development an evaluation plan to measure impact.

Course Modules

Module 1: Major concepts in program evaluation:

- Types of evaluation and their purpose
- Levels of measurement: population-based vs. program-based
- Sources of data
- Study designs, including randomized control trials, and threats to validity

Module 2: Perform skills required in conducting program evaluation:

- Design of a conceptual framework
- Develop objectives and indicators
- Conduct of a focus group
- Pretest of Data sheets and check list
- Processing of statistical data

Module 3: Write an evaluation plan for any program: Practical Exercise

Module 4: Preparation, Presentation and Submission of one Evaluation Report.

Lecture Notes

> Session 1: [Overview of evaluation concepts](#) (175 KB)

Jane Bertrand

> Session 2: [Overview of evaluation concepts continued](#) (154 KB); [TB Control Program in Baltimore City: Presentation of a domestic program](#)(129 KB)

Jane Bertrand, Sherry Johnson, and Rosemarie White

> Session 3: [Overview of evaluation concepts continued](#) (136 KB); [Stop AIDS Love Life: Presentation of an international program](#) (189 MB)

Jane Bertrand and Ian Tweedie

> Session 4: [Developing a conceptual framework and introduction to formative research](#) (1.51 MB)

Jane Bertrand

> Session 5: [Communication pretesting, needs assessment](#) (1.63 MB); [MCH needs assessment: An overview](#) (263 KB)

Jane Bertrand and Donna Strobino

> Session 6: [Development of indicators & participatory evaluation methods](#) (1.62 MB)

Jane Bertrand

> Session 7: [Process evaluation](#) (165 KB)

Jane Bertrand

> Session 8: [Routine health information systems: concepts and methods](#) (0.99 MB)

Michael Edwards

> Session 9: [Monitoring outputs and outcomes and introduction to study design](#) (299 KB)

Jane Bertrand

> Session 10: [Experimental, non-experimental, and quasi-experimental designs](#) (294 KB)

Jane Bertrand

> Session 11: [Using qualitative methods for monitoring and evaluation](#) (232 KB)

Kristin Mmari

> Session 12: [Randomized Trials](#) (289 KB)

Ron Gray

> Session 14: [Monitoring and evaluation in action](#) (132 KB)

Duff Gillespie

M. A. Rural Development
Semester - III
Practical-II
Working with Rural Communities

Unit - I

Communication - Importance - Elements of Communication - Communication skills-
Communication skills for Development Functionaries.

Unit - II

Participatory Approaches for learning rapid Rural Appraisal - Participatory Rural Appraisal-
Application of PRA in rural setting - Tools of PRA: Wealth Ranking - Timeline - Transit -
Seasonality - Social Mapping-Resource Mapping - Venn Diagram - Focus Group
Discussion.

Unit - III

Working with communities : Community organization - Definition and principles - Models
and Strategies of Community organization : Locality Development Model - Social planning
Model - Social Action Model - Methods of Community organization.

Unit - IV

Capacity Building of Rural people : Leadership building - Concept and principles Methods
for Capacity Building of Communities - improved access to Government
programmes/Benefits.

BOOKS AND REFERENCES :

Bhattacharya -- Community Development in Developing Countries

Regems -- Adoption of Innovations

Paul Choudary -- Methods of Social Work

Robert Chambers -- Challenging the professions

Spicer Russel E. E.-- Human problems in Technological Change

Ross N. G. -- Community Organization

Beck R. C -- Motivation : Theories and principles

Mukherjee N -- Participator Rural Appraisal - Methodology and Applications

McConnel J. W -- Understanding Human Behaviour

Somesh 1Kumar -- Methods for community participation - A Complete Guide
for Practitioners

Srinivas R. M. and

H. Leslie Steeves -- Communication for Development in Third world - Theory
and practice for Empowerment
(second edition)

Sem-IV Hard core

**Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences
M. A. Rural Development
Semester -IV
Rural Non-farm Sector & Entrepreneurship**

- (i) To introduce to the students about the potentials of emerging non-farm sector in rural areas; and
- (ii) To make them familiar with the need for entrepreneurial interventions in rural areas.

MODULE I:

Concept of Rural industrialization-Importance of Rural industrialization for Rural Development Gandhi an Approach to Rural Industrialization- Appropriate Technology for Rural Industries. Concept, Characteristics and Types of Entrepreneurship and Rural Industrialization-Development of Rural Entrepreneurship in India.

MODULE II:

Policies and Programmers for the Development of Rural Industries- Industrial Policy resolutions-Five Year plans; Khadi and Village Industries Commission-Objectives-K.V.I.C. During Five Year plans.

MODULE III:

Rural Industrial Sectors: Small Scale, Handloom, Agro-based Industries, Rural Artisans, Handicrafts and Sericulture. Problems of Marketing, Marketing Strategy and Information System for Rural Industries: Consortium Approach, Exhibitions.

MODULE IV:

Field Level Organizations-district Industries Centre (DIC), National Institute for Small Industries Extension and training (NISIET); Small Industry Development Organization (SIDO); Small Industries Service Institutions, Consultancy Organizations, Financial Organizations-Regional rural Banks and State Finance Corporations.

MODULE IV:

Growth Centre Strategy: Advantages of the Strategy, Operational Difficulties-Rural Industries and Industrial estates. Globalization and rural Industrial Promotion: Imports and Exports, Strategies, Policies implications.

BASIC READING LIST

Battcharya S.N. Rural Industrialization in India

Bepion Behari Rural Industrialization in India

Rao R.V. Rural Industrialization in India

Bagli V Khadi and Village industries in the Indian Economy

Kripalani J.B. Gandhian Thought

Vasant Desai Organization and Management of Small Scale Industries

Sundaram J.B. Rural Industrial Development

K.V.I.C. Khadi and village Industries- The Gandhian Approach.

Vasant Desai Problems and prospects of Small Scale Industries in India.

Meham K.K. Small Industry Entrepreneurs Handbook.

Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences
M. A. Rural Development
Semester -IV
RESEARCH WRITING SKILLS

Doing and writing research is acquiring greater importance in higher education.

Students

Pursuing Masters are expected to possess skills concerning writing research documents of high

Quality. Writing skills include various kinds of documents such as compiling reports; research

Based popular writing, writing for professional journals, books and monographs. Logic,

Coherence, data base, style and perspectives constitute the necessary skills in research writing.

The objective of this course is to introduce the students to the concepts and practice of writing.

The course therefore, includes class-room teaching and practice.

1. Introduction to research writing: Objectives, types of research documents; foundations of good writing. (Review and presentation exercises).
2. Structure and parts of research paper and documents. Title, abstract, introduction, writing reviews and the body.
3. Writing research papers for Journals: Selecting topics, forming thesis statements, taking notes, citations, writing process. (Sample writing exercises)
4. Writing Research Reports: Structure of research reports, copy editing, designing the text, preparing drafts and proof reading, annexure, preparing effective PPTs.
5. Research writing lab; students' presentations, discussions and critical appraisals.

Online sources:

www.dgp.toronto.edu/

www.depts.gpc.edu/

www.journals.ides.org/

www.adelaide.edu.au/

www.su.edu/writingaresearch paper

www.3.nd.edu/

Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences
M. A. Rural Development
Semester -IV
RESOURCE ECONOMICS

PREAMBLE

Since 1972 onwards, the new branch of Economics such as Resource Economics, Environmental Economics has been developed. The quality of environmental resources is being

Fastly deteriorated. As a result of this there is much discussion on the planned use of resources.

This paper discusses the concept of resources, rational use of resources, various approaches

regarding the use of resources. The various measures to control the quality of resources are also

Included in this paper.

UNIT-1 CONCEPT OF RESOURCES

- A. Renewable and non-renewable, Living and non living resources
- B. Economic development and resources – Decision making over time and Rationality in resource use
- C. Property rights and natural resources
- D. Resource use and welfare maximization.

UNIT- 2 RESOURCE PRICING

- A. Various methods of resource valuation and resource degradation.
- B. Green Accounting, (System of Economic and Environmental Accounting Method (SEEA)
- C. Environmental Impact Assessment, Carbon Credit

UNIT-3 LAND, WATER AND POWER RESOURCES IN INDIA

- A. Land use and land degradation
- B. Water use and irrigation, water pollution, salinity
- C. Power resources, solar, wind, tidal

UNIT- 4 LIVE STOCK RESOURCES IN INDIA

- A. Bovine economy and Ovine economy
- B. Poultry and Piggery
- C. Livestock Census in India

UNIT- 5 FORESTRY, MINERAL AND HUMAN RESOURCES IN INDIA

- A. Forest resource and deforestation
- B. Mineral, Oil and gas resources
- C. Human Resources- Health and Education

BASIC READING LIST

1. Hartwick, J. M. & Olewiler, N. D., the Economics of Natural Resource Use.
2. Randall, A., Resource Economics
3. Barnett, H. J. and Morse, C. , Scarcity and Growth : The Economics of Natural Resource Activity.
4. Conrad, J. M. & Clark, C. W., Natural Resource Economics : Notes and Problems.
5. Dasgupta, P., the Control of Resources.
6. Dasgupta, P. and Heal, G. M., Economics Theory and Exhaustible Resources.
7. Nadkarni, M. V. and others, Political Economy of forest Use and Management in India.
8. Karpagam, M., Environmental Economics.
9. World Resource Institute, World Resources, annual Reports, other publications.
10. The Hindu Survey of Environment, Various issues.
11. Report on NCA.
12. World Bank Reports, UNO Publications.
13. Journal of Bio-economics.

Soft Core (Any one)

**Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences
M. A. Rural Development
Semester -IV**

Human Rights and Development [Paper for C.B.C.S.]

The Paper seeks to elaborate the conceptual, philosophical, theoretical and historical aspects of

Human Rights and Duties. The main objectives of introducing this course to the students of Rural Development are:

(i) to develop the skills in locating the issues of rural development within the ambit of Human Rights and the framework of Constitution; (ii) to orient the students as how to interpret the poverty and backwardness in Human Rights perspective; and (iii) to sensitize themselves about the Human Rights and Duties as the Development Practitioners who could deliver their services with greater commitment and accountability.

Unit I: HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES: CONCEPTUAL PERSPECTIVES

Historical and Philosophical Perspectives; the concept of Rights and Duties
Natural Right Theory; Sociological Theories; Liberal theory; Legal/ Positivist Theory; and Marxist Theory.

Unit II: International Norms and Standards:

(i) United Nations Charter;
(ii) Universal Declaration of Human Rights. 1948;
(iii) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966;
(iv) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966;
(v) Fundamental Duties and Responsibilities:
(a) Article 29 of UDHR 1948;
(b) UN Declaration on Rights and Responsibilities of citizens and groups, Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, 1999;
(c) UNESCO Declaration on the Responsibilities of the Present Generations towards the Future Generations, 1997.

Unit III: HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES IN INDIA

i) Constitutional perspective: Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties and their interrelationship.
ii) Statutory protection of human rights: Special laws and legislations.

Unit IV: HUMAN RIGHTS AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Right to Development and Third Generation Rights

- i) Development and Human Rights in Independent India
- ii) Significance of Human Rights in Rural Development
- iii) Fundamental Human Rights and Rural Development Association
- iv) An overview of Rights based Human Development Programs of GoI.

List of References:-Books

- 1) Sangeeta shah and Sandesh Sivakumaran(2010) “International Human Rights Law” New Delhi.
- 2) Michael Goodhart(2009) “Human Rights : politics and practice”, United Kingdom.
- 3) Elizabeth Reichert(2009) “Social work and Human Rights”,United Kingdom
- 4) Jim Ife (2008) “Human Rights and Social work”, Cambridge publishing House, UK
- 5) Susan C.Mapp(2007),”Human Rights and social justice in a Global perspective: An Introduction to International social work,UK.

Journals

- 6) World Report(2010), Human Rights watch Report
- 7) Journal of National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad.
- 8) Indian Journal of Development Research and Social Action.
- 9) International Journal of South Asian Studies.
- 10) Journal of Rural Development, USA

Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences
M. A. Rural Development
Semester -IV
Rural Development Agencies and Administration

Objectives of the paper:

- (i) To introduce students to the principles of Administration and Management of an organization
- (ii) To build capacity to manage Development Organization.

MODULE I:

Meaning and Scope of Development Administration; Philosophy and Principles. Organization: Definitions, Theories and Principles; Organizational setting, structure and Design.

MODULE II:

Establishment of Organizations Societies Registration Act 1860; Public trust Act; Co-operative Societies Act; and Companies Act. Constitution and Bye-laws; Rules and Procedures.

MODULE III:

Management Process: Vision and Planning; Organizing, directing, Staffing, Co-ordination, and evaluation. Organizational Budget.

MODULE IV:

Human resources: Formation of Executive boards, Committees and Sub-committees; Negotiations and Collaborations; Partnership with public, private and corporate bodies.

MODULE V:

Financial Resources: Sources of Finance; Understanding the Funding Agencies; Principles and Strategies of Fundraising; developing appeals and projects for the Funding Agencies.

MODULE VI:

Program development: Formulation of project Proposals; Situational Analysis and Need Assessment Studies; Evaluation and research; Experience Documentation.

MODULE VII:

Public Relations: Needs and Functions of Public Relations; Networking with Stakeholders, public, corporate and voluntary sectors; Use of media for PR

BASIC READING LIST:

Arain ,S 1988; Organizational Effectiveness of NGOs, Jaipur: University Book House.

Choudhari D, Paul 1983 Social Welfare Administration Delhi. Atma Kam and Sons.

Garain S.Towards a measure of Perceived Organizational Effectiveness in Nongovernment

Organization Mumbai: Indian Journal of Social Work, 54(2), 251-27

Goel, S.L. and Jain, R.K., 1988. Social Welfare Administrative. Theory and Practice, Vol I and II New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publicahons.

Government of India: Evaluation of Social Welfare Programmers, Enaeylopaedia of Social Work, Vol.1,297-310.

Hauman, A, 1992: Profession and Management and Practice,Delhi.Eurasia Publications.

Hasenield, Y and English R. (Ed),1978. Human Service Organisation. Ann Arbor University of Michigan Press.

Hauan, A, 1962 : Evaluation and Management and Practice, Delhi. Eurasia Publications.

Jackson j 1989: Evaluation for Voluntary Organization, Delhi: Information andNews Network.

Kapoor K.K. 1986 Directory of funding Organizations,Delhi Information andNews Network