

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur

Course Curriculum



School of Social Sciences MA in Rural Development (According to NEP 2020)

With effect from-Academic Year-2023-24

**PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR
SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR
NEP: P.G. Structure for M.A. Rural Development
2023-24**

Year (2Yr PG)	Level	Sem. (2Yr)	Major		RM	OJT / FP	RP	Cum. Cr.	Degree
			Mandatory	Electives					
I	6.0	Sem I	(3*4+2)=14 Rural Development DSC I-Rural Economy of India DSC II-Quantitative Technique for Rural Development DSC III-Rural Society in India DSC IV-Situation Analysis	4 DSE-I A OR B A) Agri-Business B) Rural Development Issues and Challenges	4 RM in Rural Development			22	PG Diploma (after 3YrDegree)
		Sem-II	(3*4+2)=14 Rural Development DSC V-Stakeholders of Rural Development DSC VI –Rural Development Program and Practices DSC VII -Computer Application in Rural Development DSC VIII –Project Proposal	4 DSE-II A OR B A) Social Marketing B) Writing and Communication Skills & current affairs		4 OJT/FP in Rural Development		22	
Cum. Cr. For Diploma			28	08	04	04	-	44	
Exit option: PG Diploma(44Credits) after Three Year UG Degree									
II	6.5	Sem III	(3*4+2)=14 Rural Development DSC IX- Research Methods (Qualitative) DSC X-Sustainable Rural Livelihood DSC XI- Rural Marketing & Finance DSC XII- Working with Rural Community	4 DSE-III A OR B A) Human Development B) Social Dimension of Marginalized Community			4 RP in Rural Development	22	PG Degree After 3-Yr UG Or PG Degree after 4-Yr UG
		Sem IV	(3*4)=12 Rural Development DSC XIII- Rural Non-farm Sector and Entrepreneurship DSC XIV- Research Writing Skill DSC XV- Resource Economics	4 DSE-IV A OR B A) Rural Project Management B) Rural Development agencies and Administration			6 Dissertation on Rural Development	22	
Cum. Cr. for 1 Yr PG Degree			28	08	04	04	-	44	
Cum. Cr. for 2 Yr PG Degree			54	16	04	04	10	88	
2 Years-4 Sem. PG Degree (88 credits) after Three Year UG Degrees or 1 Year-2 Sem PG Degree(44credits) after Four Year UG Degree									

DSC – Discipline Specific Compulsory. DSE – Discipline Specific Elective. RM – Research Methods. OJT On Job Training. FP – Field Project. RP – Research Project.

PUNYASLHOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR, UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR.

Syllabus (According to NEP 2020)

M. A. Part – I (Rural Development)

Choice Based Credit System

w. e. f. Academic Year-2023-24

Semester – I

LEVEL	SEMESTER I	TITLE OF THE PAPER	SEMESTER EXAM.			TOTAL CREDITS
			UA THEORY	CA	TOTAL	
6.0	Subject	Major- Mandatory. (DSC)				
	DSC-I 230113101	Rural Economy of India	60	40	100	4
	DSC-II 230113102	Quantitative Technique for Rural Development	60	40	100	4
	DSC-III 230113103	Rural Society in India	60	40	100	4
	DSC-IV 230113104	Situational Analysis	30	20	50	2
		DSE (Discipline Specific Elective) (Any One): -				
	DSE-A 230113106	A) Agri-Business	60	40	100	4
	DSE-B 230113107	B) Rural Development Issues and Challenges	60	40	100	4
		RM (Research Methodology)				
	RM 230113105	Research Methods in Rural Development	60	40	100	4
	Total Credits					22

PUNYASLHOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR, UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR.

Syllabus (According to NEP 2020)

M. A. Part – I (Rural Development)

Choice Based Credit System

w. e. f. Academic Year-2023-24

Semester – II

LEVEL	SEMESTER I	TITLE OF THE PAPER	SEMESTER EXAM.			TOTAL CREDITS
			UA THEORY	CA	TOTAL	
6.0	Subject	Major- Mandatory. (DSC)				
	DSC-V 230113201	Stakeholders of Rural Development	60	40	100	4
	DSC-VI 230113202	Rural Development Program and Practices	60	40	100	4
	DSC-VII 230113203	Computer Application in Rural Development	60	40	100	4
	DSC-VIII 230113204	Project Proposal Writing	30	20	50	2
		DSE (Discipline Specific Elective) (Any One): -				
	DSE- A 230113206	A) Social Marketing	60	40	100	4
	DSE-B 230113207	B) Writing and Communication Skills & Current Affairs	60	40	100	4
		OJT / FP				
	OJT / FP 230113205	OJT/FP in Rural Development	60	40	100	4
	Total Credits					22

Sem-I DSC

School of Social Sciences
M. A. Rural Development
Semester-I
RURAL ECONOMY OF INDIA
(230113101)

OBJECTIVES

1. To orient students to the realities of rural India, its economic strengths and weaknesses, opportunities, and threats in a changing global context.
2. To study the various economic conditions of the rural economy.

OUTCOMES

1. Develop a conceptual framework for dealing with the rural economy.
2. The scope of credit facilities boosts the 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.

BASIC READING LIST

1. Vasant Desai 1983 A Study of Rural Economics Himalaya Publishing house.
2. Mustafa A.R. 2009 Indian Rural Economy Serials' Publication
3. Lal K. and Nath A. 1990 Rural Economy of India Problems, Progress and Prospects. Vikas Publishing House.

School of Social Sciences

M. A. Rural Development

Semester -I

QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(230113102)

OBJECTIVE

1. Provides an objective and systematic way to analyze and interpret data.
2. The paper deals with simple tools and techniques that will help a student in data collection, presentation, analysis, and drawing inferences about various statistical hypotheses.

OUTCOMES

1. Train the students to use the techniques of mathematical and statistical analysis that are commonly applied to understand and analyze economic problems.
2. Reducing the possibility of subjective biases in decision-making.

MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION

Meaning and Significance of Quantitative Techniques, Types of Quantitative Techniques, Limitations of Quantitative Techniques

MODULE 2: MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

Mean, Median, and Mode.

MODULE 3: DISPERSION ANALYSIS:

Range, Standard Deviation, and Coefficient of Variation.

MODULE 4: CORRELATION ANALYSIS

Type of Correlation, Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation, Spearman's rank coefficient of correlation.

MODULE 5: REGRESSION ANALYSIS

Importance of regression techniques, The regression line of Y on 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. Hendry, A. T. (1999), *Operations Research*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
5. Spiegel, 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.

School of Social Sciences
M.A. Rural Development
Semester-I
RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA
(230113103)

OBJECTIVES

1. To understand agrarian structure and development in India.
2. Students have oriented realities of rural India

OUTCOMES

1. Understand rural local governance, its institutions, and change due to planned development.
2. Develop skills among the students of rural development to critically diagnose village society

MODULE I

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

The debate of modes of production and agrarian relations; land acquisition Acts and their implication on marginal farmers and labor.

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

BASIC READING LIST

- 1) Andre Bettle, 1974: Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, Oup, New Delhi; (Relevant Chapter: Agrarian Social Structure).
- 2) Ashish Nandy: 1999, Ambiguous Journey to the City, New Delhi: up. Ashok Mehta Committee Report, 1957

- 3) 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.
- 4) Citizen's Charter: A Handbook, 2004.
- 5) Desai A.R., 1977, Rural Sociology in India, Mumbai: Popular, Pp.269 336,425- 527.
- 6) Desai A.R., 1986, Agrarian Struggles in India after Independence: Oxford University Press, 1986 Pp.129-189.
- 7) 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.
- 8) Khanna B.S: 1994, Panchayat Raj in India: National Perspectives and State Studies, New Delhi, Deep and Deep.
- 9) Kumar Girish: 2006, Local Democracy in India: Interpreting Decentralization.
- 10) Meenakshi sundaram S.S: 1994, Decentralization in Developing Countries, New Delhi, Concept Publication.
- 11) Mencher, J.P., 1983: Social Anthropology of Peasantry Part iii, OUP.
- 12) Omvedt, Gail, 1987, Land Caste & Politics, Delhi: Department of Political Science, Delhi Univ. 1987
- 13) Shanin T., 1971, Peasantry: Delineation of a Sociological Concept. 180-200.
- 14) 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.
- 15) Thorner, Daniel and Thorner Alice, 1962: Land and Labour in India, Asia Publications, Bombay.

School of Social Sciences

M.A. Rural Development

Semester-I

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

(230113104)

OBJECTIVES

1. To understand village society through experiential learning.
2. Know the structure of the community

OUTCOMES

1. Developing the skill of fieldwork
2. Acquire skills to identify the village's needs and issues and analyze 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, Lighting, 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 and issues based on data.

DSE (Anyone)

School of Social Sciences

MA Rural Development

Semester I

AGRI-BUSINESS

(230113106)

OBJECTIVES

1. Enable students to understand various issues of agribusiness.
2. Critically appraise current problems associated with Agribusiness in India.

OUTCOMES

1. Knowledge gains on how to protect economic viability through farming operations.
2. Agriculture is the branch of agri-business that deals with the production and distribution of agricultural goods.

MODULE 1 INTRODUCTION TO AGRICULTURE AND AGRI-BUSINESS

Nature of agriculture, Difference between farm and non-farm sector, Meaning, Nature, and scope of agri-business, and Introduction of startup & agriculture

MODULE 2 IRRIGATION AND AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY

Green Revolution– White Revolution (Dairy) - Blue Revolution (Fisheries), Use of Biotechnology and Mechanical Technology, Sources of Irrigation – Progress of Irrigation in India, GOBARDHAN, Millets Scheme **and** Jal Jeevan Mission

MODULE 3 AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND PRICES

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

MODULE 4 AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AND AGRO-INDUSTRIES

Source of Agricultural finance, Institutional system of Agricultural Finance, NABARD and Co-operative Credit for Agriculture Sector. Agro-industries: Role of Agro-industries in rural area, Problems of rural industry, measures for development of rural industry, Agro-processing industries in India- Sugar Industries, Textile Industries, Horticulture, and Floriculture

BASIC READING LIST

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

Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

16. Soni, R. N. (1995), *Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics*, Arihant Press, Jalandhar.
17. Wanmali, S. and C. Ramasamy (Eds.) (1995), *Developing Rural Infrastructure*, Macmillan, New Delhi.
18. Vaidhanathan, A. (1995), *the Indian Economy: Crisis, Response and Prospects*, Orient Longmans, New Delhi.
19. *Agriculture in Economic Development* (1964), Carl Eicher and Lawrence Wit, Gra Hill Book Company, New York
20. Bilgram, S. A. R. (1996), *Agricultural Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.

School of Social Sciences

M. A. Rural Development

Semester -I

RURAL DEVELOPMENT: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

(230113107)

OBJECTIVES

1. To study unemployment and bring a notable decline in underemployment.
2. Analyze the guarantee of an increase in the standard of living of the underprivileged population.

OUTCOMES

1. Development of rural infrastructure, which enables acceleration of the wheels of growth.
2. Effective utilization of locally available resources through small entrepreneurship or small industry units

MODULE 1 AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT

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

MODULE 2 RURAL FINANCE

Rural Finance: Need sources, problems, and role of nationalized banks. Marketing: Importance, marketing functions, defects of agriculture marketing, and solution. Rural Education: Overview of the education system in India; need solutions, future agenda.

MODULE 3 INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

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

MODULE 4 RURAL INDUSTRIES

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

BASIC READING LIST

1. S.L. Doshi 1999 Rural Sociology Rawat Publications New Delhi.
2. Arvind Kumar 1998 Transformations of Rural Society. Institute of Sustainable Development
3. Everett M. Rogers 2012 Social Change in Rural Society Literary Licensing, LLC.

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

RESEARCH METHODS IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(230113105)

OBJECTIVES

1. To introduce the students to logical social research and the associated processes
2. To build capacity to carry out research independently

OUTCOMES

1. Research project proposal making, efficiently
2. Empower the research profession

MODULE 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

MODULE 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 Design.

MODULE 3. TECHNIQUES OF SAMPLING

Meaning and Types of Sampling: Random, Stratifies, Quota, Systematic, Cluster Judgment Sampling Procedures.

MODULE 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 and archived material. Published source. Journals, Internet sources, Census, NSS Statistical Reports.

MODULE 5 RESEARCH WRITING

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

BASIC READING LIST

1. Baily K.D, 1982, Method of Social Research Free press, New York.
2. Bajpai S. R. 1969. Social Survey and Research. Kanpur: Kitab Har.
3. Branes, John A, 1979, who should know what? Social science, privacy and Ethics, hormones worth, penguin.
4. Bleicher M. 1988. The Hermeneutic In agrinaiton, London. Routledge and Kegan Paul (Introduction only)
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 Fond Anarchistic Theory of Knowledge London Humanities Press.
8. Goode J. and Hatt P. J. Methods in Social Research, New York Mc Graw Hill
9. Hughes Jon 1987 the Philosophy of Social Research, London, Longman. Indian Journal of Social Work 1985, Special Issue of Research Methodology Irvine. I. Miles and Evans (Eds.) 1979.
10. Mukherjee P. N. (eds) 2000, Methodology in Social Research. Dilemmas 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 PapulineV. 1946. Scientific, Social Survey and Research. New York.

Sem-II DSC

School of Social Sciences

M. A. Rural Development

Semester -II

STAKEHOLDERS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(230113201)

OBJECTIVES

1. Students need to be involved in rural development management to have a good understanding of the various development aspects.
2. Analyze the concept of self-employment.

OUTCOMES

1. Information and implementation of the Right to Information Act.
2. Assurance to Connect the stakeholders of the Rural Development.

MODULE I: STAKEHOLDERS: DEFINITION AND ANALYSIS

Stakeholder: Definition and Analysis; Definition and Meaning; Difference between beneficiaries and stakeholders; Type of stakeholders and their importance; Right to Information (RTI) Act; Significance of RTI Act; Benefits of RTI Act; Salient Features of RTI Act.

MODULE II: FARMER ORGANISATIONS

Need for Farmer Organisations; Types of Farmer Organisations; Steps in Establishing a Farmers' Organisations; Limitations and Difficulties of Farmer Organisations.

MODULE III: COMMUNITY-BASED MICROFINANCE SYSTEM

Mobilising Communities; Self-Help Group (SHG) – Definition; Demand for Microfinance Services in the Community; Microfinance; Micro Credit.

MODULE IV: SELF-EMPLOYMENT

Self-Employment: Concepts, Categories of Self-Employment, Significant Features of Self-Employment, Issues in Implementation of Self-Employment

BASIC READING LIST

1. Sieben hunter, Bernd (2004), Social Learning and Sustainability Science: Which Role can Stakeholder Participation Play? International Journal of Sustainable Development, Vol. 7, No. 2.
2. Babiuch, William M. and Barbara C. Farhar (1994), Stakeholder Analysis Methodologies Resource Book, Colorado: National Renewable Energy Laboratory, http://frames.nbii.gov/documents/hdfss/babiuch_farhar_1994.pdf.
3. John, Riley M. (2002), Stakeholders in Rural Development: Critical collaboration in State-NGO Partnerships, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
4. Rao, D. Vasudeva. (1997), Stakeholders' Role in Development Programme, Rohtak: Spellbound Publications
5. FAO. (2004), the State of Food Insecurity in the World, Annual Report by Economic and SocialDepartment, Rome: FAO.
6. Hellin, J. and S. Higman. (2003), Feeding the Market: South American Farmers, Trade andGlobalization, London, UK: ITDG Publishing and Latin American Bureau.
7. Jon Hellin, Mark Lundy and Madelon Meijer. (2007), Farmer Organization & Market Access, LEISA Magazine, 23.1, March 2007, Pp: 26-27.
8. Shingi, P. M., and L. H. Bluhm. (1987), Participation in Irrigation Projects: Changing Patterns in Northwestern India, In H. K. Schwarzweller (Ed.), Research in Rural Sociology and Development, Volume 3, p. 65-84, Greenwich: Jai Press.
9. Singh, R.N. (1963), Cooperative Farming in India, Jaipur: Popular Book Depot.
10. Shankariah Chamala and P. M. Shingi. (1997), Chapter 21, Establishing and Strengthening Farmer Organizations, In Burton E. Swanson, Robert P. Bentz and Andrew J. Sofranko (Eds.) Improving Agricultural Extension: A Reference Manual, Rome: FAO. <http://www.fao.org/docrep/w5830e/w5830e0n.htm>
11. Lalitha, N. (2002), Self-Help Groups in Rural Development, New Delhi: Dominant Publishers and Distributors.
12. Lalitha, N. (2008), Readings in Microfinance, New Delhi: Dominant Publishers and Distributors.
13. Lalitha, N. (2007), Glimpses of Self-Help Groups, New Delhi: Dominant Publishers and Distributors.

14. Ledgerwood, Joanna. (1998), Microfinance Handbook - An Institutional and Financial Perspective. Washington D.C., the World Bank.
15. ACCESS, (2013), State of India's Livelihoods Report 2013, Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi.
16. Laxmikanth, M. (2011), Governance in India, McGraw Hill Publication, New Delhi.
17. Tiwati, S. and Tiwari, A. (2007), Entrepreneurship Development in India, Edited, Sarup andSons, New Delhi.

School of Social Sciences

M.A. Rural Development

Semester II

RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS AND PRACTICES

(230113202)

OBJECTIVES

1. To acquaint the students with various Rural Development initiatives in India.
2. To develop skills in analyzing development programs.

OUTCOMES

1. To uplift rural families and targeted groups out of poverty by providing them with long-term self-employment opportunities in the rural sector.
2. Opportunities to raise the standard of living of underprivileged rural society.

MODULE I

Evolution of Rural Development Programs: CDP, Sectoral and Area Development Programs, Target Group/Beneficiary Oriented Programs, NREGS, Land Reforms, National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM).

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, National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD)

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:

Schemes & Programs for Rural Development- RURBAN, PURA, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Rural), and Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Rural)

Basic Reading List

1. Dantwala M.L.(Ed), Indian Agricultural Development Since Independence Oxford & IBH Publication, Delhi Second Revised Ed. 1990.
2. Desai Vasant Rural Development. Vol I. Issues & Problems, Himalaya Publishing House,1988.
3. Desai Vasant Fundamentals of Rural Development A Systems Approach Himalaya Publishing House.1988. Memoria C.B. Agricultural Problems of India. Kitab Mahal.1984
4. Mishra S.M. Rural Development and Panchavati Raj, Concept Publishing House. 1981.
5. Mishra R.P. & Sundaram K.P.M. Multicycle Planning and Integrated Rural Development. Concept Publishing House. 1978.
6. Prasad Kamta, Planning at the Grass Roots. Sterling Publishers, 1988.
7. Singh Katar, Rural Development, Principles. Policies and Management Sage Publications, 1986.
8. Taha M. & Prakash OM, Integrated Rural Development. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Maheshvari S.R. Rural Development in India.
9. Jain Ashok and Uni Saraswati: Development Administration. Sheth, Mumbai 1995.

School of Social Sciences
M.A. Rural Development
Semester II
COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(230113203)

OBJECTIVES

1. To introduce students to the logic of functioning of computers
2. To equip them with the skills of data analysis and presentation.

OUTCOMES

- 1.Introduce and apply various software.
- 2.Enlarging the knowledge of data analysis in research activity.

MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER SYSTEM, INPUT AND OUTPUT DEVICES

Basic components of computer – CPU, Hardware and Software, Input Devices, Output Devices, Secondary Storage Devices, and Operating System and Internet.

MODULE II: APPLICATION OF SOFTWARE

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

MODULE III: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS, CORRELATION AND REGRESSION

Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean; Dispersion Analysis: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation and Coefficient of Variation; Correlation Analysis: Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation, Spearman's Rank Coefficient of Correlation. Regression Analysis: Types of regression, two lines of Regression Equations, Multiple Regression Analysis.

MODULE IV: TIME SERIES ANALYSIS, GROWTH RATES AND GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION

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.

Growth Rates: Simple Growth Rate, Compound Growth Rate, Diagrammatic Presentation of Data: (i) Line Graph, (ii) Bar Diagram, (iii) Pie Chart, (iv) Histogram (v) Frequency Polygon, (vi) Ogive Curve

BASIC READING LIST

1. Allen, R. G. D. (1974), *Mathematical Analysis for Economists*, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London.
2. Baumol, W. J. (1984), *Economic Theory and Operations Analysis*, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
3. Chiang, A. C. (1986), *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
4. Enhance, D. N. (1962), *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
5. Gupta, S. C. (1981), *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
6. Gupta, S. C. (1993), *Fundamentals of Applied Statistics*, S. Chand & Sons., New Delhi.
7. Hadley, G. (1962), *Linear Programming*, Addison Wesley Publishing Co., Massachusetts.
8. Hendry, A. T. (1999), *Operations Research*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
9. Kothari, C. R. (1992), *An Introduction to Operations Research*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
10. Mathur, P. N. and R. Bharadwaj (Eds.) (1967), *Economic Analysis in Input- Output Research*, Input-Output Research Association of India, Pune.
11. Monga, G. S. (1972), *Mathematics and Statistics for Economists*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
12. N. M. Downie and R. W. Heath (1970), *Basic Statistical Methods*, Harper and Row, New York.
13. Rajaram, V. (1996), *Fundamentals of Computers*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
14. Sanders, D. H. (1988), *Computer Today*, McGraw Hill, New York.
15. Sinha, P. K. (1992), *Computer Fundamentals*, BPB Publications, New Delhi.
16. Speigal, M. R. (1992), *Theory and Problems of Statistics*, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.

17. Taha, H. A., (1997), Operations Research: An Introduction (6th Edition), Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
18. Vygodsky, G. S. (1971), Mathematics Handbook (Higher Mathematics), Mir Publishers, Moscow.

School of Social Sciences
M.A. Rural Development
Semester II
PROJECT PROPOSAL WRITING
(230113204)

OBJECTIVES

1. To train students to describe and understand the basic guidelines for grant proposal writing
2. To make them familiar with the building blocks of a grant proposal, which is planning, writing, and submitting a proposal

OUTCOMES

1. Research-based project proposal making
2. Developing a technical approach

MODULE I

Introduction: what is a grant proposal? What is the importance of the proposal? Proposal writing as a statistical game and Assignment

MODULE II PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Introduction, Pre-planning, and Project Management; Situational Assessment; identifying goals, population (s) of interest and object; identify strategies, activities, and resources; developing indicators; review the program plan, The importance of the proposal, Proposal writing as a statistical game; and Assignment

MODULE III 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 and Assignment

MODULE IV THE BUILDING BLOCKS OF A PROPOSAL

Cover letter; Cover/title page, technical approach, Project team and relevant experience, Project budget, Schedule/time table and Certification.

DSE (Anyone)

School of Social Sciences

M. A. Rural Development

Semester -II

SOCIAL MARKETING

(230113206)

OBJECTIVES

1. Knowledge about principles and relevance of Social Marketing in Rural Development
2. To impart practical skills in applying concepts of Social Marketing in promoting Rural Development.

OUTCOMES

1. Capacity building of market research
2. Negotiating approach applying various agencies through social marketing

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, Convenience communication; social marketing mix, life cycle of cause.

MODULE IV

Strategies of Social Marketing: social market research, short-tem 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, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

BASIC READING LIST

1. Andréa son, Alan R. And Alan A. Andréa son. Marketing Social Change: Changing Behavior to Promote Health, Social Development and the Environment (Jossey Bass Nonprofit Sector Series).
2. Kotlet, Philip. 1981. Marketing for Non-profit Organizations. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
3. Kotler, Phillip and Roberto Eduardo. 1989. Social Marketing: Strategies for Changing Public Behavior. New York: The Free Press-A division of Macmillan, INC.
4. McKenzie- Mohr, Doug and Willam Smith. Fostering
5. Sustainable Behavior: An Introduction to Community-Based Social Marketing (Education for Sustainable Series)
6. Man, off Richard K. 1985. Social Marketing. New York: Praeger.
7. Packard Vance. The Status Seekers. Hammond worth: Penguin Books Seabrook, John. No brow: A culture of Marketing, the Marketing of Culture
8. Shewchuk, John. 1994. Social Marketing for Organizations. Ontario: Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Office.
9. Social Marketing Institute's Working Papers: Alliance and Ethics in Social Marketing Veblen, The Theory of Leisure Class
10. Weber, Max. 1947. The Theory of Social and Economic Organization. New York: The free press
11. Paul N. Bloom, et al. 2001 Handbook of Marketing and Society. Sage: India. Rohit Deshpande, 2001: Using Market Knowledge. Sage

School of Social Sciences

M. A. Rural Development

Semester -II

WRITING, COMMUNICATION SKILLS & CURRENT AFFAIRS

(230113207)

OBJECTIVES

1. To impart minimum standards of writing and communication skills expected of a postgraduate student
2. To acquaint the students with the issues of topical interest and to develop the aptitude to analyze and comment on current events.

OUTCOMES

1. Knowledge about the various software that handles the statistical data
2. Acquiring the techniques of the communication skill

WRITING SKILLS

The importance of writing skills, newspaper writing, understanding the subject, vocabulary of words, different forms of speech, and 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 is on contemporary social, political, and economic issues, as well as discussion on current topics, regional, national, and international. Background information, statistical data, reference clipping, etc., and a list of concerned journals (like India Today Outlook, Business World, The Week, and 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 panchayat 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.

BASIC READING LIST

1. J. Lee and Tan Cheng, *Learning English Workbook*, Singapore Asian Publication, Singapore
2. Kamlesh Mohindra, *English Composition and Creative Writing*, Scholar Hub Publication, New Delhi
3. L. Smalley, Ruetten and Kozyrev, *Focus on Writing*, Learners Publication, Singapore
4. Suresh Kumar, Sreehari and Savithri, *Effective English*, Pearson Publication, Delhi
5. S.C. Gupta, *General English*, Arihant Publication, Meerut
6. P. C. Das, *Applied English Grammar and Composition*, NCBA Publication, London
7. Krishna Reddy and Laxmikant, *General Awareness and Current Affairs Digest*, Tata Mac Graw Hill, New Delhi
8. 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

