

SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY

Department of Rural Development

Class : M.A. (Rural Development) Semester III

Code: RD-301

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.

- (01) Science, scientific research methods and Social Science Research.
- (02) Fieldwork tradition in Anthropology Village Studies: Emergence and features; hazards, tensions and strategies for fieldwork; ethical dimensions of conducting fieldwork.
- (03) Ethnographic approach – Reviewing two monographs
- (04) Ethical issues in Research in Rural Areas.
- (05) Research Design: Elements of research plan; Review of Literature; Hypothesis – meaning, formulation and importance; types of research designs: exploratory, descriptive and experimental (Practical exercises).
- (06) Rapid Appraisal techniques (Practical exercises).
- (07) Qualitative Data Analysis
- (08) 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 |

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 |

* * * * *

Class : M.A. (Rural Development) **Semester III**

Code: RD-302

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, NDDDB, 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.

Class : M.A. (Rural Development) **Semester III**

Code: RD-303

Rural Development Agencies and Administration

Objectives of the paper:

- (i) To introduce students to the principles of Administration and Management of an organization; and
- (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 Non-government Organization Mumbai: Indian Journal of Social Work, 54(2), 251-270

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 Programmrs, 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 and News Network.

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

Class : M.A. (Rural Development) **Semester III**

Code: RD-304

Human Development: Concepts and Measurements

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

Department of Rural Development

Class: M.A. (Rural Development) **Semester III**

Code: RD-305

RESEARCH METHODS (QUANTITATIVE)

There is a greater need today to equip the students of Rural Development in quantitative approaches and also prepare them to use the computer soft-wares in data analysis and presentation of data in reports. This course, therefore, intends to train the students of in quantitative techniques and use of computer software in the data analysis.

- (09) Quantitative approaches in Rural Development Research.
- (10) Sources of Data and their utility: Primary and Secondary
- (11) Primary Data Collection – Tools and Techniques: Observation, Key Informants, Interview, Schedule and Questionnaire, Case Studies, Projective Techniques (Practical exercises in designing schedule/questionnaire, observation schedule).
- (12) Secondary Sources of Data: Census, NSS, Village records, etc.
- (13) Design of Sample: Basis, Importance, Types of Sampling, Reliability (Practical Exercises).
- (14) Scaling Techniques: Objective, Reliability, Validity, Rating Scale, Ranking Scale, Thurstone Scale, Bogardus Scale, Sociometry.
- (15) Analysis, Interpretation and Presentation of Data (Practical exercises).
- (16) Use of Computer software (Practical exercises)
- (17) Report writing (Practical exercises)

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Blalock, Hubert.M Jr. (1979) Social Statistics. McGraw-Hill. Second Revised edition.
- Goode, N.J. & P.K.Hatt (1952) Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw-Hill
- Pelto, PJ & G.H.Pelto (1978) Anthropological Research: the Structure of Inquiry. Cambridge University Press. Second Edition

Young, P.V.	(1960)	Scientific Social Surveys & Research. Prentice-Hall of India
Kothari, C.P.	(1985)	Research Methodology. Delhi: Wiley Eastern Ltd.
Malec, M.A. (1977)	-	Essential Statistics for Social Research. Philadelphia: L.B.L. Company
Ullman, N.R.	(1978)	Elementary Statistics, New York: John Wiley & Sons
Hans Raj	(1988)	Theory and Practice in Social Research, Delhi: Sujjat Publications.

Department of Rural Development

Class: M.A. (Rural Development) **Semester III**
Code: RD-306

PRACTICLAS: Evaluation of Rural Development Programs

Semester III: Program Evaluation and Monitoring:

Objectives:

- (i) To impart knowledge and skills as how to evaluate a Rural Development Programs:
- (ii) To train the students on various steps involved in the preparation of program evaluation starting from developing parameters for evaluation to analysis of data and report writing; and
- (iii) To make the students to tale up any evaluation study independently.

Keeping in view the massive allocation of finances for various flagship programs for Rural Development, there is a growing need for trained personnel for carrying out evaluation and monitoring studies both in government agencies and private corporate bodies. This part of the fieldwork training will be useful for the students to seek placement opportunities in Research Institutes, NGOs, Government Agencies and Consultancy Organizations.

Expected Outcome:

Students will acquire the skill and competence in undertaking evaluation and monitoring activities from planning stage to report writing and presentation of the results. They learn the techniques of data collection and analysis required for evaluation and monitoring.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT SEMESTER IV

**Class: MA Rural Development
Code: 401**

Human Rights and Development

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

Class: MA Rural Development

Code: 402

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. |
| Vassant Desai | Problems and prospects of Small Scale Industries in India. |
| Meham K.K. | Small Industry Entrepreneurs Handbook. |

SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY

Department of Rural Development

Class: M.A. (Rural Development) **Semester IV**

Code: RD-403

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/

Class: MA Rural Development

Code: 404

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. Barnet, 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

Class: MA Rural Development
Code: 405

DISSERTATION PRACTICALS: Preparation of Dissertation

Class: MA Rural Development
Code: 406

INTERNSHIP OF DURATION ONE MONTH