

# **Solapur University, Solapur**

**M.A Part-I**

**RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**SEMESTER-I**

**PAPER I**

**INDIAN ECONOMIC POLICY**

**Choice Based Credit System**

**(W.e.f. June 2015-16)**

Objective of this course:

- (i) To sharpen the understanding of integrated approach to the functional aspects of the Indian economy;
- (ii) To familiarize the students about its uniqueness and working;
- (iii) To make students to comprehend the ramifications that underlies most of the observed phenomena in the Indian economic set-up, in general, and Rural Economy, in particular.

MODULE I: Economic Planning in India:

- A) Economic Planning- Meaning, Need for Economic Planning, Objectives of Economic Planning, Necessary Conditions for the Success of Planning;
- B) Planning in India- Planning from Independence to the Establishment of Planning Commission, Administrative set up, and Process of Planning;
- C) Objectives and Strategy of Plan- Main Objectives, Overview of Achievements of Planning, Shortcomings of Planning, Strategy shift from First Five Year Plan to current Five Year Plan.

MODULE II: The Agricultural Sector:

Land reforms in India and technological change in agriculture – Green revolution, Pricing of agricultural inputs and outputs, farm subsidies on agricultural and production prices;

- A) Terms of trade between agriculture and industry; Policy of Agricultural finance; Agricultural Marketing and Warehousing;
- B) Issues in food security – Role of public distribution system, policies for sustainable agriculture.

MODULE III: Industrial Sector:

- A) Public Sector enterprises and their performance; Problem of sick units in India; Privatization and disinvestment debate;
- B) Growth and pattern of industrialization; Small-scale sector; Productivity in industrial sector; Exit policy.
- C) Issues in labour market reforms; approaches for employment generation.

MODULE IV: Public Finances and Financial Sector Reform :

Fiscal federalism – Centre-State financial relations; Finances of Central Government; Finances of State Governments; Parallel economy; Problems relating to fiscal policy; Fiscal sector reforms in India.

- A) Financial sector reforms; Interest rate policy; Review of monetary policy of RBI; Money and capital markets;
- B) Working of SEBI in India.

#### BASIC READING LIST

Ahluwalia, I. J. and I. M. D Little (Eds.) (1999), *India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh)*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Bardhan, P. K. (9<sup>th</sup> Edition) (1999), *The Political Economy of Development in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Bawa, R. S. and P. S. Raikhy (Ed.) (1997), *Structural Changes in Indian Economy*, Guru Nanak Dev University Press, Amritsar.

Brahmananda, P. R. and V. R. Panchmukhi (Eds.) (2001), *Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-State Perspectives*, Book well, Delhi.

Chakravarty, S. (1987), *Development Planning: The Indian Experience*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Dantwala, M. L. (1996), *Dilemmas of Growth: The Indian Experience*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Datt, R. (Ed.) (2001), *Second Generation Economic Reforms in India*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.

Government of India, *Economic Survey (Annual)*, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.

Jain, A. K. (1986), *Economic Planning in India*, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.

Jalan, B. (1996), *India's Economic Policy – Preparing for the Twenty First Century*, Viking, New Delhi.

Joshi, V. and I. M. D. Little (1999), *India: Macro Economics and Political Economy, 1964-1991*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Parikh, K. S. (1999), *India Development Report – 1999-2000*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi-8.

Sandesara, J. c. (1992), *Industrial Policy and Planning, 1947-1991: Tendencies, Interpretations and Issues*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Haq, M. (1996), *Reflections on Human Development*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

- Byres, t. J. (Ed.) (1998), *The Indian Economy: Major Debates Since Independence*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Chatopadhyaya, M., P. Matiti and M. Rakshit (Eds.) (1996), *Planning and Economic Policy in India – Evaluation and Lessons for the Future*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Kabra, K. N. (1997), *Development Planning in India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Chelliah, Raja J. and R. Sudarshan (1999), *Income, Poverty and Beyond: Human Development in India*, Social Science Press, New Delhi.
- Dandekar, V. M. (1996), *The Indian Economy, 1947-92, Vol. II*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Hanumantha Rao, C. H. and H. Linnemann (Eds.): (1996), *Economic Reforms and Poverty Alleviation in India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Subramanian, S. (Ed.) (1997), *Measurement of Inequality and Poverty*, Oxford University Press, Calcutta.
- World Bank (2000), *India: Reducing Poverty, Accelerating Economic Development*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Joshi P. C. (1975), *Land Reforms in India*, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Narain, D. (1988), *Studies on Indian Agriculture*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Mookherjee, D. (Ed.) (1997), *Indian Industry: Policies and Performance*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Swamy, D. s. (1994), *The Political Economy of Industrialization: from Self-reliance to Globalization*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Bhargava, P. K. (1991), *India's Fiscal Crisis*, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Chelliah, Raja J. (1996), *Towards Sustainable Growth – Essays in Fiscal and Financial Sector Reforms in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Rangarajan, C. (1998), *Indian Economy: Essays on Money and Finance*, UBS, New Delhi.
- Martinussen, J. (1988), *Transnational Corporations in a Developing Country – The Indian Experience*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Nayyar, D. (Ed.) (1997), *Trade and Industrialization*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Sen, S. (2000), *Trade and Dependence: Essays on the Indian Economy*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Byres, T. J. (Ed.) (1997), *The State, Development Planning and Liberalization in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Dhameeja, N. and K. S. Sastry (1998), Privatization: Theory and Practice, A. H. Wheeler, New Delhi.

Srinivasan, T. N. (Ed.) (2000), Eight Lectures on India's Economic Reforms, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Paper-II  
**RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA**

Objectives of the course:

- (i) To understand agrarian structure and development in India which are two principal sources of approach to study the rural society in India;
- (ii) To develop among students the Social Science skills on peasant society and social structure; and
- (iii) To make the students to understand issues concerning rural local governance; its institutions and mechanisms.

MODULE I: Rural Society in India: Agrarian and peasant social structure; Characteristics of peasant and agrarian society; an overview of major concepts and contributions by A. R. Desai, Daniel Thorner, M. N. Shrinivas, S.C. Dube. Facets of Rural Transformation.

MODULE II: Debate of modes of production and agrarian relations; Primitive mode of production to Communist mode of production and their characterization.

MODULE III: Rural Local Self Governance: Evolution of Panchayat Raj in India; Organization, structure and functions of Panchayat Raj System in India with special reference to Maharashtra.

MODULE IV: Constitutional Framework for Panchayat Raj System: Constitutional Amendments 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup>; Panchayat Raj Act.

MODULE V: Democratic Accountability and Governance: Social Audit: Meaning, characteristics and importance; Citizen's Charter: Concepts, formulation and significance. Right to Information Act: Meaning and features.

Selected case studies on each module.

**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.

World Bank: 2000, Decentralization and Panchayat Raj Institutions, Washington DC.

**PAPER III:  
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* (6<sup>th</sup> 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* (3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

**PAPER IV:  
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



## **SEMESTER II**

### **PAPER I 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, programmers 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-tem strategy (participative action), long-tem 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**

Andréa son, Alan R. And Alan A. Andréa son. Marketing Social change: Changing Behavior to Promote Heath, Social Development and the Environment (jossey Bass Nonprofit Sector Series).

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

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

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

Man off Richard K.1985.Social Marketing. New York: Praegar.

Packard Vance. The Status Seekers. Hammond worth: Penguing Books  
Seabrook, John. No brow: The a 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

## PAPER 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, Wallerstain, 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 kundan : 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.

### **PAPER III**

#### **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 Unni Saraswati : Development Administration. Sheth, Mumbai.1995.

## PAPER IV 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.
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.

**PAPER V**  
**COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

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 (6<sup>th</sup> Edition), Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Vygodsky, G. S. (1971), Mathematics Handbook (Higher Mathematics), Mir Publishers, Moscow.

## 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.

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.

Ethnographic approach – Reviewing two monographs

Ethical issues in Research in Rural Areas.

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  
\* \* \* \*

## **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 Publications.

Government of India: Evaluation of Social Welfare Programmers, Encyclopaedia 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.

Huan, 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.

## **PAPER II - 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](http://www.dfid.org)

[www.livelihoodoptions.info](http://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](http://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.

## **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.

## **PAPER V - RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES**

Objectives of the course:

- (i) To introduce students to the logic of social research and the associated processes; and
- (ii) To develop clarity and inculcate confidence to carry out research independently.

**MODULE I:** Philosophical Roots and Significance of Social Research: Meaning and History of Social science Research; Philosophical Roots; Positivism, Hermeneutics, and interpretative Traditions. Importance of Social Research: Knowledge Economy and Knowledge Society; Research as an Empowering Profession; Research temperament and qualities of a good researcher.

**MODULE II:** Research Process and Design: Finding and Formulating 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;



**MODULE III:** Techniques of Sampling and Data Collection: Meaning and Types of Sampling; Random, Stratified, Quota, Systematic, Cluster and Judgment Sampling Procedures.

**MODULE IV:** 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.

**MODULE V:** Analysis of Data and Use of Statistics: Meaning of Data Analysis; Classification and Tabulation of Data. Application of Statistics: Proportions and percentages, Measures of Central Tendency (mean mode and median); Measures of Dispersion (Range, Standard Deviation and Coefficient of Variation).

**MODULE VI:** Writing Research Proposal and Report: Some Practical Tips.

### **BASIC READING LIST**

Baily K.D, 1982, Methods of Social Research Free press, New York.

Bajpai S.R. 1969. Social Survey and Research. Kanpur: Kitab Ghar.

Barnes, John A, 1979, Who Should Know What ? Social Science, Privacy and Ethics, Harmondsworth, Penguin.

Bleicher M. 1988. The Hermeneutic Imagination, London. Routledge and Kegan Paul (Introduction only)

Bose Pradip Kumar, 1995: Research Methodology, New Delhi, ICSSR.

Bryman, Alan, 1988, Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London: Unwin Hyman.

Feyerabend, Paul, 1975, Against Method: Outline of an Anarchistic Theory of Knowledge, London, Humanities Press.

Goode, J. and Hatt P.J., Methods in Social Research, New York McGraw Hill.

Gupta S.P. 1984, Statistical Methods, New Dehil: Sulthan Chand and Sons. Hawthorno, Geoffroy, 1976, Enlightenment and Dospair, A History of Sociology, Cambridge, Cambridge University.

Hughes, Jon, 1987, The Philosophy of Social Research, London, Longmon. Indian Journal of Social work 1985, Spccial issue of Research Mothodology Irvine. J.I. Miles and J. Evans ( eds) 1979. Demystifying Social Statistics. London, Pluto Press.

Mukherjce, P.N. (eds),2000, Methodology in Social Research. Delimmas and perspectives, New Delhi, Sage ( Introduction).

Popper K., 1999, The Logic of Scientific Discovery, London, Routledge.

## **PAPER V - COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Objectives of the course:

- (iii) To introduce students to the logic of functioning of computers; and
- (iv) 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 (6<sup>th</sup> Edition), Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

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

## **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;
- (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.
- iii) 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

### **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.  
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 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.  
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 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.

## **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/](http://www.dgp.toronto.edu/)

[www.depts.gpc.edu/](http://www.depts.gpc.edu/)

[www.journals.ides.org/](http://www.journals.ides.org/)

[www.adelaide.edu.au/](http://www.adelaide.edu.au/)

[www.su.edu/writingaresearch](http://www.su.edu/writingaresearch) paper

[www.3.nd.edu/](http://www.3.nd.edu/)



## **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

## **Human Rights and Development**

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(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

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Right to Development and Third Generation Rights

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- 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.
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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.

