DEPARTMENT OF LIFELONG LEARNING UNIVERSITY OF JAMMU JAMMU

MASTERS DEGREE PROGRAMME IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MRD)

Revised Syllabus under CBCS after Curriculum Reforms Workshop Held In 2019

INTRODUCTION

In the recent years, rural development is getting increased attention in countries around the world. It is one of the most important items in the development agenda of all the countries. It contributes greatly to the development of disadvantaged regions through its various intervention to bring about a deep structural change in rural areas which augments transitions not only in rural economy but is also instrumental in social, political and cultural transitions.

India too, is a land of villages and rural economy is its backbone and thus there is a dire need for strengthening Indian rural economy. With more than 70 percent of our population living in rural areas, any strategy for development in the country must focus on the socio-economic development in the rural areas. Today, rural development in India is viewed as a multi-dimensional process which involves the reorganization and reorientation of entire economic and social systems. As the term rural development encompasses overall development of rural areas with a view to improve the standard of living of rural masses, its fields include the development of agriculture and its allied activities, village and cottage industries, handicrafts, socio-economic infrastructure, community services and facilities etc. and above all the human resources in rural areas. In short, Rural Development is a process leading to sustainable improvement in the quality of life of our rural folk.

With the new emerging areas in the field of rural development and for the implementation of various schemes of Ministry of Rural Development, the scope for employment in the Rural Development sector is increasing day by day. From a mission, Rural Development has gradually changed into a profession and recently various educational institutions have come forward to offer professional courses in Rural Development in our country in order to prepare skilled and committed rural development professionals. Rural Development as a profession is gradually gaining popularity with more and more competent professionals joining it as their career and also because of the increasing number of these educational institutions offering professional courses in the field.

With the adoption of Social Responsibility Task as a concept by the Corporate Sectors, the demand for committed Rural Development professionals is also increasing with time and thus various Corporate Houses like Tata, Arvind Mills, Reliance etc. have set up their Rural Development units. Several NGOs are also engaged in the process of rural development of India where many opportunities are being provided to the degree holders. Realizing the need for this kind of study, many Universities are offering this programme. Universities of Mumbai, Himachal Pradesh, Visava Bharti, West Bengal, Ranchi, Ravanshaw University Cuttack, Gandhigram Rural Institute – Deemed University, Tamil Nadu, Kalyani University, NIRD

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Hyderabad and many other universities are offering Masters degree in Rural Development and PG Diploma in Rural Development.

University of Jammu in the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir is also one of the pioneering Universities in the entire Northern India which is offering this programme since the year 2013. M.A. Rural Development is a unique master's degree programme designed to expose the students to the rural life of people and the problems prevailing in rural areas. Apart from the learning within the four walls of classrooms, students of rural development course also learn in the field by carrying out projects/visits to the agricultural fields, in villages, in forests and in the operational areas of the voluntary organizations.

DURATION AND THE COURSE OF STUDY

The duration of course is two academic years and it is further divided into four semesters. The present syllabus has been approved by the renowned experts in the field who were invited for

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The Post Graduate course aims at educating and training the students in various disciplines of rural development. This course addresses the emergening need of building human resource to contribute to the rural development sector in India, with a particular focus on Jammu and

- To make the students understand the issues prevailing in rural areas.
- To produce highly competent professionals in the field of rural development.
- To acquaint learners with the basic aspects of rural development in India.
- To study the factors contributing to the improvement of economic and social well-being of people in rural areas on a sustainable basis with focus on the rural poor and the other disadvantaged groups through research, action research, consultancy and
- To facilitate the rural development efforts with particular emphasis and focus on the rural poor by providing knowledge, skills and attitudes of rural development.

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

By the end of the Master Degree in Rural Development programme, the students will able to:-

- 1. Understand rural areas, rural economy and developmental issues in rural development in general and address them through various development strategies.
- 2. Acquaint themselves with the theories of development, social, political and economic
- 3. Explain the rural local self-governance namely Panchayati Raj Institutions and their role in planning and development of rural areas.
- 4. Identify the importance of empowerment of women and community participation for micro-finance and governance.

5. Elucidate the importance of conservation of resources, ecology and environment in the rural areas for sustainable rural development

PEDAGOGY

- The teaching of the course includes lectures, interactive sessions, questions & answer sessions, seminars, tutorials, presentation of papers, power point presentations, peer group discussions, focused group discussions, dissertation/field study and project work.
- Few issues prevailing in the rural area are chosen for group discussions during the end of week in tutorial classes and every month students are evaluated through the
- Semester-wise papers with continuous assessment and examination with credits are an integral part of the course.

TARGET GROUPS

This programme is primarily meant for all those who would like to seek knowledge about rural India and are interested to work in the field of rural development. It is also meant for those who are already working in the field of rural development either in the governmental or the nongovernmental sector.

COURSE STRUCTURE

This course is under CBCS semester system. The duration of the course is two years. This is a four semester course. First year will cover Semester-I and Semester-II. Second year will cover Semester-III and Semester-IV.

Total marks of the entire course are 1700

TOTAL CREDITS 104 (96 credits to be earned from the Department, 4 credits to be earned from outside the Department in the form of one open course and 4 credits to be earned from MOOC Course.

Total number of papers for the entire course is 17.

PLACEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- In Rural Development Departments.
- In NGOs/Voluntary Organizations.
- In Government Sectors/Banks.
- In Social Development units of Corporate Sectors.
- · As self employed. (Freelancing as researchers/project formulations, setting up of one's own units).

Other diversified employment opportunities in this sector are as:

- Trainers
- · Researchers
- Consultants

Project Coordinators

UNIVERSITIES/INSTITUTES OFFERING THE RURAL DEVELOPMENT COURSES IN INDIA:

Here is the list of institutions which are offering courses in Rural Development:

- Department of Lifelong Learning, University of Himachal Pradesh, Summer Hill,
- Institute of Development Studies, University of Mysore, Manasagangotri, Mysore
- Department of Rural Development, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Srikakulum, Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur
- University of Ranchi, Ranchi
- Kalyani University, West Bengal
- M.A. Rural Development & Planning, Bankura University, Bankura
- Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, School Of Social Sciences, Solapur M.A. in Rural Development and Management, Centre for Rural Development Studies, Odisha State Open University, Sambalpur
- Department of Rural Development, Acharya Nagarjuna University. Guntur, Andhra
- M.A. Rural Technology, Bharthidasan University, Tiruchirappallai
- University of Science and Technology, Meghalaya Ravenshaw University, Cuttack
- National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), Hyderabad Indira Gandhi National Institute of Rural Management (IRMA), Anand, Gujarat
- Centre for Rural Development and Technology, IIT Delhi.
- State Institute of Rural development, SIRD, Nabha, Punjab.
- Xavier Institute of Social Service, Ranchi.
- Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneswar.
- Gram Rural Institute, Gandhi Gram, Dindigul.
- Career Institute of Rural Development, Bhopal, Barkatullah University.
- CRME Government College for Women, Parade Ground, Jammu



MASTER DEGREE PROGRAMME IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

SEMESTER I

Examination to be held in December 2021, 2022, 2023

			Nature	Credits
S. No.	Course No.	Title of the Course		
		Induction/Immersion Programme	Core	Non cred
1.		Induction/immersion riograms		
	PSRDTC101	Rural Development: Concept & Perspectives	Core	: 6
2.	PSKDICIOI		Core	6
3.	PSRDTC102	Development Administration in India		
		Rural Scenario: Context & Status	Core	6
4.	PSRDTC103	Rural Scenario. Content of		
		Rural Planning & Economic Development	Core	6
5.	PSRDTC104	Rural Planning & Economic 2007		
			5 Pris	

SEMESTER II

Examination to be held in May 2022, 2023, 2024

		Title of the Course	Nature	Creun
S. No.	Course No.	Research Methodology	Core	6
1.	PSRDTC201	Research Memodes By	•	
2.	PSRDTC202	Rural Infrastructure & Governance	Core	6
3.	PSRDTC203	Community Mobilization and Extension Systems	Core	6
4.	PSRDTC204	Social Justice & Empowerment of Disadvantaged groups	Core	6

SEMESTER III

Examination to be held in December 2022, 2023, 2024

S. No,	Course No.	Title of the Course	Nature	Credit
1.	PSRDTO301	MOOC (Open)	Open	4
2.	PSRDTC302	Managing Development Organizations	Core	6
3,	PSRDTC303	Rural Markets & Marketing	Core	6 %
4.	PSRDTE304	 a. Entrepreneurship & Self Employment b. Communication & Advocacy c. Women & Rural Society 	Elective (opt any one out of three)	6

SEMESTER IV

Examination to be held in May 2023, 2024, 2025

S. No.	Course No.	Title of the Course		00
1.	PSRDTO401	and the second s	Nature	Credi
	, -12010401	Rural Development : Indian Perspective (Open)	Open	
2.	PSRDTC402	- Students	Оред	4 =
,		Human Resource Management and	Core	
3.	PSRDTC403	Organizational Behavior Ecology & Natural Possession	6.00	6
		Ecology & Natural Resource Management	Core	6
4.	. PSRDTE404	a. Rural Health	nual d	
		b. Local Government Systems	Elective	6
-		C. Agricultural Marketing	(opt any one	No. 1
5.	PSRDTC405	Dissertation	out of three)	
6.	Dann	- issortation	Core	12
0.	PSRDTO406	Open Course from other Departments		
		Departments	Open	4.

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SEMESTER I Examination to be held in December 2021, 2022, 2023

Course No.	Title of the Course	Nature	Credits
	Induction/Immersion Programme	Core	NON CREDIT
9 9 2 000		Core	6
PSRDTC101	Rural Development: Concept & Perspectives		: -
DCDDTC102	Development Administration in India	Core	6
		Core	6
PSRDTC103		Core	6
PSRDTC104	Rural Planning & Economic Development		
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COURSE NO.

Title: Induction/Immersion Programme Credits: Non Credit

Rural Immersion is the process of becoming a part of development by getting deeply involved in the activities in the rural vicinities by the students of MARD. It is the deep mental and physical involvement in the communities so that the student of MARD understands the impulse of Indian rural villages. Immersion programme deliberates on relocating individuals into an unfamiliar environment for some period of time for the purpose of providing meaningful learning opportunities, and also for making the individual be receptive to the social, cultural and/or political circumstances into which they have been placed.

Rural Immersion program is an important component of MRD programme to connect the new generation students with the rural community. The program is planned to be executed preferably in the nearby villages of Jammu district. Immersion program is applicable for all admitted students of MRD programme. It is designed to expose the students to the rural realities. This unique concept is being implemented with an intention of sensitizing the budding rural planners and entrepreneurs to become a part of rural development through various activities in rural area.

During the execution of aforesaid programme, multiple themes like Health, Water and Sanitation, Education, Women Empowerment, Enterprise management would be covered to build up social awareness.

The programme is not only an attempt to give exposure to university students to visit villages but also to create a learning opportunity for students from urban background by actually spending time in the farmer's house for a few days for understanding their plights, problems, value systems and their courage to cope up with the natural as well as man-made calamities faced by the farming sector. It is also poised to understand the struggle of rural community and their contribution for food security of our country.

The Immersion Programme, thus, is a mission to give an opportunity to students to learn mechanisms deployed by women, men, elderly people, youth and children from different economic and social groups to overcome various obstacles faced by them in their day-today survival efforts, in an interaction of student with faculty and rural people continuously for ten days. They are also given an opportunity to work with rural communities and learn the structures and functions of local-self government bodies.

Total Duration of Immersion Programme	Lecture by field experts	Discussion on rural issues	Lectures of method/format of village assessment	Village Assessment presentations	
10 DAYS	2 sessions/days	3 Sessions/days		3 Sessions/days	

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Course No. PSRDTC101

Credits: 6

Title: Rural Development: Concepts & Perspectives

Maximum Marks: 100 Duration of Exam: 3:00 hrs Minor Test I: 20 Marks Minor Test II: 20 Marks. Major Test: 60 Marks

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: The objective of the paper is to give a theoretical background about the subject of rural development along with its different perspectives

UNIT I

- Rural areas, Indian villages and their salient features, village patterns and classification of villages, India's changing villages. 1.1:
- Development: Concept, Characteristics, Measures, Indicators & Concerns. 1.2
- Theories of development: Rostow, Lewis, International Dependence theory.
- Sustainable development: Concept & strategies, Millennium Development, 1.3 Goals and Sustainable Development Goals. 1.4:

UNIT II

- Rural Development: Concept, philosophy, principles and Objectives.
- Rural Development Experiments in India: Pre-independence, British India, Sriniketan, Gurgaon, Martandam, Baroda, Firka Development, Nilokheri and 2.1: 2.2
- Gandhian concept of development, village reconstruction, Constructive Programme, Gandhian trinity- Swaraj, Sarvodya & Swadeshi 2.3
- Agents of rural development: Governmental, non-governmental, International 2.4 and media

UNIT III

- Community Development Programme A critical review, National Extension 3.1
- Planned Development and Shifts in Strategies in India
- Approaches to Rural Development: Target, Sector, Area and Beneficiary 3.2 3.3
- Approach, Integrated Rural Development Programme Rural Development Approaches in USA, Britain, China, Russia; Sri Lanka 3.4 Bangla Desh

UNIT IV

Rural Poverty- Concept, Indicators & its measurement, Causes of poverty, 4.1:

Present scenario

Course No. PSRDTC101

Title: Rural Development: Concepts & Perspectives

Approaches to poverty: Biological or Subsistence Approach, The Inequality 4.2 approach, Relative and absolute approach, Components of Rural and Urban Poverty 4.3

Credits: 6

- Unemployment: Types, Characteristics and cost of unemployment, Concerns and Issues.
- 4.4 Rural problems and barriers to rural development programmes; Regional Imbalances in Rural Development and Emerging Challenges

SUGGESTED READINGS

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Aamarendra (1998) Poverty, Rural Development and Public Policy, Deep and Deep

Doshi SL & Jain PC (1999), Rural Sociology, Rawat Publications

Desai, V (1988); Rural Development in India: Programmes and strategies, Himalaya

Dahama O.P & Bhatnagar O P (2019); Education and Communication for development:

Dasgupta, D (2008); Extension Education core Contents and Emerging Areas; Agrobios (India)

Chopra K', Gopal K and Murthy M.N (1990) Participatory Development, Sage publication,

Khanna, B.S., (1991), rural development in South Asia: Policies, Programmes and

Devi L (1997) Planning for employment and Rural Development, Anmol Publications Pvt.

Lalitha N (2004) Rural Development, Emerging issues and Trends (Vol.I and II) dominate

Kalipada D (1997) The challenge of Rural Development, M.D. Publications Pvt. Ltd., New

Maheswari S. (1985) Rural Development in India, - A Public Policy Approach, Sage publication, New Delhi.

Singh, K (2008); Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications

Course No. PSRDTC101

Credits: 6

Title: Rural Development: Concepts & Perspectives

Satyasundaram I. (1997), Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

Venkata Reddy K (1992) Rural Development in India, Poverty and Development, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXAMINERS/PAPER SETTERS

Each paper comprises of 100 marks which are distributed among two minor tests and one major test.

MINOR TESTS:

- There shall be two Minor Tests in each paper comprising of 20 marks each (Total 40
- MST One shall be taken from Unit I and shall be of 20 marks whereas MST Two shall be taken from Unit II and shall be of 20 marks.
- Question paper of each MST shall be divided into two sections. Section A would comprise of one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each (five questions of one mark each making it to a total of five marks). Section B shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 7 ½ marks each to be chosen out of three questions up to 750 words.

MAJOR TEST:

- There shall be one Major Test in each paper comprising of 60 marks each.
- The Question paper shall be divided into three sections.
- Section A shall comprise of 10 one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each from four Units and there would be no internal choice in this section. All the ten questions have to be attempted.
- Section B shall comprise of two short answer type questions of 5 marks each up to 250 words. One question has to be chosen out of two from each of the four units.
- Section C shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 15 marks each up to 750 words. One question has to be chosen out of two questions from Unit 3 and Unit 4 respectively.

Semester 1st

Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS Examination to be held in December 2021, 2022, 2023

Course No. PSRDTC102

Title: Development Administration in India

Maximum Marks: 100

Duration of Exam: 3:00 hrs

Credits: 6

Minor Test I: 20 Marks

Minor Test II: 20 Marks

Major Test: 60 Marks

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: The paper aims at making the students understand the background of agrarian structure, classes and land reform in India, green revolution, historical legacy of Indian administration besides various issues of development administration in India and also in Jammu and Kashmir in the context of its accession, dynamics of its constitutional

UNIT I

- Agrarian structure: concept and nature of exploitation during British India 1.1 1.2 -
- Indian agrarian classes and socio-political impact of agrarian movements (Indigo, Moplah, Champaran, Bardoli and Pabna movement). 1.3
- Land reforms: concept, significance and issues in post- independent India. 1.4
- Impact of land reforms on rural economy and society.

UNIT II

- Green revolution: background, strategies and its impact 2.1 2.2
- Limitation and unintended implications of green revolution in India 2.3
- Agrarian distress in rural India: issues and concerns
- Indian agriculture: current scenario and future challenges. 2.4

UNIT III -

- Historical Legacy of Indian Administration: Ancient, Medieval, Colonial Period 3.1 3.2
- Development administration: meaning, nature and its characteristics, Distinction Between development administration and administrative development
- Bureaucracy and development administration in the context of Globalisation, 3.3 liberalisation and privatization.
- Issues in Indian administration with special reference to Political and Permanent 3.4 Executive, Generalist and Specialists in Administration.

UNIT IV

4.1 State of J&K: historical background and context of accession to the union of



Course No. PSRDTC102 Title: Development Administration in India Credits: 6

- Constitutional /administrative evolution of J&K with special reference to Delhi Agreement 1952, constitution of J&K 1957 and reorganisation of J&K state Act, 4.2
- Land reforms in Jammu & Kashmir: background, impact and concerns
- Dynamics of conflict and identity politics in Jammu & Kashmir 4.3 4.4

SUGGESTED READINGS

Maheswari S.R., (1975), Rural development in India, Sage publication.

Swaminathan M.S., (2017), 50 years of Green revolution-vol.-1, publisher- M.S. Swaminathan

Inamadar N.R., (1992), Development Administration in India, Rawat publishing house. Research Foundation.

Samantha R.K., (2000), New vistas in Rural development: strategies and approaches, B.R.

Khan A. R., (2007), Geography of Jammu & Kashmir, Gulshan Books publishing house.

Anand A.S., (2016), the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir-Its Development and Comments(

Noorani A.G., (2014), Article 370: A Constitutional History of Jammu and Kashmir, OUP

Bamzai P. N. K., (1965), Culture and Political History of Kashmir - Medieval Kashmir, Vol -II; M D publications Pvt. Ltd.

Charak S.D.S., (2002), Jammu Kingdom-History & Culture of Himalayan States, Vol-IX; Jay

Hussain M., (2005), Systemic Geography of Jammu & Kashmir, APH Publication.

Lawrence W,(1967), Valley of Kashmir, Kejri Publications.

Chowdhary, R., (2016), Jammu and Kashmir: Politics of Identity and Separatism, Rutledge.

Bose S., (2003), Roots of conflict and paths to peace, Vistar publications. Bazaz P. N., (1954), The History of Struggle for freedom, Kashmir Publishing House.

Chatterjee P., (2009), State and Politics in India, Oxford University Press.

Course No. PSRDTC102 Title: Development Administration in India

Credits: 6

Jenkins R., (2004), Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics Across India's States, Oxford University Press.

Kohli A., (2010), Democracy and Development in India, Oxford University Press.

Mathew G., (1990), Panchayati Raj in Jammu and Kashmir, Concept publishing company.

Sharma S.K., (2011), The Constitution of J&K, Universal Law Publishing.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXAMINERS/PAPER SETTERS

Each paper comprises of 100 marks which are distributed among two minor tests and one

MINOR TESTS:

- There shall be two Minor Tests in each paper comprising of 20 marks each (Total 40 marks).
- MST One shall be taken from Unit I and shall be of 20 marks whereas MST Two shall
- Question paper of each MST shall be divided into two sections. Section A would comprise of one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each (five questions of one mark each making it to a total of five marks). Section B shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 7 ½ marks each to be chosen out of three questions up to 750 words.

MAJOR TEST:

- There shall be one Major Test in each paper comprising of 60 marks each. The Question paper shall be divided into three sections.
- Section A shall comprise of 10 one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each from four Units and there would be no internal choice in this section. All the ten questions have to be attempted.
- Section B shall comprise of two short answer type questions of 5 marks each up to 250 words. One question has to be chosen out of two from each of the four units.
- Section C shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 15 marks each up to 750 words. One question has to be chosen out of two questions from Unit 3 and Unit 4 respectively.

Course No. PSRDTC103

Title: Rural Scenario: Context & Status

Credits: 6

Maximum Marks: 100

Duration of Exam: 3:00 hrs

Minor Test I: 20 Marks Minor Test II: 20 Marks

Major Test: 60 Marks

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: The objective of paper is to impart knowledge about social structures in rural India

UNIT I

- Society, types of society and groups, rural & Urban societies. 1.1
- Determinants and subject matter of Rural Social formation. 1.2
- Nature and Scope of rural social formation 1.3
- Key concepts of rural social formation: Sanskritization, Westernization, little 1.4 and great traditions, Pracohialisation and Universalisation

UNIT II

- Deviance and social control: Meaning and nature, theories of deviant 2.1 behaviour
- 'Crime and Criminals behaviour, formal and informal social control 2.2
- The foundation of society, components of culture: cultural orientation, cultural 2.3
- diversity, cultural change, movement towards the global culture Social interaction, theories of social interaction and forms of social interaction 2.4

UNIT III

- Socialization: heredity and Environment, Agencies of socialization 3.1
- Theories of socialization, Socialization by caste 3.2
- Social Inequality: Concept, dimensions and indictors of social inequality, 3.3 theories of social stratification
- Schedule Caste, Schedule Tribes, Minorities, Other Backward Classes in India, 3.4 Changing rural caste stratification

UNIT IV

- Concept of Rural Social Institutions: social frame of village community 4.1
- Rural institution and their types: family, Kinship, Marriage, Religion 4.2
- Social Change: Meaning, nature and types, Theories of social change 4.3
- Factors affecting social change and factors resisting social change 4.4

Semester 1st

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Course No. PSRDTC103

Title: Rural Scenario: Context & Status

Credits: 6

SUGGESTED READINGS

Abraham, F., M., (2010), An Introduction to concepts and theories, Second edition, University

Desai, A., R., (2009), Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakshan Pvt. Ltd

Doshi, S.L. & Jain P.C. (2009), Rural Sociology, Rawat Publication, New Delhi

David, G., M., (2008), Society in India, Popular Prakashan.

Maclever, R., M., & Page, C., H., (1962), Society: An introduction analysis. Mac Millian

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXAMINERS/PAPER SETTERS

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- There shall be one Major Test in each paper comprising of 60 marks each.
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- Section C shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 15 marks each up to 750 words. One question has to be chosen out of two questions from Unit 3 and Unit 4 respectively.



COURSE NO. PSRDTC104

Title: Rural Planning and Economic Development

Credits: 6

Maximum Marks: 100

Duration of Exam: 3:00 hrs

Minor Test I: 20 Marks Minor Test II: 20 Marks Major Test: 60 Marks

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: The objective of the paper is to enable the learner to know about conceptual & structural framework of Planning and would further enable them to know about various indicators of rural economic development in India

UNIT I

Planning for Rural development - Concept, importance and Scope Rural Development Planning Methodologies- Growth Centre Approach, Area 1.1

Development Approach and Integrated Rural Development Approach

Rural Development Programmes- Area based & Target oriented Programmes

Five Year Plans and Rural development Planning in India 1.3

UNIT II

Planning Process-Perspective Planning, Five Year Plans and Annual Plans in

2.2 Decentralized Planning in India – Merits & Demerits and Multi-level Structure

of Planning & types of Planning in India

District & Block level Planning in India- Concept, Scope and Components 2.3

Grass Root level Planning & Panchayati Raj System in India- Concept, Scope 2.4 and.Importance

UNIT III

- Characteristics of Rural Sector & Role of Agricultural & Non-agricultural sub-Rural Economy-Concept, Size & Structure 3.2
- Rural Economy in India- Challenges, Opportunities and Scope
- Strategies for Sustainable Rural development in India 3.3

UNIT IV

- Principles of Cooperation & Role of Cooperatives in Rural Development Credit and Non- Credit Cooperatives - Growth, Development and types 4.1
- NABARD & RRB's in India Structural framework and importance 4.2
- Self Help Group Linkage Programme Need & Relevance in India 4.3 4.4

Semester 1st

Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS Examination to be held in December 2021, 2022, 2023

COURSE NO. PSRDTC104 Title: Rural Planning and Economic Development

Credits: 6

SUGGESTED READINGS

Desai, V., (2018), Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House

Jhingan M.L., (2014), The Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publications

Lekhi R.K & Singh J., (2012), The Economics of Development and Planning, Kalyani

Misra S.K, Puri V.K., (2014), Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House.

Singh K, Shishodia A., (2016), Rural Development- Principles, Policies and Management,

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- Section C shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 15 marks each up to 750 words. One question has to be chosen out of two questions from Unit 3 and Unit 4 respectively.



SEMESTER II

Examination to be held in May 2022, 2023, 2024

S.	Course No.	Title of the Course	Nature	Credits
No.			Core	6
1.	PSRDTC201	Research Methodology		V 1
		Rural Infrastructure & Governance	Core	6
2.	PSRDTC202	Rural Infrastructure & Government		
		Community Mobilization and Extension Systems	Core	6
3.	PSRDTC203	Community Mobilization and Extension		
		Social Justice & Empowerment of Disadvantaged	Core	6
4.	PSRDTC204	Social Justice & Empowerment of groups		
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Semester 2nd

Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS Examination to be held in May 2022, 2023, 2024

COURSE NO. PSRDTC201 Title: Research Methodology

Credits: 6

Maximum Marks: 100 Duration of Exam: 3:00 hrs

Minor Test I: 20 Marks Minor Test II: 20 Marks Major Test: 60 Marks

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: Enable the learner to know about conceptual & structural framework of Research Methods and further enabling them about the Contemporary Research

UNITI

- Introduction to Research: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics and Objectives, 1.1 Research and Scientific Method. 1.2
- Classification of Research. Descriptive Research vs Analytical Research, Applied vs fundamental Research. Quantitative vs Qualitative Research. Conceptual vs empirical Research. Experimental vs Survey Research.
- 1.3 Research Processes: Basic overview and steps in Research. 1.4
 - Use of Scientific Method in Research. Possibilities and difficulties in usage of scientific method in Social Science Research. Ethics in Research.

UNIT II

- Research Methods vs Methodology: Formulating the Research Problem. 2.1 Defining the Research Problem, Research Questions, Review of Literature, Formulation of Hypothesis, Source, Characteristic and Types. 2.2
- Research Design. Measurement in Research, Data collection, Methods and Techniques: (Observation, Interview, questionnaire, case study and mixed 2.3
- Qualitative Research Procedures. (Characteristics, Strategies of enquiry, Reliability, validity and generizability). Qualitative Research Methods: (PRA, 2.4
- Mixed Methods Procedures: Components, Nature and Types of Mixed Methods. Alternative strategies and choosing a Mixed Methods Strategy.

UNIT III

- Tools Construction and Standardization. Reliability, Validity and Norms 3.1 3.2
- Sampling: Sampling Methods, Sampling errors. 3.3
- Data processing and Analysis: Descriptive statistics 3.4
- Data processing and Analysis: Inferential statistics. Measures of Central



Semester 2nd

Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS Examination to be held in May 2022, 2023, 2024

COURSE NO. PSRDTC201 Title: Research Methodology

Credits: 6

UNIT IV

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- Univariate and Multivariate Analysis (Chi square, Pearson's product Moment 4.1 correlation and t-test. Use of SPSS and AMOS.
- Current trends in Research: Mono Disciplinary, Trans Disciplinary. Inter Disciplinary. Use of computers, Internet and Statistical packages in Research. 4.2
- Writing Research and Using Results. Goals of writing Research Results. Writing Quantitative Research. Writing Qualitative Research. 4.3
- Feeding back Results to Participants. Checklist for presenting Empirical 4.4 findings.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Anastasi, A. (1961). Psychological Testing. New York: The Macmillan Company.

Barron, F. (1969). Creative Person and Creative Process. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

Broota, K.D. (1990). Experimental designs in Behavioral Research. John Willy & Sons

Dasgupta, B. 1978. Village Studies in the Third World. Delhi: Hindustan Publishing.

Douglas, A.L., William, G. M., & Robert D M, (2002). Statistical Techniques in Business and Economics (Vol. 2). New York: McGraw Hill.

Babbie, E.R. (2011). Basics of Social Research. Nelson Education Ltd.

Gupta C.B., & Gupta, V. (2009). An Introduction to Statistical Methods. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Garrett, H.E., & Woodworth, R.S. (1981). Statistics in Psychology and Education. Bombay, India: Vakils, Feffer& Simons Ltd.

Kerlinger, F.N. (1978). Foundations of Behavioural Research. Delhi: Surjeet Publication.

Simpson, G., & Kafka, F. (1957). Basic Statistics: A textbook for the first course. New York: Norton

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXAMINERS/PAPER SETTERS

Each paper comprises of 100 marks which are distributed among two minor tests and one major test.

Semester 2nd

Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS Examination to be held in May 2022, 2023, 2024

COURSE NO. PSRDTC201 Title: Research Methodology

Credits: 6

MINOR TESTS:

There shall be two Minor Tests in each paper comprising of 20 marks each (Total 40

MST One shall be taken from Unit I and shall be of 20 marks whereas MST Two shall be taken from Unit II and shall be of 20 marks.

Question paper of each MST shall be divided into two sections. Section A would comprise of one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each (five questions of one mark each making it to a total of five marks). Section B shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 7 ½ marks each to be chosen out MAJOR TEST:

- There shall be one Major Test in each paper comprising of 60 marks each. The Question paper shall be divided into three sections.
- Section A shall comprise of 10 one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each from four Units and there would be no internal choice
- Section B shall comprise of two short answer type questions of 5 marks each up to 250 words. One question has to be chosen out of two from each of the four units.
- Section C shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 15 marks each up to 750 words. One question has to be chosen out of two questions from Unit 3 and Unit 4



COURSE NO. PSRDTC202 Title: Rural Infrastructure & Governance Credits: 6

Maximum Marks: 100 Duration of Exam: 3:00 hrs Minor Test I: 20 Marks Minor Test II: 20 Marks Major Test: 60 Marks

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: The objective of Paper is to impart knowledge about importance of innovation technology for changing rural India

UNIT I

Rural Infrastructure: Concept of Rural Infrastructure, Rural Ambience in 1.1

Rural infrastructure schemes in India: Bharat Nirman through Pradhan Mantri 1.2

Gram Sadak Yojana, Pradhan mantra Indira Awas Yojana, Rural infrastructure and transportation, rural electrification, banking and postal services, education and health, drinking water and irrigation 1.3

Rural Education, Health, Drinking water and Agriculture 1.4

UNIT II

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Rural energy: Needs and technologies under rural energy

Energy resources classification commercial energy resources, non-2.1 > 2.2

Types of energy resource: fuel wood, forest agriculture waste, animal and 2.3

human power, cow dung Renewable sources of energy, hydro energy, biomass energy, waste recycling, 2.4 bio energy, biomass production solar energy

UNIT III

Rural innovation: definition, Systems of Innovation, the generation and 3.1 utilization of knowledge, socio-technical context

Framework and drivers of rural innovation, social technical context of rural 3.2 innovation systems

Drivers of change and innovation behavior in rural innovation process 3.3

Strengthening capacity for rural development, rural innovation and 3.4 entrepreneurship

UNIT IV

Institutions involved in rural innovation processes and support: CAPART, National Innovation Foundation-India (NIF), National Innovation Council 4.1

STICK (Science, technology, innovation and creation of knowledge) 4.2 programmes, national innovation Survey (NIS).

23

COURSE NO. PSRDTC202

Title: Rural Infrastructure & Governance Diversity of innovation systems and innovations in agriculture, in domestic

- 4.3 utilities, energy gadgets, microenterprises.
- Technological innovations in rural India-case studies, rural technology transfer-4.4 and rural people initiatives

SUGGESTED READINGS

Anand, P., (1986), Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications

CSIR, (1984), Science and Technology for rural development, Basic Issues, CSIR

Floris. P., (1992)., Appropriate technologies for Rural development in India, Concept

Publishing Swaminathan, M.S., (1993), Science & integrated rural development, Concept

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXAMINERS/PAPER SETTERS

Each paper comprises of 100 marks which are distributed among two minor tests and one

MINOR TESTS:

- There shall be two Minor Tests in each paper comprising of 20 marks each (Total 40
- MST One shall be taken from Unit I and shall be of 20 marks whereas MST Two shall
- Question paper of each MST shall be divided into two sections. Section A would comprise of one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each (five questions of one mark each making it to a total of five marks). Section B shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 7 ½ marks each to be chosen out of three questions up to 750 words.

MAJOR TEST:

- There shall be one Major Test in each paper comprising of 60 marks each. The Question paper shall be divided into three sections.
- Section A shall comprise of 10 one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each from four Units and there would be no internal choice in this section. All the ten questions have to be attempted.



COURSE NO. PSRDTC202 Title: Rural Infrastructure & Governance Credits: 6

Section B shall comprise of two short answer type questions of 5 marks each up to 250 words. One question has to be chosen out of two from each of the four units.

Section C shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 15 marks each up to 750 words. One question has to be chosen out of two questions from Unit 3 and Unit 4 respectively.

Development under CBCS Examination to be held in May 2022, 2023, 2024

COURSE NO. PSRDTC203

Title: Community Mobilization and Extension Systems Maximum Marks: 100

Credits: 6

Duration of Exam: 3:00 hrs

Minor Test I: 20 Marks

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Minor Test II: 20 Marks Major Test: 60 Marks

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: The objective of the paper is to focus on community development, community mobilization and the historical background and significance of

- 1.1 Community- Definitions, Concepts, characteristics and perspectives of a 1.1
- Structure and organization of different types of communities- tribal, rural and urban - norms, mores customs and institutions in contemporary India Community development: origin, organization and function of community 1.1 1.2
- development; Nature, values, principles, forms and theories Community mobilization: Meaning and significance; Tasks Involved and

UNIT-II

- Community organization: Definition, history, philosophy, principles and basic 2.1 2.2 2.3
 - Models and approaches of community organization; Distinction between Community Organization and Community Development.
- Community organization as a macro method & a problem solving method, Relevance of Community Organization for Community Development; Role of community organizer in different settings: introduction, settings and 2.4 steps of community organization, characteristics and roles community

UNIT-III

- Extension: Concept, Philosophy, Principles and Objectives; Relationship with 3.1 other subject matter fields and allied social sciences; Role of extension in 3.2
- Historical development of rural extension in India: Individual/Group/ Community Initiatives for extension in India 3.3
- Organized government efforts in extension and rural development in India: ICAR extension systems, Agricultural Universities, KVK, TTCs 3.4
- Extension Professionalism: Planning communication extension support, Extension Education as a discipline and profession; Professionalism in



Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS Examination to be held in May 2022, 2023, 2024

COURSE NO. PSRDTC203

Title: Community Mobilization and Extension Systems

Credits: 6

Extension Subject Matter, Skills for Extension Work, Extension Worker as a change agent, Personal qualities and attributes of Extension Worker.

UNIT-IV

4.1 Various Forms of Rural Extension: Agricultural and allied fields, Animal husbandry, Social Forestry, Industries, Health, Education.

4.2 Extension Management: Meaning, Basic elements, Characteristics and significance of Extension management; Extension strategies for rural development.

4.3 Extension Methods: Individual methods, Group methods and Mass mobilization

methods, advantages and disadvantages.

4.4 Selection and combination of methods: criteria for selection of extension methods and implications for rural development. Extension and contemporary issues: Extension and issues related to rural poverty.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Chopra K., Kaukodi G.K., Murty, M.N., (1990), Participatory Development, Sagar Publication.

Dasgupta D., (2008), Extension Education; Core contents & Emerging Areas, Agrobios publications.

Dhama O.P., and Bhatnagar O.P., (2012), Education and Communication for Development, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Ltd.

Dhama O.P., (2012), Extension and Rural Welfare, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.Ltd.

Dubey V.K., Bishnoi I. (2009), Extension Education and Communication, New Age International Publishers.

Govind S., (2010), Extension Education and Rural Development, Agrobios publications.

Ray G.L., (1999), Extension, Communication & Management, Kalyani Publisher.

Reddy A., (1999)., Extension Education. Sree Lakshmi Press.

Singh V., Kashyap S., Sharma A., (2015), Extension for Agriculture and Rural Development, Biotech Books.

Supe S.V., (1998), An Introduction of Extension Education, (2nd Edition), Oxford & IBH Publishing Company.

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Semester 2nd Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS Examination to be held in May 2022, 2023, 2024

Credits: 6

COURSE NO. PSRDTC203 Title: Community Mobilization and Extension Systems

Waghmare S.K., (1989), Exploring of Extension Excellence, Multi tech. Publication.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXAMINERS/PAPER SETTERS

Each paper comprises of 100 marks which are distributed among two minor tests and one major test.

MINOR TESTS:

- There shall be two Minor Tests in each paper comprising of 20 marks each (Total 40
- MST One shall be taken from Unit I and shall be of 20 marks whereas MST Two shall be taken from Unit II and shall be of 20 marks.
- Question paper of each MST shall be divided into two sections. Section A would comprise of one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each (five questions of one mark each making it to a total of five marks). Section B shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 7 ½ marks each to be chosen out of three questions up to 750 words.

MAJOR TEST:

- There shall be one Major Test in each paper comprising of 60 marks each.
- The Question paper shall be divided into three sections.
- Section A shall comprise of 10 one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each from four Units and there would be no internal choice in this section. All the ten questions have to be attempted.
- Section B shall comprise of two short answer type questions of 5 marks each up to 250 words. One question has to be chosen out of two from each of the four units.
- Section C shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 15 marks each up to 750 words. One question has to be chosen out of two questions from Unit 3 and Unit 4 respectively.

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COURSE NO. PSRDTC204

Credits: 6

Title: Social Justice and Empowerment of Disadvantaged Groups

Maximum Marks: 100 Duration of Exam: 3:00 hrs Minor Test I: 20 Marks Minor Test II: 20 Marks Major Test: 60 Marks

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: To acquaint the students with social justice concepts and major programmes/schemes of disadvantaged groups.

UNIT I

Social Justice: Concept, history & significance. Relevance and Application of Social Justice, State, Constitution and Rights and Social Justice in India 1.1

Theories of social justice 1.2

Empowerment: Concept & Objectives, Process & Indicators of Empowerment 1.3

-Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups: Meaning, Concept, features & present 1.4

UNIT II

Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups: Children, Women, Indigenous population, Sexual minorities, Sex workers, Refugees, Persons with disability & 2.1 HIV AIDS, Slum dwellers, Migrant workers. etc

2.2 Disability: Concept, Rights of persons with Disability in India; Constitutional, Legal and Welfare measures for empowerment of persons with Disabilities

Welfare of older persons, Rights of the elderly persons, National Policy for older persons, other welfare programmes, Maintenance and Welfare of 2.3 - Parents and Senior Citizens Act 2007

Protection, welfare and development of Children, Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights, 2.4 Juvenile Justice Act, POCSO Act,

UNIT III

Status of women in India, Understanding gender & patriarchy, gender discrimination, gender bias and issues of gender equity in context to education, 3.1 health, work, violence etc against women and other contemporary perspectives

Empowerment of women: Approaches and types, Gender Equality and 3.2 development; Indicators of gender development

Legal intervention for women's empowerment, Constitution provisions, women specific Legislations related to Dowry/Domestic Violence, Property, Marriage, 3.3 Sexual Harassment, Human trafficking

National and International policies and agencies for women's empowerment: UN Women, NCW, CEDAW, National Policy for Empowerment of Women 3.4 2016, Women's issues in J&K

Semester 2nd Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS Examination to be held in May 2022, 2023, 2024

Credits: 6

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COURSE NO. PSRDTC204 Title: Social Justice and Empowerment of Disadvantaged Groups

UNIT IV

- 4.1 Scheduled Tribes: Background, Demographic Characteristics, Classification of Tribes in Indian context
- 4.2 Constitutional Safeguards for STs, Measures for Welfare. Present status of
- 4.3 Socio-economic Profile and Development of Tribes in Jammu and Kashmir & Ladakh
- 4.4 Issues of tribes in Jammu, Kashmir & Ladakh: Health, Education, Employment, etc.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Dandekar, V.M. (1966). Publication, Poverty and Employment, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Dube S.C (1977), Tribal Heritage of India, New Delhi, Vikas Publications

Ghurye G.S (1963), The Scheduled Tribes, 3rd ed., Bombay, Popular Prakashan.

Khanna and Khanna J (2002) Scheduled Caste Development Since Independence, Sundeep publishers and Distributors, Madhurai.

Ksheera S (1998) Dalits Movements in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Mallar R.K (1999) Dalits Development Pooja Publication, Hyderabad.

Pandya, R(2013), Social Justice and Empowerment of Disadvantaged Groups in India-Policies & Programmes, Century Publications, New Delhi

Parvathamma (1989) Dalit Education and Social Change, Samya Publications Bangalore.

Sharma B. D. (1978) Tribal Development - The Concept and the Frame, New Delhi

Sinha, S (1982); Tribes and Indian Civilization, Varanasi, N.K. Bose Memorial Foundation,

Singh K.S (1988) People of India Series: Scheduled Tribes in India, New Delhi, Oxford Tribal Development in India: Programmes and Implementation Delhi, Upal Publishing House, 1988.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXAMINERS/PAPER SETTERS



COURSE NO. PSRDTC204

Credits: 6

Title: Social Justice and Empowerment of Disadvantaged Groups

Each paper comprises of 100 marks which are distributed among two minor tests and one major test.

MINOR TESTS:

There shall be two Minor Tests in each paper comprising of 20 marks each (Total 40 marks).

MST One shall be taken from Unit I and shall be of 20 marks whereas MST Two shall

be taken from Unit II and shall be of 20 marks.

 Question paper of each MST shall be divided into two sections. Section A would comprise of one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each (five questions of one mark each making it to a total of five marks). Section B shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 7 ½ marks each to be chosen out of three questions up to 750 words.

MAJOR TEST:

There shall be one Major Test in each paper comprising of 60 marks each.

The Question paper shall be divided into three sections.

Section A shall comprise of 10 one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each from four Units and there would be no internal choice in this section. All the ten questions have to be attempted.

Section B shall comprise of two short answer type questions of 5 marks each up to 250

words. One question has to be chosen out of two from each of the four units.

Section C shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 15 marks each up to 750 words. One question has to be chosen out of two questions from Unit 3 and Unit 4 respectively.

SEMESTER III

Examination to be held in December 2022, 2023, 2024

S. No.	Course No.	Title of the Course	Nature	Credi
1,	PSRDTO301	MOOC (Open)	Open	4
2.	PSRDTC302	Managing Development Organizations	Core	6
4.	PSRDTE303 PSRDTE304	Rural Markets & Marketing a. Entrepreneural:	Elective	: 6
	t c.	Entrepreneurship & Self Employment Communication & Advocacy Women & Rural Society	Elective (opt any one out of three)	6

Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS Semester 3rd Examination to be held in December 2022, 2023, 2024

COURSE NO. PSRDTO301 Title: MOOC (Open)

Credits: 4

Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) would be chosen by the students of Masters Degree Programme in Rural Development independently as per their choice, from a number of courses being offered by SWAYAM.

After choosing the courses, they will be mentored by the faculty members of the department.

Credits: 6

COURSE NO. PSRDTC302 Managing Development Organisations

Maximum Marks: 100 Duration of Exam: 3:00 hrs

Minor Test I: 20 Marks Minor Test II: 20 Marks Major Test: 60 Marks

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: The paper aims at making the students understand the theoretical background of voluntarism, its origin, relationship with the state, its relevance in democratic society, various approaches and mechanism of resource mobilization in the context of rural India.

UNIT I

- 1.1 Theoretical aspects of voluntarism (Rousseau, Nietzsche, Freud and Max Weber)
- 1.2 Voluntary organisations in democratic society (Tenets, Genesis & Characteristics).
- Voluntary organisation and Modern State: its Origin and Justification. 1.1
- State-Voluntary organisation operational relationship and its Consequences for 1.4 development.

UNIT II

- Organisation and structure of voluntary organisations -Weber's Concept of 2.1 Bureaucracy' and Formal Organisations, Processes Affecting Structure of Voluntary Organisations.
- 2.2 Traditional Approaches to Administration and Management, importance of new public administration
- Historical Genesis and Roots of Voluntary Activities, VOs and Agenda for 2.3 Rural Social transformation.
- Voluntary organisation and resource mobilisation, Nature and Significance of 2.4 Resources, Basic Features of State-Funding,

UNIT III

- Genesis of Philanthropy and Voluntarism, Rural Development in the context of 3.1 Market Economy and Voluntary Effort. 3.2
- Nature and Descriptive Typology of Voluntary organization, Legal Framework 3.3
- Rural Society and Voluntary organisation (Relational Problems), Nature of Rural VOs and the issues of governance. 3.4
- Revisiting rural development, Emerging Challenges and tasks for Voluntary



COURSE NO. PSRDTC302 Managing Development Organisations Credits: 6

UNIT IV

4.1 State Policy in the context of NGOs and Rural Development, state and capacity building of NGOs.

4.2 Characteristics of Community based organisations (CBOs), CBO-Approach to Rural Development with special reference to Aga Khan Rural Support

4.3 Successful experiences of voluntary organisations with special reference to Hind Swara Trust - Ralegaon Siddhi, SEWA, Tarun Bharat Sangh (TBS), Bachpan Bacha Andolan (BBA)

4.4 Global Voluntary efforts and rural development: Globalisation (nature, meaning), issues of partnership and rural development of global significance.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Bandhopadhyay D., Mukharjee A., (2004) New Issues in Panchayati Raj, Concept Publishing House.

Baylis J., Smith S., (2001), Globalisation of world politics, Oxford university Press.

Chambers R., Whose reality counts? Putting the First Last, Intermediate technology.

Dantawala M.L., Visaria P., (1998), Social Change through Voluntary Action, Sage Publication.

Edwards M., Gaventa J., (2001), "Citizen Global Action" Lynne Rienner Press.

Pawar S. N., Ambetkar J.B., Srikant D., (2004), NGOs and Development in the Indian - Scenario, Rawat publications.

Rajashekhar D.,(1999), Decentralised government and NGOs, Concept publishing Company.

Sen A., (2001), Poverty Development and Human Security, Pluto Press, London.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXAMINERS/PAPER SETTERS

Each paper comprises of 100 marks which are distributed among two minor tests and one major test.

MINOR TESTS:

• There shall be two Minor Tests in each paper comprising of 20 marks each (Total 40 marks).

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Semester 3rd

Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS Examination to be held in December 2022, 2023, 2024

COURSE NO. PSRDTC302 Managing Development Organisations

Credits: 6

- MST One shall be taken from Unit I and shall be of 20 marks whereas MST Two shall
- Question paper of each MST shall be divided into two sections. Section A would comprise of one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each (five questions of one mark each making it to a total of five marks). Section B shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 7 ½ marks each to be chosen out of three questions up to 750 words.

MAJOR TEST:

- There shall be one Major Test in each paper comprising of 60 marks each. The Question paper shall be divided into three sections.
- Section A shall comprise of 10 one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each from four Units and there would be no internal choice in this section. All the ten questions have to be attempted.
- Section B shall comprise of two short answer type questions of 5 marks each up to 250 words. One question has to be chosen out of two from each of the four units.
- Section C shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 15 marks each up to 750 words. One question has to be chosen out of two questions from Unit 3 and Unit 4 respectively.

Semester 3rd

Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS Examination to be held in December 2022, 2023, 2024

COURSE NO. PSRDTC303

Title: Rural Markets & Marketing

Credits: 6

Maximum Marks: 100 Duration of Exam: 3:00 hrs Minor Test I: 20 Marks Minor Test II: 20 Marks Major Test: 60 Marks

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: The objective of this course is to enable the students to develop a thorough understanding of the various concepts of rural marketing and their applications for rural development in India.

UNIT I

- Rural Marketing- Meaning & Evolution of Rural Marketing, Nature & 1.1 Characteristics of Indian Rural Markets
- Rural and Urban Markets: A Comparative Analysis and Rural Market 1.2
- Rural Economic Structure- Farm Sector, Non-Farm Sector and Rural 1.3
- Rural Consumer Behaviour-Consumer Buying Behaviour Model 1.4

UNIT II

- Rural Marketing Research Process & its Limitations
- Bases for segmenting the Rural Consumer Markets 2.1
- Rural Marketing Mix -Product, Price, Place & Promotion 2.2
- Myths about the Rural Markets in India 2.3 2.4

UNIT III

- Product Strategies for Indian Rural Market 3.1
- Pricing Objectives & Strategies for Indian Rural Market 3.2
- Promotional Media & Strategies for Indian Rural Market
- Distribution Strategies for Indian Rural Market & Significance of distribution 3.3 3.4

UNIT IV

- Corporate Social Responsibility- Concept & Importance, Select CSR Campaigns- Amaron- Amaragaon (Our Village), ITC's SunehraKal (Better 4.1 Tomorrow) & Colgate's Project Jagruti
- Information Technology for sustainable Rural Development- Concept, Role & 4.2
- e-Governance for Rural India- Concept & Benefits and Select e-Governance Projects- Project Gyandoot & National e-Government Plan 4.3
- e-Rural Marketing Introduction & Scope, Select Live Case Studies- ITC's e-4.4 Choupal



Semester 3rd

Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS Examination to be held in December 2022, 2023, 2024

COURSE NO. PSRDTC303 Title: Rural Markets & Marketing

Credits: 6

SUGGESTED READINGS

Badi R.V, Badi N.V., (2013), Rural Marketing, Himalaya Publishing House.

Dogra B., Ghuman K., (2018), Rural Marketing- Concept & Practices, Tata McGraw Hill

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Habeeb UR., Rahman K.S., (2011), Rural Marketing in India, Himalaya Publishing House

Kashyap P., (2018), Rural Marketing, Pearson Education.

Kotler P., (2015), Marketing Management, Prentice Hall.

Krishnamacharyula R., (2004), Cases in Rural Marketing, Pearson Education.

Venkatareddy K., (2012), Agriculture and Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXAMINERS/PAPER SETTERS

MINOR TESTS:

- There shall be two Minor Tests in each paper comprising of 20 marks each (Total 40
- MST One shall be taken from Unit- I and shall be of 20 marks whereas MST Two shall
- Question paper of each MST shall be divided into two sections. Section- A comprises of one line answers/fill in the blanks and multiple choice questions of one mark each (five questions of one mark each making it to a total of five marks). Section- B shall comprise of two long answer type questions upto 750 words of 7 ½ marks each to be chosen out of three questions and duration of the test shall be 3 hours. MAJOR TEST:

- There shall be one Major Test in each paper comprising of 60 marks each. • The Question paper shall be divided into three sections.
- Section- A shall comprise of 10 very short questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions of one mark each from four Units and there would be no internal choice in this section and all the ten questions have to be attempted.
- Section B shall comprise of two short answer type questions of 5 marks each upto 250 words). One question has to be chosen out of two from each of the four units.
- Section C shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 15 marks each upto 750 words where one question has to be chosen out of two questions from Unit 3 and Unit 4

COURSE NO. PSRDTE304

Credits: 6

Title: Entrepreneurship and Self Employment

Maximum Marks: 100 Duration of Exam: 3:00 hrs Minor Test I: 20 Marks Minor Test II: 20 Marks Major Test: 60 Marks

OBJECTIVES OF THE PAPER: The aim is to familiarize the students with the concept and overview of entrepreneurship with a view to enhance entrepreneurial talent basics of entrepreneurial skills and competencies to provide the participants with necessary inputs for creation of new ventures.

UNIT I

Introduction of self-employment: Meaning, need and Characteristics. Difference between Self Employment and Entrepreneurship. 1.1

Entrepreneurship: Concept and Importance function of Enterpriser, Goal . 1.2

determination - Problems Challenges and solutions.

Theories and Models of Entrepreneurship. Innovation theory Schumpeter, Need for Achievement Theory David. C. McClelland, Status Withdrawal 1.3 Theory E. Hagen. Theory of Social Change by Max Weber.

Evolution and growth of Entrepreneurship in India. 1.4

UNIT II

Entrepreneurial Culture: Meaning, Elements of Entrepreneurial Culture and Assessment. Factors affecting Entrepreneurial Culture. 2.1

Entrepreneurial Society: Models of Social Entrepreneurship, Innovation and 2.2

Social Entrepreneurship.

Women entrepreneurship: Role, Contribution and Challenges faced by women Entrepreneurs. Status of Women entrepreneurs in India. 2.3

Rural Entrepreneurship. Meaning, Opportunities and Challenges. Digitalisation and challenges. Rural Business Dynamics. Social aspects of Rural 2.4 Entrepreneurship.

UNIT III

Goal Setting and Problem Solving.

Business Communication: Communication concepts and processes, listening, 3.1 note taking and writing skills. Oral presentation skills. Field diary and lab 3.2 record.

Ethics, Values and Morale at Workplace.

Emerging trends in Entrepreneurship: Incubation, ICT and Entrepreneurship 3.3 (Internet, AI, Augmented vs. virtual reality, Analytics, drones). 3.4

Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS Examination to be held in December 2022, 2023, 2024

COURSE NO. PSRDTE304

Title: Entrepreneurship and Self Employment UNIT IV

Credits: 6

- Concept of risk in the context of enterprise / project, Uncertainty and certainty 4.1 of project elements. 4.2
- Risk. Methods of risk management. Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and 4.3
- Creativity and Decision Making: Creativity: Meaning, Process and Components. Basis, Principles and Methods of decision making. 4.4 Entrepreneurial project preparation: Elements of Entrepreneurial project preparation. (Communication Plan, Action Plan, Human Resource Plan, SUGGESTED READINGS

Cagan M. (2006), Streetwise Business Plans: Create a Business Plan to Supercharge Your

Chole R. R., Deshmukh P. R., Kapse P. S., (2012), Entrepreneurship Development and

Desai, V., (2014), Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship and small Business Management,

Desai V., (2000), Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Himalaya Publishing House.

Drucker P.F., (1985), Innovation and Entrepreneurship: Practice and Principles, Harper & Row.

Kumar K.J., (1999), Mass Communication in India, Jaico Publishing House.

Khanka S.S., (1999), Entrepreneurial Development, S. Chand Publishing.

Mohanty S.K., (2009), Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXAMINERS/PAPER SETTERS

Each paper comprises of 100 marks which are distributed among two minor tests and one major test.



Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS Examination to be held in December 2022, 2023, 2024

COURSE NO. PSRDTE304 Title: Entrepreneurship and Self Employment

Credits: 6

MINOR TESTS:

There shall be two Minor Tests in each paper comprising of 20 marks each (Total 40

MST One shall be taken from Unit I and shall be of 20 marks whereas MST Two shall be taken from Unit II and shall be of 20 marks.

Question paper of each MST shall be divided into two sections. Section A would comprise of one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each (five questions of one mark each making it to a total of five marks). Section B shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 7 ½ marks each to be chosen out of three questions up to 750 words.

MAJOR TEST:

- There shall be one Major Test in each paper comprising of 60 marks each.
- The Question paper shall be divided into three sections.
- Section A shall comprise of 10 one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each from four Units and there would be no internal choice in this section. All the ten questions have to be attempted.
- Section B shall comprise of two short answer type questions of 5 marks each up to 250 'words. One question has to be chosen out of two from each of the four units.
- Section C shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 15 marks each up to 750 words. One question has to be chosen out of two questions from Unit 3 and Unit 4 respectively.

Credits: 6

COURSE NO. PSRDTE304 Title: Communication & Advocacy

Maximum Marks: 100 Duration of Exam: 3:00 hrs

Minor Test I: 20 Marks Minor Test II: 20 Marks Major Test: 60 Marks

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: The objective of the paper is to focus on the importance of communication and its techniques for rural development and thus illuminate the linkages between development and communication.

UNIT I

1.1 Communication: Concept, process, functions, elements and characteristics, Types of Communication 1.2

Communication methods: Interpersonal, group and mass communication; Channels of communication for Rural Development

1.3 Traditional Media of Communication for rural development, types and challenges 1.4

Models of Communication

UNIT II

- Development Communication: Concept, approaches, issues and barriers; Role 2.1 of Civil Society, Government and NGOs
- Communication Planning: Meaning and scope, strategies and principles Communication Management; Organisational Communication: Concept, Process and element, Factors Influencing Organisational Communication 2.3

Media Campaigning - Objectives, Message strategy, media selection and media mapping, Principles and Strategies . -2.4

Communication for extension and rural development: Agencies: Government, semi-government and non government, private and corporate agencies like ISRO, Films Division, NFDC, DAVP, DD, IGNOU, etc.

UNIT III

- Emerging technologies for mass communication: New media, digital media, 3.1 online media; Information-driven societies and new media, Computer-Mediated-communication (CMC), Networked societies 3.2
- Social media-definition & significance, Social Media as a Mass Medium, Categories of Social Media-Mainstream Media vs. Alternative Media. 3.3
- Dynamics of social media networks, novelty, strength and weakness; growing personal sphere and online communities, future trends 3.4
- Social Media, Democracy and Public Sphere Social media and Public Opinion, Role of Social Media in Modern day Society, in political participation and in civic engagement



Semester 3rd Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS Examination to be held in December 2022, 2023, 2024

COURSE NO. PSRDTE304

Credits: 6

Title: Communication & Advocacy

UNIT IV

4.1 Advocacy: Meaning, objectives, types and fields of Advocacy.

4.2 Tools, techniques, approaches and strategies of advocacy. Elements of an advocacy strategy, Advocacy and Critical Thinking.

4.3 Activism and New Media; Citizen and Participatory; Media advocacy and citizens' rights including public health, gender, disability, child rights, minorities and other related issues. Online Communities

4.4 Role of advocacy in development communication; National and international Advocacy campaigns in India and abroad on environment, human rights and other issues.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Dahama O.P & Bhatnagar O.P. (1980)- Education & Communication for Development- 2nd-ed., Oxford P IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Miller, V,(2011); Understanding digital culture. Sage Publications

Murthy DVR (2006); Development Communication: What Next? An Agenda for the Press, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi

Narula, U. (1976). Mass Communication: Theory and Practice, New Delhi: HarAnand.

Prasad, K (2009); Communication for Development: Reinvesting Theory and Action (2 volumes,) BRPC: New Delhi.

Srinivas M (2001). Communication for Development in the Third World. Sage Publications, New Delhi

Singhal, A & Rogers M Et (2000): India's Communication Revolution: From Bullock Carts to Cyber Marts. Sage Publications

Vilanilam, J.V (2009): Development Communication in Practice, India and the Millennium Development Goals. Sage Publications.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXAMINERS/PAPER SETTERS

Each paper comprises of 100 marks which are distributed among two minor tests and one major test.

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Semester 3rd

Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS Examination to be held in December 2022, 2023, 2024

COURSE NO. PSRDTE304 Title: Communication & Advocacy

Credits: 6

MINOR TESTS:

- There shall be two Minor Tests in each paper comprising of 20 marks each (Total 40 marks).
- MST One shall be taken from Unit I and shall be of 20 marks whereas MST Two shall be taken from Unit II and shall be of 20 marks.
- Question paper of each MST shall be divided into two sections. Section A would comprise of one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each (five questions of one mark each making it to a total of five marks). Section B shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 7 1/2 marks each to be chosen out of three questions up to 750 words. MAJOR TEST:

- There shall be one Major Test in each paper comprising of 60 marks each. • The Question paper shall be divided into three sections.
- Section A shall comprise of 10 one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each from four Units and there would be no internal choice in this section. All the ten questions have to be attempted.
- Section B shall comprise of two short answer type questions of 5 marks each up to 250 words. One question has to be chosen out of two from each of the four units.
- Section C shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 15 marks each up to 750 words. One question has to be chosen out of two questions from Unit 3 and Unit 4



Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS Examination to be held in December 2022, 2023, 2024

COURSE NO. PSRDTE304
Title: Women and Rural Society

Credits: 6

Maximum Marks: 100

Duration of Exam: 3:00 hrs

Minor Test I: 20 Marks Minor Test II: 20 Marks Major Test: 60 Marks

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: The objective of the paper is to give students an overview of the status of women in rural society in India and the measures taken for their empowerment.

UNIT I

1.1 Status of women in India – historical perspectives

1.2 Rural women in India, evidence of discrimination – key indicators

Role of women in rural Development; Development Strategies, State policy and programmes, Gender Indices, Gender Mainstreaming, Gender budgeting.

1.4 Women Entrepreneurship – Concept, micro enterprises, Role of Banks, Self Help Groups, Micro-finance; Savings and Credit

UNIT II

- 2.1 Women and workforce: Concept of organized and unorganized sectors, productive, non-productive work, Gender roles and work
- 2.2 Sexual division in Labour in the contemporary labour market, women's economic participation and India's global low ranking
- 2.3 Women's employment: Status, training, skills and income generation Migration of women for work, Employment Generation Schemes
- 2.4 Women and livelihood dynamics: traditional sources of livelihood security, policies/programmes and issues to protect livelihood security.

UNIT III

- 3.1 Women in agriculture: Status, role and issues
- 3.2 Women and natural resource management; Environment and Women's Dependency on natural resources
- 3.3 Role of Women in Environmental protection in India, Joint Forest Management Chipko Movement Narmada Bachao Aandolan etc
- 3.4 Women and climate change, global warming issues

UNIT IV

- 4.1 Women's political participation: Concept, scope and nature of political participation and formal political structures
- 4.2 Women's participation in local self government. Women as voters and as candidates; reasons for low political participation of Women

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Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS

Credits: 6

Examination to be held in December 2022, 2023, 2024

COURSE NO. PSRDTE304

Title: Women and Rural Society

Women's Reservation Bill Debate, Reasons for the deadlock over the Bill - Various 4.3 alternatives to Women's Reservation Bill

4.4 Global debate and their impacts: Copenhagen world conference, Nairobi world conference, Beijing women's conference.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Sandhya A. (2000). Women, Gender Equality and the State, Deep and Deep, New Delhi

Aggarwal, R and Rao, B.V.L.N (2004). Gender Issues: A road Map to Empowerment. Shipra, New Delhi

BhasinK,.(2000): Understanding Gender. Kali for Women

Desai N., (1977): Women in India. National Book Trust

Devasia L.,(1994): Women in India: Equality, Social Justice and Development, ISI, New

Giri M., (1998) Emancipation and empowerment of women; Gyan Publishing House; New

Gopalan S., (2001). Towards Equality- the unfinished Agenda- Status of women in India. National Commission for Women, New Delhi.

Jain D,Rajput P.,(2003): Narratives From The Womens Studies Family: Recreating Knowledge. New Delhi. Sage Publications.

Lindsey L., (2011) Gender Roles: A Sociological Perspective. New Delhi, PHI learning

Murthy N Linga,. (2007): Towards Gender Equality: India's Experience. New Delhi.

McDowell, L. & Pringle, R. (1992) Defining Women: Social Institutions and Gender Divisions. Cambridge: Blackwell Publishers Inc.

Nongbri, T., (2003) Development, Ethnicity and Gender: Select Essays on Tribes in India. Delhi and Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Patel, V.,(2002): Womens Challenges of the New Millennium. New Delhi. Gyan Publishing House.

Singh, S and Srivastava S. P., (2001). Gender Equality through Womens Empowerment: Strategies and Approaches. Lucknow. Bharat Book Centre.

Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS Examination to be held in December 2022, 2023, 2024

COURSE NO. PSRDTE304 Title: Women and Rural Society

Credits: 6

Seth, M.(2001): Women in Development; Sage Publishers. New Delhi.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXAMINERS/PAPER SETTERS

Each paper comprises of 100 marks which are distributed among two minor tests and one major test.

MINOR TESTS:

There shall be two Minor Tests in each paper comprising of 20 marks each (Total 40

MST One shall be taken from Unit I and shall be of 20 marks whereas MST Two shall

be taken from Unit II and shall be of 20 marks.

 Question paper of each MST shall be divided into two sections. Section A would comprise of one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each (five questions of one mark each making it to a total of five marks). Section B shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 7 ½ marks each to be chosen out of three questions up to 750 words.

MAJOR TEST:

There shall be one Major Test in each paper comprising of 60 marks each.

The Question paper shall be divided into three sections.

 Section A shall comprise of 10 one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each from four Units and there would be no internal choice in this section. All the ten questions have to be attempted.

Section B shall comprise of two short answer type questions of 5 marks each up to 250

words. One question has to be chosen out of two from each of the four units.

Section C shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 15 marks each up to 750 words. One question has to be chosen out of two questions from Unit 3 and Unit 4 respectively.

SEMESTER IV

Examination to be held in May 2023, 2024, 2025

S. No.	Course N	o. Title of the Course	Natur	e Credi
2.	PSRDTO40	Perspective (Open) for oth	an Open	4
3.		Management and Organisational Behavior	Core	6
4.	PSRDTC403 PSRDTE404	Ecology & Natural Resourc Management	e Core	6
		b. Local Government Systems	Elective (opt any one out of	6
5.	PSRDTC405	c. Agricultural Marketing Dissertation	three)	12
	PSRDTO406	Open Course from other Departments	Open	4

COURSE NO. PSRDTO401

Title: Rural Development: Indian Perspective (Open)

Credits: 4

Maximum Marks: 100

Duration of Exam: 3:00 hrs

Minor Test I: 20 Marks Minor Test II: 20 Marks Major Test: 60 Marks

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: To acquaint the students with analytic assessment of Voluntary effort in Rural Development

UNIT I

- .1.1 Understanding rural areas, Indian Village: Features, Continuity and change
- 1.2 Development: Concept, Characteristics and Indicators.
- 1.3 Concept of Sustainability and Sustainable rural development
- 1.4 Indicators of non-sustainable development, MDGs & SDGs

UNIT II

- 2.1 Rural Development: Concept, philosophy, principles and Objectives.
- 2.2. Rural Development: Pre-independence experiments in India
- 2.3 Planned Development and Shifts in Strategies in India
- 2.4 Critical review of India's strategy of rural development, Elements of new strategy of rural development

UNIT III

- Approaches to Rural Development: Target, Sector, Area and Beneficiary 3.1 Approach, Integrated Rural Development Programme.
- Determinants of rural development (Natural resources, human resource, capital 3.2 and technology)
- Organization and institutional frameworks, relation between rural development 3.3 and its determinants
- Globalization and Rural Development 3.4

UNIT IV

- Inequality in India: Drivers and consequences. 4.1
- Poverty- Concept, Indicators & causes, current poverty scenario and trends. 4.2
- Unemployment: Types, causes & remedies. 4.3
- Regional Imbalances in Rural Development and Emerging Challenges. 4.4

SUGGESTED READINGS

Joels.S.G., (2006), NGO and Rural development: Theory and Practice, concept publishing Company, New Delhi

Semester 4th

Credits: 4

Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS Examination to be held in May 2023, 2024, 2025

COURSE NO. PSRDTO401

Title: Rural Development: Indian Perspective (Open)

John.M., (2007), Stakeholders in Rural Development: Critical Collaboration in State-NGO partnership

Rajasekhar, D., (Ed) (2003), Decentralized government and NGO: Issues, strategies and way forward

Rodger R., Mark., R., (2005) Non government organization and rural poverty alleviation

Sooryamoorthy, R., & K.D. Gangrade, (1999). NGOs in India: A cross-sectional study

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXAMINERS/PAPER SETTERS

Each paper comprises of 100 marks which are distributed among two minor tests and one

MINOR TESTS:

- There shall be two Minor Tests in each paper comprising of 20 marks each (Total 40
- MST One shall be taken from Unit I and shall be of 20 marks whereas MST Two shall
- Question paper of each MST shall be divided into two sections. Section A would
- comprise of one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each (five questions of one mark each making it to a total of five marks). Section B shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 7 ½ marks each to be chosen out

MAJOR TEST:

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- Section C shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 15 marks each up to 750 words. One question has to be chosen out of two questions from Unit 3 and Unit 4 respectively.



COURSE NO. PSRDTC402

Title: Human Resource Management and Organizational Behavior

Maximum Marks: 100

Duration of Exam: 3:00 hrs

Minor Test I: 20 Marks Minor Test II: 20 Marks Major Test: 60 Marks

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: The objective of the paper is to create conceptual base of Human Resource Management and organisational behaviour with special focus on its applicability in rural development and its sustainability.

UNIT I

1.1 Organizational Behavior- Concept, Significance and Evolution.

1.2 Organizational Behavior- Cross Cultural Dynamics, Ethical Considerations

Organizational Culture & Climate.

1.3 Models of OB -Autocratic, Custodial, Supportive and Collegial.

1.4 Human Relations and Organizational Behaviour.

UNIT II

2.1 Organizational Communication: Theories and Modals.

 Managing Communication in organizations: Conflict management and Time management.

2.2 Evolution of organization, Organization and Organizational Design.

2.4 Rewards and Punishments- Termination, layoffs, Attrition, Retrenchment, Separations, Downsizing.

UNIT III

3.1 HRM-Meaning, objectives scope and functions.

3.2 HRP- Concept and objective and importance, strategies and processes, Global HR Strategies.

3.3 HRD-Concept, scope and functions.

3.4 HRD in Indian Industry, Difference between HRM and HRD

UNIT IV

4.1 Performance Appraisal: Concept, Techniques and problems.

4.2 Organization and Compensation-concept, components of Pay Structure, Wage and salary administration, Incentives and Employee benefits.

4.3 Career planning-Concept of Career Planning, Career stages and Career plan and carrier ladder.

4.4 Management Development: Concept sources and approaches.

dite

Credits: 6

Title: Human Resource Management and Organizational Behavior

SUGGESTED READINGS

Griffin, R.W. (1989). Organizational Behavior (2nd ed.). Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.

Behaviour Organizational Ivancevich, J.M & Matheson, M..T. (1987). Management. Business Publication Inc. Plano, Texas.

Khanka, S.S. (2002). Organizational Behaviour. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.

Koontz, H., & Weihrich, H. (2009). Essentials of Management: An International Perspective. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

Luthans, F. (2012). Organizational Behaviour. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Prasad, L.M. (2014). Organizational Behaviour. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.

Rao, P.L. (2008). International Human Resource Management: Text and Cases. New Delhi: Excel Books.

Terry, G.R., & Franklin, S.G. (1899). Principles of Management. New Delhi: AITBS Publishers.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXAMINERS/PAPER SETTERS

Each paper comprises of 100 marks which are distributed among two minor tests and one

MINOR TESTS:

- There shall be two Minor Tests in each paper comprising of 20 marks each (Total 40
- MST One shall be taken from Unit I and shall be of 20 marks whereas MST Two shall be taken from Unit II and shall be of 20 marks.
- Question paper of each MST shall be divided into two sections. Section A would comprise of one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each (five questions of one mark each making it to a total of five marks). Section B shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 7 ½ marks each to be chosen out of three questions up to 750 words.

MAJOR TEST:

There shall be one Major Test in each paper comprising of 60 marks each. e Question paper shall be divided into three sections.

COURSE NO. PSRDTC402 Credits: 6
Title: Human Resource Management and Organizational Behavior

 Section A shall comprise of 10 one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each from four Units and there would be no internal choice in this section. All the ten questions have to be attempted.

Section B shall comprise of two short answer type questions of 5 marks each up to 250 words. One question has to be chosen out of two from each of the four units.

• Section C shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 15 marks each up to 750 words. One question has to be chosen out of two questions from Unit 3 and Unit 4 respectively.

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Credits: 6

COURSE NO. PSRDTC403 Title: Ecology & Natural Resource Management

Maximum Marks: 100 Duration of Exam: 3:00 hrs

Minor Test I: 20 Marks Minor Test II: 20 Marks Major Test: 60 Marks

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: The objective of the paper is to impart knowledge on ecology and natural resources with special focus on land water, forests, management in the context of sustainable rural development in India.

UNIT I

1.1 Ecology and ecosystems: Concept, significance, types of Ecosystems

1.2 Biodiversity: Concept and Importance, Biodiversity Conservation - Approaches and Importance.

Environment: Concept, importance and characteristics; Earth, Man and 1.3 Environment interface and its consequences.

Threats to Ecosystems: Greenhouse effect, Global warming, Climate change and 1.4 ozone depletion.

UNIT II

- 2.1 Soil: Concept, types and Importance in India; Soil Constituents and Composition. 2.2
- Soil Erosion Concept, Causes and Consequences; Types of Erosion. 2.3
- Soil Degradation and Desertification, Soil Pollution, Soil Conservation and Management.
- Soil Fertility- Concept and Factors affecting Soil Fertility, Nutrient 2.4 Replenishment-Fertilizers and Manures.

UNIT.III

- National Forest Policy in India: Background, Development vs Forest-dwellers 3.1 3.2
- Environmental Movement In India: Movements related to Environment Bishnoi tradition, Chipko movement, Sardar Sarovar Narmada dam, Silent Valley. 3.3
- Sustainability of modern developments: dams and displacement, high impact agriculture, social justice and issues of economic growth. 3.4
- Forest Industry- Concept, Scope, Importance and Types of Forest Industry in India



COURSE NO. PSRDTC403

Title: Ecology & Natural Resource Management

Credits: 6

UNIT IV

Water resources: Concept, Sources of Water-Surface & Dround water, Use 4.1 and over-utilization of water, Water depletion & Damp; Water logging- Causes and Consequences.

Sources of Irrigation; Types of Irrigation systems in India; Water management 4.2

& Conservation

Watershed - Concept, Definition & its Components, Watershed Development & 4.3 Stakeholders participation, Watershed Development and management in India.

Conservation of Water: Replenishment of the water resources, Water harvesting, 4.4 Water Pollution.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Boyle, G (2004). Renewable Energy, 2nd Edition. Oxford University Press.

Barber, E (1989). Economics: Natural Resources Scarcity and Development. Earthscan. .

Bhattacharya P., Kandya A.K., & Krishna K., (2008). Joint Forest Management in India, Aavishkar Publisher, Jaipur.

Field, B.Ginley, D. S., & David Cahen (2011). Fundamentals of Materials for Energy and Environmental Sustainability. Cambridge.

Gotelli, N. J., (2008). A Primer of Ecology, 4th edition. Sinauer.

Heathcote, I.W.(1988). Integrated Watershed Management: Principles and Practice. John Wiley.

Helmer, Richard (1998). Water Pollution Control: A Guide to the Use of Water Quality Management Principles. Spon Press.

Harris, J.M. (2006). Environmental and Natural Resource Economics: A Contemporary Approach, 2nd edition. Houghton Mifflin.

Krishnamurthy, K.V(2003). Textbook of Biodiversity. Science Publications.

Knight, Richard L., editor, et al(1995). A New Century for Natural Resources Management. Island Press.

Murthy, V.V.N(2009). Land and Water Management, 5th edition. Kalyani Publishers.

Credits: 6

COURSE NO. PSRDTC403 Title: Ecology & Natural Resource Management

Master, Gilbert M(2004). Renewables and Efficient Electric Power Systems. John Wiley and Sons.

Odum, Eugene P., and Gary W. Barrett (2007). Fundamentals of Ecology, 5th edition. Thomson Brooks / Cole.

Tiwari, G.N. and M. K. Ghosal (2005). Renewable Energy Resources: Basic Principles and Application, Narosa Publishing.

Twidell, I. John and Tony W(2007). Renewable Energy Resources. Taylor and Francis

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXAMINERS/PAPER SETTERS

Each paper comprises of 100 marks which are distributed among two minor tests and one major test.

MINOR TESTS:

- There shall be two Minor Tests in each paper comprising of 20 marks each (Total 40
- MST One shall be taken from Unit I and shall be of 20 marks whereas MST Two shall be taken from Unit II and shall be of 20 marks.
- Question paper of each MST shall be divided into two sections. Section A would comprise of one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each (five questions of one mark each making it to a total of five marks). Section B shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 7 ½ marks each to be chosen out of three questions up to 750 words.

MAJOR TEST:

- There shall be one Major Test in each paper comprising of 60 marks each.
- The Question paper shall be divided into three sections.
- Section A shall comprise of 10 one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each from four Units and there would be no internal choice in this section. All the ten questions have to be attempted.
- Section B shall comprise of two short answer type questions of 5 marks each up to 250 words. One question has to be chosen out of two from each of the four units.
- Section C shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 15 marks each up to 750 words. One question has to be chosen out of two questions from Unit 3 and Unit 4



COURSE NO. PSRDTE404

Title: Rural Health

Credits: 6

Maximum Marks: 100 Duration of Exam: 3:00 hrs

Minor Test I: 20 Marks Minor Test II: 20 Marks Major Test: 60 Marks

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: The objective of the paper is to enable student to understand the status of health and nutrition in Rural India

UNITI

- 1.1 Concept of health, Holistic approach to health: physical, social, mental & Spiritual health
- Determinants of Health, Community health, factors affecting community 1.2 Health
- Epidemiology of Health: Descriptive & Social epidemiology 1.3
- 1.4 Indicators of health: Mortality Indicators, morbidity indicators, nutritional indicators, maternal health indicators, social and mental health indicators, socioeconomic indicators, environmental indicators

UNIT II

- Concept of Disease: Social Causes of disease, Classification of Disease, Agents of disease
- Concept of Prevention: Levels of Prevention: Primary, secondary and tertiary, 2.2 Prevention of Communicable and Non Communicable disease
- Communicable Disease: Leprosy, Tuberculosis, Sexually transmitted disease: 2.3 HIV/AIDS
- Non communicable Disease: Hypertension, Diabetes, Neurological Problems, 2.4 Mental Health Problems

UNIT III

- 3.1 Maternal & Child Health: ICDS
- Occupational Health: Factors affecting Occupational health, Measures for 3.2 promotion of Occupational health 3.3
- Nutritional Health problems: Malnutrition in India
- Social Health problems in India: Drugs, Tobacco, Alcohol & Rehabilitation 3.4:

UNIT IV

- 4.1 National Health Policies, Health programmes in India: Ayushman Bharat
- Indian Council of Medical research, Development of Health Structure in India 4.2
- Prevailing Health Systems in India at Centre, District & Village leve, 4.3



Semester 4th

Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS Examination to be held in May 2023, 2024, 2025

COURSE NO. PSRDTE404 Title: Rural Health

Credits: 6

Community Health Education & Communication: Need and meaning for community health education, aims, objectives and principles of health education

SUGGESTED READINGS

Akram, M., (2010), Health Dynamics and Marginalised Communities.Rawat Publications Akram., (2014), Sociology of Health, Rawat Publications

Goel, S.L., (2010), Primary/Rural Health Care Systems and Hospital Administration,

Goel, S.L., & Kumar, R., (2010), Hospitals in Community Health Care, Himalayan Publications

Pandya.,& Rameshwari, (2007) Community Health Education.Rawat Publications

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXAMINERS/PAPER SETTERS

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MAJOR TEST:

- There shall be one Major Test in each paper comprising of 60 marks each.
- The Question paper shall be divided into three sections.
- Section A shall comprise of 10 one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each from four Units and there would be no internal choice in this section. All the ten questions have to be attempted.
- Section B shall comprise of two short answer type questions of 5 marks each up to 250 words. One question has to be chosen out of two from each of the four units.



Semester 4th

Master Degree Programme in Rural Development under CBCS Examination to be held in May 2023, 2024, 2025

COURSE NO. PSRDTE404

Title: Local Government Systems

Maximum Marks: 100

Duration of Exam: 3:00 hrs

Credits: 6

Minor Test I: 20 Marks

Minor Test II: 20 Marks

Major Test: 60 Marks

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: The paper aims at giving various perspectives of different Indian local governments to the students, to make them understand the features and provisions of Constitutional Amendment Acts and to analyze the significance of GramaSabha in Local Government system in the context of development.

UNIT I

Local Government: Meaning, Nature and its significance in India. 1.1 1.2

Major forms of decentralization with special reference to Political, Administrative and Fiscal decentralization. 1.3

Constituent Assembly and Thoughts on Local Government: Kautilya, Gandhi,

Local Government Initiatives: Community Development Programmes (1952), Balwant Rai Mehta (1957), Ashok Mehta (1978), LM Singhvi (1986) - 64th .

UNIT II

Rural Local Government: 73rd Amendment Act (1992) - Major Features - 11th 2.1 Schedule of the Constitution of India. 2.2 '

Institution of Gram Sabha in PRIs (concept, significance and issues), Resources

2.3

Functioning of Panchayati Raj (PRIs) Institution in India: major issues and

Emerging trends of Urbanisation in India, 74th Amendment Act (1992) and its major features.

UNIT III

3.1 Local Government system in selected areas: Panchayat Extended to Schedule Areas (PESA) Act-1996 and its Key Provisions and implications. 3.2

3.3

Status of Panchayats in Scheduled Areas-Current Status of PESA- LWE Districts & PESA- Key Issues in Implementation. Scheduled areas and forest acts with special reference to Forest right Act- 2006. 3.4 PRIs in Jammu & Kashmir: background, structure, context and its implementation.



COURSE NO. PSRDTE404
Title: Local Government Systems

Credits: 6

UNIT IV

4.1 Features of Good Governance: Accountability, Transparency, Responsiveness, Equity & Inclusiveness, Effectiveness & Efficiency, and Rule of law, Participatory, Consensus building.

4.2 Initiatives for Good Governance: Right to Education, Right to Information and

Right to Public Services.

4.3 Initiatives in Local Governments: Social Audit, Citizen Charter, Citizen Report Card and Ombudsman

4.4 Issues and Challenges of good governance with special reference to India.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Chakrabarty B., Mohit B., (2005), Administrative Reforms: Innovation and Change, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Crook R., Manor J., (2000), Decentralisation and Local Governance in Developing countries: A Comparative Perspective, The Oxford University Press.

Goel S.L., (2007), The Governance Discourse, Oxford University Press.

Jain L.C., (2005), Good Governance - An Integral Approach, Deep and Deep Publications Private Limited.

Kumar G., (2006), Decentralisation and Local Governance, Orient Longman. Manor, J, (1999), Local Democracy in India, Sage Publications.

Maheshwari S.R., (2003), Administration of India, Macmillan.

Nupur T., (2016), Tribal Self governance, PESA and its implementation, Rawat Publications.

Vayunandan E., Mathew D., (2004), Good Governance Initiatives in India(Edited), Prentice Hall India Private Limited.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXAMINERS/PAPER SETTERS

Each paper comprises of 100 marks which are distributed among two minor tests and one major test.

MINOR TESTS:

There shall be two Minor Tests in each paper comprising of 20 marks each (Total 40 marks).



COURSE NO. PSRDTE404 Title: Local Government Systems

Credits: 6

MST One shall be taken from Unit I and shall be of 20 marks whereas MST Two shall be taken from Unit II and shall be of 20 marks.

 Question paper of each MST shall be divided into two sections. Section A would comprise of one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each (five questions of one mark each making it to a total of five marks). Section B shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 7 ½ marks each to be chosen out of three questions up to 750 words.

MAJOR TEST:

- There shall be one Major Test in each paper comprising of 60 marks each.
- The Question paper shall be divided into three sections.
- Section A shall comprise of 10 one line questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions etc. of one mark each from four Units and there would be no internal choice in this section. All the ten questions have to be attempted.
- Section B shall comprise of two short answer type questions of 5 marks each up to 250 words. One question has to be chosen out of two from each of the four units.
- Section C shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 15 marks each up to 750 words. One question has to be chosen out of two questions from Unit 3 and Unit 4



COURSE NO. PSRDTE404 Title: Agricultural Marketing

Credits: 6

Maximum Marks: 100 Duration of Exam: 3:00 hrs

Minor Test I: 20 Marks Minor Test II: 20 Marks Major Test: 60 Marks

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: The objective of this course is to enable the students to develop a better understanding about the basic concepts of agricultural marketing for sustainable economic development in India.

UNIT I

- 1.1 Agricultural Marketing- Concept & Importance in Economic Development
- 1.2 History and Growth of Agricultural Marketing in India
- 1.3 Agricultural and Manufactured goods: A Comparative Analysis
- 1.4 Agricultural Markets & Market Structure in India

UNIT II

- 2.1 Agricultural Marketing functions- Meaning & Classification
- 2.2 Packaging, Transportation, Grading & Standardization of farm goods
- 2.3 Storage, Warehousing, Processing & Value Addition of farm goods
- 2.4 Buying & Selling of farm goods and Price determination

UNIT III

- 3.1 Agricultural Markets- Concepts & Classification
- 3.2 Agricultural Marketing Institutions & Marketing Channels Role & Importance
- 3.3 Marketing of Farm Inputs -Concept & Types
- 3.4 Marketing of Agricultural Produce- Directorate of Marketing & Inspection and State Agricultural Marketing Boards

UNIT IV

- 4.1 Agricultural Cooperative Marketing- Meaning, concept & scope
- 4.2 National Cooperative Organisations- NAFED, NCDC, TRIFED
- 4.3 National Agricultural Insurance Scheme- Concept, Role & Importance
- 4.4 Agricultural Marketing Research Institutions- National Institute of Agricultural Marketing, Indian Council of Agricultural Research and National Council of Applied Economic Research

SUGGESTED READINGS

Acharya S.S, Agarwal N.L., (2008), Agricultural Marketing in India, Oxford & IBH Publishing.

COURSE NO. PSRDTE404 Title: Agricultural Marketing

Credits: 6

Badi R.V., Badi N.V., (2013), Rural Marketing, Himalaya Publishing House.

Dogra B., Ghuman K., (2018), Rural Marketing- Concept & Practices, Tata McGraw Hill

Habeeb UR Rahman K.S., (2011), Rural Marketing in India, Himalaya Publishing House,

Kotlar P., (2015), Marketing Management, Prentice Hall.

Krishnamacharyula R., (2004), Cases in Rural Marketing, Pearson Education.

Venkatareddy K., (2012), Agriculture and Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXAMINERS/PAPER SETTERS

MINOR TESTS

- There shall be two Minor Tests in each paper comprising of 20 marks each (Total 40).
- MST One shall be taken from Unit- I and shall be of 20 marks whereas MST Two shall
- Question paper of each MST shall be divided into two sections. Section- A comprises of one line answers/fill in the blanks and multiple choice questions of one mark each (five questions of one mark each making it to a total of five marks). Section- B shall comprise of two long answer type questions upto 750 words of 7 ½ marks each to be chosen out of three questions and duration of the test shall be 3 hours. MAJOR TEST

- There shall be one Major Test in each paper comprising of 60 marks each. The Question paper shall be divided into three sections.
- Section- A shall comprise of 10 very short questions/fill in the blanks/multiple choice questions of one mark each from four Units and there would be no internal choice in this section and all the ten questions have to be attempted.
- Section B shall comprise of two short answer type questions of 5 marks each upto 250
- words). One question has to be chosen out of two from each of the four units. Section C shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 15 marks each upto 750 words where one question has to be absolved by a long and Unit 4 words where one question has to be chosen out of two questions from Unit 3 and Unit 4 respectively.



OURSE NO. PSRDTC405 itle: DISSERTATION

Credits: 12

faximum Marks: 100

Internal Viva – 80 marks External Viva – 20 marks

The dissertations will be carried out by the students under the guidance and supervision of a designated Faculty from the Department of Lifelong Learning. At the end of 3rd Semester, the student is expected to submit the synopsis of dissertation with a brief introduction, scope, objectives and research methodology after carrying out the review of related literature to the School through the Faculty Supervisor.

During the interim period between 3rd and 4th Semesters, the student is expected to carry out the data collection from the field. Data analysis and interpretations will be carried out during the 4th Semester. At the end of 4th Semester, the dissertation needs to be submitted through the Faculty Supērvisor. Guidelines and format of the dissertation would be shared with the students.

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COURSE NO. PSRDTE404 Title: Rural Health Credits: 6

Section C shall comprise of two long answer type questions of 15 marks each up to 750 words. One question has to be chosen out of two questions from Unit 3 and Unit 4 respectively.