

M.A RURAL DEVELOPMENT

SYLLABUS

(with effect from June 2015)



DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Gandhigram Rural Institute – Deemed University
Gandhigram – 624 302 Tamil Nadu

Syllabus W.e.f 2015-2016 Academic Year

Semester	Category	Course Code	Title of the Paper	No. of Credits	No. of Hours	Duration of ESE (Hours)	Evaluation		Total Marks
							CFA %	ESE %	
I	Core Courses	15DRDP0101	Rural Development – Concepts and Strategies	4	4	3	40	60	100
		15DRDP0102	Factors in Rural Development	4	4	3	40	60	100
		15DRDP0103	Communication and Extension Strategies	4	4	3	40	60	100
		15DRDP0104	Rural Sociology	4	4	3	40	60	100
		15ECOP0102	Agricultural Economics	4	4	3	40	60	100
	C N C C	15DRDP01F1	Extension / Field Visit	-	2	-	50	-	50
		15ENGP00C1	Communication and Soft skills	-	2	-	50	-	50
	Total (I)			20	24	-	300	300	600
II	Core Courses	15DRDP0205	Rural Development : Policies and Programs	3	3	3	40	60	100
		15DRDP0206	Poverty and Development	3	3	3	40	60	100
		15DRDP0207	Rural Finance and Banking	3	3	3	40	60	100
		15APRP0201	Research Methods and Statistics	4	3	3	40	60	100
		15DRDP02F2	Field Placement	4	4	-	100	-	100
	Non Maj or Elec tive	Students have to choose elective courses offered by other Departments		4	4	3	40	60	100
		C N C C	15GTPP0001	Gandhi in Everyday life	2	2	-	50	-
	15DRDP02F3		Extension / Field Visit	2	2	-	50	-	50
Total (II)			21	25	-	440	360	800	
III	Core Courses	15DRDP0308	Project Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation	3	3	3	40	60	100
		15DRDP0309	Natural resource Management for Sustainable Development	4	4	3	40	60	100
		15DRDP0310	Geoinformatics (Theory & Practical)	2+1	4	3	40	60	100
		15ECOP0308	Development Economics	4	4	3	40	60	100
	Major elective	15DRDP03E1	Rural Industries	4	4	3	40	60	100
		15DRDP03E2	Social Entrepreneurship						
		15DRDP03E3	Rural Resources, Production systems and livelihoods						
	M C C 1	15DRDP03M1	Public Policy	2	2	-	50	-	50
		M C C 2	15DRDP03M2						
	V P P	15EXNP03V1	Village Placement Programme	2	-	-	50	-	50
Total (III)			22	21		300	300	600	
IV	Core Cours es	15DRDP0411	Inclusive Development	3	3	3	40	60	100
		15DRDP0411	Planning for Rural Development	3	3	3	40	60	100
		15DRDP0413	Rural Development Administration	3	3	3	40	60	100
		15DRDP0414	Dissertation *	4	-	-	-	100	100
	M C C 3	15DRDP04M3	CSR in Rural Development	2	2	-	50	-	50
		M C C 4	15DRDP04M4						
	C N C C	15EXNP04F4	Extension / Field Visit	-	2	-	50	-	50
	Total (IV)			19	17		260	340	600

15DRDP0101	Rural Development – Concepts and Strategies	4 Credits
Objective: To impart knowledge regarding major concepts of Rural Development besides various strategies practiced in India		
Unit 1	Concept, Nature, elements and scope of rural development – Significance of rural development in Indian context.	
Unit 2	History of rural development in India- pioneering efforts in rural reconstruction during the pre-independence period - Community Development Programme (CDP).	
Unit 3	Strategies of rural development- Growth oriented strategy-welfare strategy-responsive strategy- holistic strategy -capacity building and empowerment strategies-participatory strategy-assets based development strategy - technology enabled rural development.	
Unit 4	Project based Approaches to Rural Development- Community Development Approach- Sectoral development approach- Area-specific approach- Target oriented approach- development with social justice approach- integrated rural development approach.	
Unit 5	Rural Development Legislations and Policies in India-Rural Development during the Five-year Plan periods – Revolutions in the Rural Sector - Case studies on the good practices in rural development.	
Reference Books		
<div>1. Ram K. Parma (1996) Policy Approach to Rural Development, Print well, Jaipur.</div> <div>2. George H. Axinn and nancy W. Axinn (1997) Collaboration in International Rural Development, Sage Publication, New Delhi.</div> <div>3. Laxmi Devi (Ed) (1996) Encyclopedia of rural Development (set of 5 vol.) Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.</div> <div>4. Katar Singh (1986) Rural Development, principles, polices and Management, Sage Publication, New Delhi.</div> <div>5. Venkatta Reddy. K. (2000) Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.</div> <div>6. N.Lalitha, Rural Development in India: Emerging Issues and Trends- Dominant Publishers, Delhi, 2004.</div> <div>7. A.Vinayak Reddy and M. YadagiraCharyulu, Rural Development in India : Policies and Initiatives, New Century Publications, New Delhi, 2009.</div>		

15DRDP0102	Factors in Rural Development	4 credits
Objective: To enable the students to understand the dimensions of rural development		
Unit 1	Rural Education	
	Education and Rural Development – Formal and Non-formal education- National Policy on Education – Educational facilities in rural areas. Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009. Schemes for rural education : National literacy Programmes – SarvaShikshaAbhiyan (SSA).	
Unit 2	Rural Health	
	Rural Health care- Primary health care – Development of health care services in rural India – National Health Policy and Programmes- Pradhan MantriSwasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) – ICDS.	
Unit 3	Rural Housing	
	Shelter as a basic requirement - Types of rural houses – Housing as social security –Dimensions of rural housing problems- National Housing Policy (NHP) – Indira AawasYojana (IAY) –PradhanMantriGramodayaYojana (GraminAwaas) – Bharat Nirman – Role of housing in the well being of rural people.	
Unit 4	Rural Water Supply	
	Sources of Drinking Water– National water Policy, Water Rights: Excess and under utilization of water. Demand and supply analysis- Spatial variations in standards and provisions- issues in water management-National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) – SwajaldharaYojana.	
Unit 5	Rural Sanitation	
	a) Policies and Programmes in the provision of Sanitation at various levels: Central Rural sanitation Programme (CRSP)-Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) -Sanitation and MDGs b) Access to Sanitation -role of institutions in public health services- Public Private Partnership (PPP)-community participation – Sanitation and environment-Sanitation and health-Swatch Bharath Mission.	

Reference Books
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Lalitha N. 2004. Rural Development: Volume I and Volume II Trends and Issues, Dominant Publishers, New Delhi.2. Venkata Reddy K. 2000. Rural Development in India. Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.3. Maheswari S. 1985. Rural Development in India. A Public policy approach. Sages publication, New Delhi.4. Hoshier Singh 1995. Administration of Rural Development in India. Sterling publishers, New Delhi..

15DRDP0103	Communication and Extension Strategies	4 Credits
Objectives: To make the learners to know about the strategies of rural extension		
Unit 1	Extension	
	Meaning, changing concept of extension, philosophy, objectives, principles, functions, components of extension.	
Unit 2	Extension systems	
	Outline of National Extension Systems in India: ICAR Extension System; State Agricultural Universities; KVK; Role of State Governments in Extension Programmes; Role of NGO's in dissemination of knowledge.	
Unit 3	Extension Teaching	
	Methods and Process; Steps in extension teaching methods; Teaching Aids: types, characteristics and functions; Role of Media in the Process of Learning.	
Unit 4	Development Communication	
	Definition, Nature, Role and Significance of Development Communication; Interrelation between Development and Development Communication; Models of Development Communication.	
Unit 5	Programme Planning	
	a) Meaning and importance of programme plan in extension; Principles of programme planning: programme development cycle and its components; Identifying felt needs of people, collection of base line data; SWOT Analysis.	
	b) Evaluation : Meaning and purpose of evaluation, types of evaluation: self-evaluation and external evaluation, criteria for evaluation, Phases of evaluation, tools of evaluation, interview schedule, rating scale and checklist, Follow-up: Need for follow-up, methods of follow-up, correspondence, spot visit, meetings.	
	c) Documentation: Need for reporting and recording, Procedures for recording - Records and registers to be maintained in programme implementing institution.	

Reference Books
1. Charle S. Dickenson (1972) Agricultural Extension System, principles, management and Approaches, Wiley Publications.
2. Kothari and Mishra Ashok Gulati (1999) Management of Agricultural Extension, Himalaya Publications.
3. Dr. R.G. Sudhir () Agricultural Extensions Educational Theories and Strategies.
4. S.K. Malhitra and R.G. Chaturvedi () External Education and Training for Rural Development.

15DRDP0104	Rural Sociology	4 Credits
Objectives: To impart basic concepts of rural sociology to students		
Unit 1	Field of Rural Sociology	
	Emergence and Development of Rural Sociology; Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of Rural Sociology; Study of Rural Sociology in India	
Unit 2	Rural Community	
	Village community and its characteristics; Types of village communities; Village leadership; Village studies in India	
Unit 3	Rural Social Institutions	
	Rural Family; marriage; Caste and Class; rural religion; rural polity; rural economy and rural education	
Unit 4	Major Issues and Problems in Rural Society	
	Rural unemployment; indebtedness; bonded and child labour; labour migration; agrarian crisis and distress among farmers; development and displacement	
Unit 5	Changing Scenario in Contemporary Rural society	
	Changing conceptions of village society; rural-urban continuum; agrarian structure and its transformation; changing patterns of village Economy; socio-cultural changes in rural society in the backdrop of Globalization	

Reference Books
1. Newby, Howard. (1980): Trend report: Rural Sociology, Current Sociology, Sage Publication.
2. Breman, J. (1997): The Village in Focus, in The Village in India Revisited. Edited by J. Breman, P. Kloos, and A. Saith, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
3. Jodhka, S. (1997): From "Book-view" to "Field-view": Social Anthropological Constructions of the Indian Village, QEH Working Paper Series, Working Paper No. 5. Oxford, Queen Elizabeth House, University of Oxford.
4. Gupta, Dipankar (2011): How rural is rural India – RNFE, Oxford Handbook of Agriculture.
5. Sharma, K. L. (1997): Country Town Nexus in India: A Macro View, Rural society

in India, Rawat Publications.

6. Rawat, H. K. (2010): Sociology-Basic Concepts, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
7. Thorner, Daniel & Dhanagare, D. N. (1991): Social Stratification: Readings in Sociology and Social Anthropology, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Doshi, S.L. & Jain, P.C. (2010): Rural Sociology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
9. Ahuja, Ram (1999): Society in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
10. Jodhka, S. (2012): Caste, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
11. Beteille, Andre (1969): Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village, University of California Press.
12. Sarathi De, Partha (2012): Rural Sociology, Pearson, New Delhi .
13. Jodhka, S. (2004): Agrarian Structure and Its Transformation, in Veena Das (ed.), Handbook of Indian Sociology, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
14. Desai, A.R (1978): Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakasan, Bombay.
15. Chitambar, J.B (1993): Introductory Rural Sociology: A synopsis of Concepts and Principles, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi.
16. Jodhka, Surinder, S. (2012): Village Society: Essays From Economic and Political Weekly, Orient BlackSwan, New Delhi.

15ECOP0102	Agricultural Economics	4 Credits
Objectives: To enable students to learn about the importance of application of principles of economics in the field of agriculture.		
Unit 1	AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	
	Nature and Scope of Agricultural and Rural Economics – Traditional Agriculture and its Modernization: Sustainable Agriculture and Organic Farming – Interdependence between Agriculture and Industry – Interaction between Agriculture and other sectors of the Economy.	
Unit 2	DIVERSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES	
	Crop Planning – Cropping Intensity, Cropping Pattern and Influencing Factors – Economics of Allied Agricultural Activities – Dairy, Poultry, Horticulture, Floriculture, Fishery, Sericulture and Mushroom – Problems and Prospects.	
Unit 3	AGRICULTURAL INPUTS, PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY	
	Land and its Utilization – Land Holdings: Sub-division and Fragmentation – Land Ownership and Tenancy – Land Reform Measures – Irrigation: Methods and Types – Water Management Technologies – Mechanization and its Impact on Agriculture – Farm Labour – Production Function Analysis in Agriculture – Farm Planning and Farm Budgeting.	
Unit 4	AGRICULTURAL FINANCE	
	Need for Agricultural Finance – Sources of Agricultural Finance – Non-institutional Sources: Money Lenders, Land lords, and Others – Institutional Sources: Cooperative Banks, Commercial Banks, NABARD, RRBs.	
Unit 5	AGRICULTURE AND ROLE OF STATE	
	Agricultural Marketing – Meaning and Types – Classifications of Agricultural Products – Methods of Sale – Marketable Surplus and Marketed Surplus – Marketing Agencies and Channels – Defects of Agricultural Marketing – Lines of Improvement – Fluctuations in Agricultural Price : Causes and Impacts – Price Stabilization: Meaning and Need, Objectives and Instruments of Agricultural Price Policy – Agriculture and State -- Buffer Stock Operation – Agricultural Tax – Agricultural Subsidies.	

Reference Books
1. Bhaduri, A. (1984): The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture , Macmillan, Delhi.
2. Bilgrami, S.A.R. (1996): Agricultural Economics , Himalayas Publishing House, Delhi.
3. Dantwala, M.L. et al., (1991): Indian Agricultural Development since Independence , Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
4. Government of India, Economic Survey, Annual, New Delhi.
5. Government of India (1976): Report of the National Commission on Agriculture , New Delhi.
6. Gualti, A. and T.Kelly (1999): Trade Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture , Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Kahion, A.S. and Tyagi D.D. (1983): Agriculture Price Policy in India , Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
8. Rao, C.H. Hanumanth (1975): Agricultural Growth, Rural Poverty and Environmental Degradation in India , Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
9. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual), Mumbai.
10. Saini, G.R. (1979): Farm Size, Resource Use Efficiency and Income Distribution , Allied publishers, New Delhi.
11. Veeramani, A.R. (2006): TamilagaVelaanPorolyal , Divyasre Publications, Chennai -91.

15CSKU0101	Communication and Soft skills	2 credits
Objectives: i. To develop inter personal skills and be an effective goal oriented team player. ii. To develop professionals with idealistic, practical and moral values. iii. To develop communication and problem solving skills. iv. To re-engineer attitude and understand its influence on behavior.		
Unit 1	SELF ANALYSIS SWOT Analysis, Whom am I, Attributes, Importance of Self Confidence, Self Esteem	
Unit 2	ATTITUDE Factors influencing Attitude, Challenges and lessons from Attitude. Change Management Exploring Challenges, Risking Comfort Zone, Managing Change	
Unit 3	MOTIVATION Factors of motivation, Self talk, Intrinsic & Extrinsic Motivators	
Unit 4	GOAL SETTING Wish List, SMART Goals, Blue print for success, Short Term, Long Term, Life Time Goals. - Time Management Value of time, Diagnosing Time Management, Weekly Planner To do list, Prioritizing work.	
Unit 5	CREATIVITY Out of box thinking, Lateral Thinking Presentation	

SEMESTER - 2

FIRST YEAR

15DRDP0204	Rural Development: Policies and Programmes	3 Credits
Objective: To enable students learn about policies and programmes of Government of India concerning rural development sector.		
Unit 1	Rural Development	
	Meaning, Definition, and Concept of Rural Development- causes of rural backwardness and components of rural development. Features of rural economy and scope of rural development.	
Unit 2	Rural poverty in India	
	Rural poverty- concept, causes and consequences of rural poverty -Need for rural development in India.	
Unit 3	Determinants of Rural Development	
	Determinants of Rural Development- Socio-cultural barriers in rural development- organizational and institutional framework for rural development in India.	
Unit 4	Rural Development/Welfare Programmes	
	Rural Development/Welfare Programmes - Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)- Swarnajayanthi Gram SwarojgarYojana (SGSY)- Pradhan Mantri Gram SadkYojana (PMGSY) - Indira AawasYojana (IAY) National Social Assistant Programmes (NSAP)- National Rural Livelihood Mission (NLRM)-PURA- RURBAN Mission. Model Village Concept-SanasadAadarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY).	
Unit 5	Stakeholders in Rural Development	
	Stakeholders in Rural Development- Peoples' participation -Self Help Groups- role of voluntary organizations in rural development- Panchayati Raj Institutions -corporate sectors.	

Reference Books
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Singh, Katar (2000). Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi.2. Sau, Sachinandan (1998). Rural Development: Theories and Experiences, Allied Publishers Ltd., New Delhi.3. Lalitha N. 2004. Rural Development: Volume I and Volume II Trends and Issues, Dominant Publishers, New Delhi.4. SayaSunaram, I. (2002). Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.5. Reddy, K. Venkata (2001), Agriculture and Rural Development : A Gandhian Perspective, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.6. Jain, Gopal Lal (1997). Rural Development, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur.7. Hundekar.S.G., (1995). Management of Rural Sector, Mittal Publication, New Delhi.8. Sreedhar&Rajasekhar (2014): Rural Development in India-Strategies and Processes, Concept Publihing Company Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.

15DRDP0206	Poverty and Development	3 Credits
Objective: To make the students to understand the causes and consequences of rural development and also strategies of eradication or poverty.		
Unit 1	Understanding Poverty	
	Meaning and Definition of Poverty - Types of poverty - Causes and consequences of Poverty.	
Unit 2	Poverty data base in India	
	Poverty data base in India, data sources used for estimating poverty in India (household surveys and consumption survey).	
Unit 3	Measurement of Poverty	
	Evolution of measuring poverty line in India - Approaches to study of poverty: Livelihood & consumption based approaches. Methods of Identification of poor.	
Unit 4	Indicators of Poverty	
	Human Development Index - Physical Quality of life Index - Human Poverty Index. MDG indicators, income and non-income indicators (Education and health, etc). Empowerment indicators - Feminisation of Poverty.	
Unit 5	Rural Poverty	
	Incidence and dynamics of rural poverty: causes and dimensions of rural poverty- estimates of rural poverty in India - Issues related to rural poverty.	

Reference Books
1. Baulch (1996). The New Poverty Agenda: A Disputed Consensus, IDS Bulletin, 27 (1).
2. Chambers, Robert (1998). "Poverty in India: Concepts Research and Reality", Discussion Paper 241. Brighton: IDS
3. Lalitha N. 2004. Rural Development: Volume I and Volume II Trends and Issues, Dominant Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Chambers, Robert (1995). "Poverty and Livelihoods: Whose Reality Counts?". Discussion Paper 347. Brighton: IDS
5. Dreze, J. and A. Sen (1995). Hunger and public Action, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
6. Rajasekhar D. (2004). Poverty Alleviation Strategies of NGOs, Concept: New Delhi.
7. Sen, A.K. (1981). Poverty and Famines: An Essay on Entitlements, New Delhi: Oxford.

15DRDP0207	Rural Finance and Banking	3 Credits
Objective: To make the learners to know about the sources of rural credit and banking structure at the grassroots level.		
Unit 1	Financing Agriculture and allied sectors in rural areas - Agricultural credit - organizational pattern and evolution in the rural credit sector. Special features of Agricultural Finance	
Unit 2	Financial Institutions in Rural India	
	Formal and Informal financial institutions - Inadequacy of bankers and emergence of money lenders -Sources of rural finance.	
Unit 3	Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)	
	Role of RRBs in Rural Credit - NABARD and Rural Credit - Functions of NABARD- Achievements and Performance of NABARD in the Rural credit sector.	
Unit 4	Co-operative Credit	
	Importance and role of Co-operatives in Rural Development -growth and Progress of cooperatives - evolution of cooperative movement in India. Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) - Functions, Management, Crop loan system; District Central Co-operative Banks- Functions, Management, Credit Policy, Scale of finance, disbursement of loans procedure; State Co-operative Banks and its role.	
Unit 5	Non-Farm Sectors (NFS)	
	Concept and definition - Government Policy on non-farm sector financing - Schemes of Non-farm Sector- Role of NABARD, KVIP, SIDBI, NCDC in financing Non-farm Activities. Micro-finance, Micro finance Institutions - Progress and Performance of SHGs- Bank Linkage Programme in India - Financial inclusion through micro credit programmes.	

Reference Books
1. I.C.Dingra: Rural Banking in India- S.Chand& Co. Limited, New Delhi-110055, 1994.
2. A.N. Agarwal and KundanaLal:- Rural Economy of India - Vikas publishing House Ltd.- New Delhi-110014, 1990.
3. R.D.Bedi - Theory, Histroy and Practice of Co-operation, Loyal Book Depot, Meerut, 1979.
4. Dr.B.S.Mathur- Co-operation in India -SahityaBhawan, Agra-282003, 1988.
5. Rais Ahmad - Rural Banking and Economic Development - Mittal publications, New Delhi -110059, 1998.
6. S.K.Datta - Co-operative Socities and Rural Development, Mittal Publications - New Delhi-110059, 1991.
7. M.L.Varma - Rural Banking in India -Rawaat Publications, Jeypore-302017, 1988

15APRP0101	Research Methods and Statistics	4Credits
Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enable the students understand the basics of research methodology, and • To develop skill in preparing research report 		
Specific Objectives of Learning: Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify and formulate a problem for research. • prepare suitable research design to study a research problem to be formulated • choose appropriate methods of sampling, tools and techniques of data collection • process the data collected in the field and to analyse using appropriate statistical methods • prepare research report in a professional manner. 		
Unit 1	Introduction: Research – definition - objectives-types. Research Process- Identifying and prioritizing problems - theoretical framework – review of literature, variables -its types- Hypothesis – formulation and types.	
Unit 2	Research design: Explorative; Experimental, descriptive, Case study and survey methods. Content Analysis, Intervention and Interdisciplinary Studies, Mixed methods.	
Unit 3	Data collection: Sampling and non-sampling techniques - Data collection methods – interview, schedule, Questionnaire, and observation. Online research methods, psychological tests, projective techniques. Validity and reliability of scales - Research Report - Components and format of research report - Reference materials, quotations, bibliography, footnotes, glossary and appendix, dissemination of findings.	
Unit 4	Descriptive Analysis: Measures of central tendency, dispersion, skewness and kurtosis – Correlation of Analysis, Association of attributes Multiple regression and correlation analysis, concepts of Factor analysis. Statistical software and its uses.	
Unit 5	Inferential Analysis: Basic concepts and Hypothesis testing and Estimation; Steps in hypothesis testing. Tests for Large and small samples – Z test, t-test and F-test, Chi-square test, Mann-Whitney test, and ANOVA	

Reference Books
1) Gupta S.P.&M.P.Gupta, Business Statistics, New Delhi:Sultan Chand & Sons, 2006
2) Shajahan Dr. S., Research Methods for Management (Text and Cases), New Delh: Jaico Publishing House, 2006.
3) Hooda R.P., Statistics for Business and Economics, New Delhi Macmillan Ltd., 2003.
4) Beri G.C., Marketing Research, New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2000.
5) Donald R.Cooper, Business Research Methods, New Delhi : McGrew-Hill International Editions, 1998.
6) Vijayalakshmi G. &Sivapragasam C., Research Methods: Tips and Techniques, Chennai : MJP Publishers, 2009.
7) Krishnaswamy O.R, Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 2002.
8) Kothari C.R, Research Methodology, WishvaPrakashan, New Delhi, 2001.
9) Donald R Cooper and Ramela S. Schindler, Business Research Methods, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2000.
10) Uma Sekaran, Research Methods for Business, John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, 2000.

15GTPP0001	Gandhi in Everyday Life	2Credits
Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand and appreciate the principles and practices of Gandhi and their relevance in the contemporary times. 2. To develop noble character and attitude to enable the students to cope up with the challenges of daily life. 		
Specific Objectives of Learning: To enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To study in-depth the life and message of Gandhi. ➤ To understand the Gandhian way of Management. ➤ To practice the Gandhian model of conflict reduction. ➤ To lead a humane life on Gandhian lines. ➤ To become a Gandhian constructive worker. 		
Unit 1	Understanding Gandhi: Child hood days, Student days, influence of Books and Individuals, Religion, Family, and Social factors. Gandhi as rebel, acquaintance with vegetarianism, as lawyer, encountering and transforming humiliation: in India, in south Africa- train incident, Coach incident, on path way, at court, attack by protesters. Gandhi as political leader and reformer.	
Unit 2	Management: Gandhi's experiments in managing family- Eleven vows, non-possession and sacrifice begin at home – Managing Ashram - community living, service and financial ethics – Managing Social movements- Transvaal March and Salt Satyagraha and nonattachment to position (NishkamaSeva).	
Unit 3	Conflict Reduction: Pursuance of truth and nonviolence ends and means, openness, transparency, love and kindness in handling relationship, nonviolent communication, practicing nonviolence in social and political issues (Satyagraha), conflict resolution practices, art of forgiveness and reconciliation and shanti sena.	
Unit 4	Humanism: Trust in goodness of human nature, respect for individual and pluralistic nature of society, dignity of differences, equal regard for all religions (Sarvadharmasamabhava), castes, races, colours, languages etc., simple and ethical life, swadeshi and unity of humankind.	
Unit 5	Constructive programmes and contemporary issues: Concept of Sarvodaya, poverty, terrorism, environmental degradation, problems in sharing common resources, health systems and education, science and technology and centralization of power and governance. Films. Richard Attenborough, Gandhi . Syam Benegal, The Making of Mahatma . Anupam P. Kher, Mine Gandhi Ko Nahin Mara . Peter Ackerman and Jack Duvall, A Force More Powerful .	

Reference Books

1. M.K. Gandhi, (2012) An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth,
2. Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad.
3. 2003) Satyagraha in South Africa, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad.
4. (1945) Constructive Programme: Its Meaning and Place, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad.
5. (2003) Key to Health, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad
6. (1949) Diet and Diet Reform, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad.
7. Basic Education, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad.
8. (2004) Village Industries, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad.
9. (1997) Hind Swaraj, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad.
10. (2004) Trusteeship, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad.
11. (2001) India of my Dreams, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad.
- 12 .K.S.Bharathi (1995)Thought of Gandhi and Vinoba, Shanti Sena, Sarva Seva Sangh Prakashan, Varanasi.
13. V.P.Varma, (1999)Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi and Sarvodaya,LakshmiNarain Agarwal, Agra.
14. Louis Fisher (2010) Gandhi: His Life and Message.
15. B.R. Nanda. (2011)Mahatma Gandhi: A Biography, Allied Publishers Private Ltd., New Delhi.
- 16.N.K. Bose. (2008) Studies in Gandhism, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad
17. GopinathDhawan, (2006)The Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad.
- 18.N. Radhakrishnan, (2006) Gandhi's Constructive Programmes: An Antidote to Globalized Economic Planning?, Gandhigram Rural Institute, 2006.

SEMESTER - 3

S e c o n d Y e a r

15DRDP0309	Project Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation	3 Credits
Objective: To enable students to develop skills in project formulation		
Unit 1	Concept of Project - Programme and Plan - Definition of Project Management- Functional dimensions of rural project management.	
Unit 2	Project Management Cycle- Support studies- Project Environment and Identification- Feasibility Studies.	
Unit 3	Project Designing- Logical Frame Work Analysis (LFA)- Project Appraisal- Methodology of Project Appraisal - Participatory Project Planning and its merits.	
Unit 4	Monitoring of Projects- Indicators and methodologies of monitoring. Essentials of monitoring and project control.	
Unit 5	Approaches to evaluation- Types of evaluation (objective oriented, management oriented, client oriented, expertise oriented adversary oriented and naturalistic evaluation). Planning for evaluation- identification and selecting the evaluation issues and criteria- information collection- objective reporting.	

Reference Books	
1.	Goel. B.B (1987): Project Management- A Development Perspective, Deep Deep Publications, New Delhi.
2.	Nair. B.M (1985): Project Management- Scheduling and Monitoring.
3.	Maylor Harvey (2000): Project Management, Pitman Publishing.
4.	Rao. P.C.K: Project Management and Control, Sultan Chand and Sons Publisher, New Delhi.
5.	Srivastava. U.K: Project Planning, Financing, Implementation and evaluation, IIM, Ahmadabad.

15DRDP0310	Natural resource Management for Sustainable Development	4 Credits
Objective: To make the students to understand the need for natural resource management and also appreciate the concept of sustainable development		
Unit 1	Introduction to Natural Resource	
	Concept of resource, classification of natural resources. Factors influencing resource availability, distribution and uses.	
Unit 2	Mineral Resources	
	Importance of minerals – types of minerals – trends in mineral production: coal, mineral oils and gases, iron ore and other minerals – Mineral Policies in India.	
Unit 3	Land, Soil, Water and Resources	
	<p>Land use pattern – Land use / Land cover - Changes in Land use Pattern – Factors responsible for changes in land use pattern.</p> <p>Types of Soils and uses - Soil erosion. Desertification and land degradation – Effects of modern agricultural practices on soil degradation, land and soil management- watershed development programme.</p> <p>Surface and ground water resources - Use of water for domestic, agriculture and industrial purposes - sustainability of water use - water conservation techniques- problems in water management- water policies.</p>	
Unit 4	Energy and Forest Resources	
	<p>Renewable and non-renewable energy sources, Growing energy needs, use of alternate energy sources. Case studies</p> <p>Importance of forests and its contribution –interface between forest and Rural Development - Types of forests – deforestation - forest management -social forestry - forest policies in India.</p>	
Unit 5	Sustainable Development	
	Concept and principles of sustainable development - approaches to ecological sustainability- carrying capacity. Sustainable Agricultural practices - Indigenous Technical Knowledge (ITK) and livelihood support systems.	

Reference Books
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Charles W.Howe () natural Economics – Issues, analysis and policy, John Wiley & sons2. K.V.Sundaram, M.Moni, Arityumjay M Jha.() natural Resources Management and livelihood Security. Survival strategies and sustainable Development.3. F.Archaibugi and Nijkamp () Economy and ecology towards sustainable Development, Lonon, Newyork, Sydney, Toronto.4. Tosedell (C.A) () Development in Environmental Conservation Economics for Environmental and ecological management. Science. Publisher, Amsterdam, the Netherlands.5. Burndt land- Gro Harman (1987) Our Common Future, World commission on Environment and Development, Oxford University, Press

15DRDP0311	Geoinformatics for Rural Development	2+1 Credits
Objective: To enable students to get familiarity with the tools of GIS and its application in rural development		
Unit 1	Introduction to Geoinformatics	
	Scope and Importance of Geoinformatics - contributing technologies: Cartography, Remote Sensing, Geographical Information System, Photogrammetry, Global Positioning System, Digital Image processing - Map as decision tool.	
Unit 2	Remote Sensing & GPS	
	Definition, Components, Energy interactions with the earth surface features- Remote Sensing resolutions. GPS: Definition - Segments of GPS - Types - advantages and limitation in using GPS.	
Unit 3	Geographic Information System (GIS)	
	Concept, components, types of data - sources - spatial and non spatial data organization and management, Capabilities of GIS: Generation of Map - Measurements of lengths, perimeter and area- queries - reclassification - buffering and neighborhood functions - overlay analysis - surface analysis - network analysis.	
Unit 4	Digital image Processing	
	Digital Image - preprocessing - Image enhancement - Classification - Accuracy assessment - NDVI - change Detection.	
Unit 5	Applications of Geoinformatics	
	Natural resource mapping and Management - Natural Disaster mapping, Mitigation and Management, Forestry & Agriculture - watershed Management, EIA, Groundwater studies- Transportation and highway studies - Solid waste management	

Reference Books

1. Ian Heywood, Sarah Cornelivs and Steve Carver, An Introduction to Geographical Information System, Pearson Education Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
2. Robinson, Arthur H., Elements of Cartography, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. London, 1984.
3. Lilles and M. Thomas and Ralph W. Kiefer, Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2002.
4. Satheesh Gobi, Global Positioning System, Principles and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill Company, New Delhi, 2005. Peter A. Burrough and Rachael A.McDonnell, Principles of Geographical Information Systems, Oxford University Press Inc., New York, 2003.
5. C.P.L.O, Albert K.W. Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi- 2004.
6. Kang-tsungchang, Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, Tata McGraw - Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2006.
7. David Martin, Geographic Inormation Systems, Routledge, Londen, 2002.
8. George B.Korte, P.E., The GIS Books V Edition On word press, Singapore, 2001.
9. Paul J, Curran, Principles of Remote Sensing, English Language Book Society, Longman

15ECOP0308	Development Economics	4 Credits
Objective: To make the students to learn about the theoretical contributions in the area of development economics and relate them with rural development sector		
Unit 1	Economic Development and Growth	
	Economic Development – Concepts and approaches – characteristics of under developed economy – Obstacles to economic development – Factors influencing Economic development and growth – Characteristics of modern economic growth and strategies of development.	
Unit 2	Theories of Economic Development – I	
	Adam smith – Richard – Malthus – J.S.Mill – Karl Marx – Schumpeter – Keynes – Rostow – Nurkse.	
Unit 3	Theories of Economic Development – II	
	Lewis – Fei-Ranis – Leibenstein – Nelson – Rosenstein – Rodan’s Doctrine of Balanced Growth – Concept of Unbalanced Growth – Dualistic Theory – Myrdal’s Theory.	
Unit 4	Growth Models	
	Harrod-Domar – Kaldor – Pasinetti – Joan Robinson – Meades – Solow – Models of Technical Change – Steady-State growth – Fel’dman model – Mahalanobis Model. – Endogenous Growth Model.	
Unit 5	Measures for Economic Development – Domestic	
	Domestic Measures: Capital formation – Population growth / Control – human capital formation – Entrepreneurship – Role of State – International Measures: Foreign Trade, Foreign Aid, Foreign Capital and MNCs.	

Reference Books

1. Adelman, I. (1961): **Theories of Economic Growth and Development**, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
2. Jhingan. 2003. **Economics of Development and Planning**. Konark Publishers, New Delhi
3. Behrman, S and T.N.Srinivasan (1995): **Handbook of Development Economics Vol.3**, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
4. Brown, M. (1996): **On the Theory and Measurement of Technical Change**, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
5. Chakraverti, S. (1982): **Alternative Approaches to the Theory of Economic Growth**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Dasgupta, P. (1993): **An Enquiry into Well being and Destitution**, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
7. Ghatak, S. (1986): **An Introduction to Development Economics**, Allen and Unwin, London.
8. Gillis, M., D.H.Perkins, M.Romer and D.R.Snodgrass (1992) :**Economics of Development**, W.W.Norton, New York.
9. Gimmell, N. (1987): **Surveys in Development Economics**, Balckwell, Oxford.
10. Hayami, Y. (1997) :**Development Economics**, Oxford University Press, New York.
11. Higgins, B. (1959): **Economic Development**, W.W.Notron, New York.
12. Hogendorn, J. (1996): **Economic Development**, Addison, Wesley, New York.
13. Kahkonon, S. and M.Olson (2000): **A New Institutional Approach to Economic Development**, Vislaar.
14. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977): **Economic Development**, McGraw Hill, New York.
15. Meier, G.M. (1995): **Leading Issues in Economic Development**, Oxford University Press, New York.
16. Myint, Hla (1965): **The Economics of Underdeveloped Countries**, Preager, New York.
17. Sen, A.K. (Ed.) (1990): **Growth Economics**, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
18. Solow, R.M. (2000) : **Growth Theory : An Exposition**, Oxford University Press,
19. Thirlwal, A.P. (1999): **Growth and Development**, Macmillan, U.K.
20. Todaro, M.P. (1996): **Economic Development**, Longman, Landon.

15DRDP03E1	Rural Industries	4 Credits
Objective: To enable the students to appreciate the role of rural industries in rural development		
Unit 1	Rural Industrialization	
	Concept - Role and the place of village industries in Indian economy- Growth and development of village industries in India – Reasons for decline of village Industries.	
Unit 2	Approaches to Rural Industries	
	Gandhian Approach to Rural Industrialization- Appropriate Technologies for rural Industries development.	
Unit 3	Policies and Programmes	
	Policies and Programmes for Rural Industries - Industrial Policy Resolutions – Growth of rural industries during the Five Year Plans. Rural Industrial Sector- Agro-based Industries, Handicrafts- Hand Loom, Khadi, small scale and micro Enterprises, cottage and village Industries. Industrial Sickness-Problems & Policy measures.	
Unit 4	Rural Markets	
	Types of Rural markets – commodity and input markets- Agricultural markets- Co-operative markets – Problems of Rural Marketing- Policy measures for Development of Rural markets.	
Unit 5	Entrepreneurship Development	
	a) Concepts, Characteristics and types of Entrepreneurship –Problems and Prospects of Rural Entrepreneurship in India- Development of Small and micro Enterprises in India – Government Policy and Programmes for entrepreneurship development in rural India . b) Organizations: KVIC, KVIBs, National Small scale Industries corporation (NSIC) - District Industries Centre (DIC), Small Industry Development Corporation (SIDCO), Small Industries Service Institutes, Consultancy Organizations, Financial Organizations-Regional Rural Banks and State Finance Corporations.	

Reference Books
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Bhattacharya, S.N. Rural Industrialization in India2. BepionBehari Rural Industrialization in India3. Rao, R.V. Rural Industrialization in India4. Dagli, V. Khadi and Village Industries in the Indian Economy5. Kripalani, J.B. Gandhian Thought6. Vasant Desai Organization and Management of Small Scale Industries7. Sundaram.J.B. Rural Industrial Development8. Vasant Desai ,Problems and Prospects of Small Scale Industries in India9. Rao R.V, (1987), Rural Industrialisation in India, Concept Publishing.10. Sundaram J.B, (1980), Rural Industrial Development, Vora& Co.

15DRDP03E2	Social Entrepreneurship	4 Credits
Objective: To make the students to understand the scope of social entrepreneurship and to develop skills in managing social service enterprises		
Unit 1	Voluntary Sector	
	Need and importance of Third Sector in development. Typologies of third sector – Voluntary, NGO, NPO, CBO, and CSO- Growth of third sector in India – Performance and environment of third sector- Third sector relationship to state and civil society.	
Unit 2	Social Entrepreneurship	
	Concept, Definition, Importance of social entrepreneurship – Social entrepreneurship Vs business entrepreneurship – social entrepreneurs and social change – qualities and traits of social entrepreneurs – Social Capital promotion through voluntary sectors.	
Unit 3	Social Enterprises	
	Concept, Definition, and Importance of social enterprises – similarities and differences between social enterprises and nonprofit organization – types of social enterprises – concept of Triple Bottom Line- Bottom of the Pyramid – Corporate Social Responsibility – Select case studies of Indian Social Enterprises.	
Unit 4	Management of social enterprises	
	Global and National environment to promote social enterprises and social entrepreneurship. Financial Management of social enterprises – venture capital for social enterprises – Corporate and government support for social enterprises – Community participation in social enterprises.	
Unit 5	Social Marketing	
	Marketing of Social Services -application of marketing principles in welfare and development field – problems and remedies in social marketing. .	

Reference Books
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Alex Nicholls, (2006), Social Entrepreneurship: New Models of Sustainable Social Change, New York: Oxford University Press.2. David Bornstein, (2007), How to Change the World: Social Entrepreneurs and the Power of New Ideas, New York: Oxford University Press.3. Fred Setterberg, Kary Schulman (1985), Beyond Profit: Complete Guide to Managing the Non Profit Organizations, New York: Haarper& Row.4. Gregory Dees, Jed Emerson, Peter Economy (2002), Enterprising Non Profits – A Toolkit for Social Entrepreneurs, New York: John Wiley and Sons.5. Peter Drucker (1990), Managing the Non Profits Organizations: Practices and Principles, New York: HarperCollins.

15DRDP03E3	Rural Resources, Production systems and Livelihoods	4 Credits
Objective: To enable the students to learn as to how rural production systems and livelihood opportunities are spread in the villages		
Unit 1	Land and Soil	
	Land and Soil - Types of Land holdings - Land utilization and cropping patterns.	
Unit 2	Climate and water	
	Climate and Water: Inland waters, Irrigation; Sustainable agriculture and regeneration of rural resources.	
Unit 3	Forest	
	Forest Based Resources and social forestry - Joint forest management.	
Unit 4	Population	
	Human Resources - Rural Population - Infrastructure for Health and Education - Connecting local resources to engage youth, family and community.	
Unit 5	Livelihood system	
	Rural Production Systems and Livelihoods: Agriculture, Horticulture, Sericulture, Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fishery.	

Reference Books
1. Arora, R.C (1979), Integrated Rural Development, S.Chand : New Delhi.
2. Bhatia, B. (1992) 'Lush Fields and Parched Throats: Political Economy of Ground Water in Gujarat', Economic and Political Weekly, 19-26 December.
3. Gadgil, Madhav and R.Guha (1995) Ecology and Equity: the Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India, Penguin Books: New Delhi.
4. Gupta, A (1988) Ecology and Development in the Third World, London:Routledge
5. Joshi, P.C (1975) Land Reforms in India, New Delhi: Institute of Economic Growth
6. Kohli, A. (1987) The State and Poverty in India, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. Rao, Hanumantha C (1965) Agricultural Production: Functions Costs and Returns in India, Delhi: Asia.

15DRDP03M1	Public Policy	4 Credits
Objective: To make the learners to get to know about of public policy domain and role of stakeholders in framing public policy		
Unit 1	Public Policy	
	Meaning and Significance- Distinction between Policy, Decision and Goal. Models – Institutional, Rational, Systems and Classical models. Types of Rural Development Policies in India.	
Unit 2	Public Policy making Structure and Processes	
	Intergovernmental Relations- Role of Political, Executive, Legislature, Bureaucracy and Judiciary. Major Determinants: Political Parties, Interest Groups, Mass Media, Social Movements, NGOs and International Agencies.	
Unit 3	Public Policy Planning and Implementation	
	Role of Legislature, Executive, Judiciary and Bureaucracy- Role of Voluntary Organizations, Interface between NGOs and Government- Major constraints in Policy implementation.	
Unit 4	Policy Process	
	Institutions, Elites and Policy Networks. Policy Evaluation- Criteria for evaluation- Cost Benefit Analysis, Equity and Responsiveness- Forums for Evaluation- Parliamentary Committees and Public Enquiry Commission.	
Unit 5	Public policy Management and Delivery	
	Managing Discretion, Centralization and Decentralization-Managing Reforms-Policy enforcement modes-New Public Management in the rural development sector- Pressures that affect public service organizations, Market based arrangements, Multi-service provider arrangements in public sector setting.	

Reference Books
1. Thomas Dye (1995): Understanding Public Policy, Prentice Hal, New Jersey.
2. Michael Hill & Peter Hupe (2002): Implementing Public Policy, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
3. Anderson James.E (1975): Public Policy Making, Praeger, New York.
4. Birkland Thomas. A (2005): An Introduction to the Public Policy Process, M.E. Sharpe, New York.
5. Dunn William . N (2004): Public Policy Analysis, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
6. Gerston Fred N (2004): Public Policy Making, M.E. Sharpe, New York.

15DRDP03M2	Local Governance	4 Credits
Objectives: To Understand the concepts of Democratic Decentralization To know the significance of Local Governance in Rural Development		
Unit 1	Democratic Decentralization	
	Democracy-Types of Democracy: Direct & Representative – Basic Principles of Democracy: Pluralism, Citizenship and Respect for Human Rights. Decentralization-Types: Deregulation, Deconcentration, Delegation and devolution-Principles- Democratic Decentralization: Significance- Approaches: Political, Administrative and Fiscal	
Unit 2	Models of Local Governance	
	Local Government and Local Governance- Models of Local Governance: Meaning and features- Localist, Individualist, Mobilization and Centralist- Citizen Centered Local Governance: Responsive, Responsible and Accountable	
Unit 3	Rural Local Government: Structure and Functions	
	Rural Local Government in India: Emergence and Evolution. The 73 rd Constitutional Amendment Act: 11 th Schedule- Three Tier Structure: Powers and Functions	
Unit 4	Good Governance	
	Good Governance-Features of Good Governance: Accountability, Transparency, Responsiveness, Equity & Inclusiveness, Effectiveness & Efficiency, Rule of law, Participatory, Consensus	
Unit 5	Initiatives in Local Governments	
	Initiatives in Local Governments: Social Audit, Citizen Charter, Citizen Report and Ombudsman. Right to Education, Right to Information and Right to Public Services- Measuring Local Governance.	

Reference Books
1. Dhalimal S.S(2004),Good Governance in Local Self- Government, New Delhi,Deep& Deep publications, New Delhi
2. Jain L.C ed., (2005), Decentralisation and Local Governance, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
3. Abdul Aziz et.al., (2002), Decentralised Governance and Planning: A Comparative study of Three South Indian StatesMac Millan, New Delhi
4. KuldeepMathur(2009) From Government to Governance, National Book Trust, New Delhi
5. N.Lalitha (2004), Rural Development in India: Emerging Issues and Trands, Dominant Publisers, Delhi.

SEMESTER - 4
S e c o n d Y e a r

15DRDP0412	Inclusive Development	3 Credits
Objective: To impart the concepts of inclusive development to the learners		
Unit 1	Inclusive Development	
	origin, meaning and definition - inclusive growth vs Inclusive development - problems of marginalized and excluded communities in India - necessity for Inclusive Development.	
Unit 2	Inclusive Development of Scheduled Castes	
	Caste as a barrier to the inclusive development of Scheduled Castes - constitutional provisions - reservation - National policies, programmes, Laws and Legislations for promotion and protection of scheduled castes - major issues and challenges in the inclusive development of Scheduled Castes	
Unit 3	Inclusive Development of Scheduled Tribes	
	Ethnicity as a barrier to the inclusive development of Scheduled Tribes - constitutional provisions - reservation - National policies, programmes, Laws and Legislations for Scheduled Tribes - issues and challenges in the inclusive development of Scheduled Tribes - Tribal sub plan	
Unit 4	Inclusive Development of Minorities	
	Religion as sources of deprivation for minorities - constitutional safe guards - National policies and programmes for the welfare of minorities.	
Unit 5	Inclusive Development of other Marginal Groups	
	Women - Differently abled - Transgender- Elderly- PLWHA- Small and Marginal Farmers- Agricultural labourers - unorganized workers.	

Reference Books

1. Hickey, Sam, Kunal Sen, and Badru Bukenya (2014): The Politics of Inclusive Development: Interrogating the Evidence, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
2. Tsujita, Yuko (2014): Inclusive Growth and Development in India: Challenges for Underdeveloped Regions and the Underclass, Palgrave Macmillan, Hampshire.
3. Shariff, Abusalah (2012): Inclusive Development Paradigm: A Post - Sachar Report, US-India Policy Institute, Washington.
4. Cast an eye on Dalits of India: Dalits of India 166,635,700 of them: Impoverished and Excluded; Abused and Humiliated; Denied justice Exploited Untouchable: How Can This Still Be Going on in The 21st Century?
5. Zacharias, Ajit and Vakulabharanam, Vamsi (2009): Caste and Wealth Inequality in India, Working Paper No. 566, The Levy Economic Institute, Annandale, New York.
6. Thorat, Sukhadeo (2007): Economic Exclusion and Poverty in Asia: The Example of Castes in India, 2020 Focus Brief on The World's Poor and Hungry People
7. Thorat, Sukhadeo and Newman, Katherine. S: Caste and Economic Discrimination: Causes, Consequences and Remedies, Economic and Political Weekly, October 13, 2007, Pp 4121- 4124
8. India Exclusion Report 2013-14 (2014): A Comprehensive, Annually Updated Analysis on the Exclusion of Disadvantaged Groups in India, Books for Change, New Delhi
9. Thorat, Sukhadeo and Dubey, Amaresh: Has Growth Been Socially Inclusive during 1993-94 – 2009-10? Economic and Political Weekly, March 10, 2012, Vol. XLVII, No. 10 43
10. Justice Ranganath Misra Report of the National Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities (2007), Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India.
11. Borooah, Vani , K (2010): Social Exclusion and Jobs Reservation in India, MPRA-Munich Personal RePEc Archive (online at <http://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/28668/>)
12. Sachar Committee Report: A Review (2006): Mainstream Weekly, Vol. XLV, N0. 01
13. Borooah, Vani K., Dubey, Amaresh, and Iyer, Sriya. (2007). The Effectiveness of Jobs Reservation: Caste, Religion, and Economic Status in India. Development & Change, vol. 38, pp. 423-455, 2007.

14. Dubochet, Lucy (2013): Making Post-2015 Matter for Socially Excluded Groups in India, Oxfam India Working Papers Series, Published by Oxfam India
 15. Thorat, Sukhadeo (2006): Affirmative Action: India Policy Brief 14, published by The Inter-Regional Inequality Facility at the Overseas Development Institute (ODI), London.
 16. The Constitution of India (As modified up to the 1st December, 2007), Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India.
 17. The Growth Report: Strategies for Sustained Growth and Inclusive Development (2008): Commission on Growth and Development, Published by World Bank, Washington, DC.
 18. Corbridge, Stuart (2009): The Political Economy of Development in India since Independence, Development Studies Institute, London School of Economics.
 19. Jodhka, Surinder, S. (2011): Interaction between Religion and Development in India: Values, Organizations and Social Movements, Religion and Development: Working Papers. 63, UK International Development Department, University of Birmingham with DFID of United Kingdom Government.
 20. Rauniyar, Ganesh and Kanbur, Ravi (2010): Inclusive Development: Two Papers on Conceptualization, application and the ADB Perspective, Asian Development Bank, Manila.
 21. SinghaRoy, Debal, K (2010): Surviving Against Odds: The Marginalized in a Globalized World, Chapter-III: Marginalization of Dalits, Tribe, Minorities and Children in a Changing World, Manohar Publishers, New Delhi
- Chibba, Michael (2008): Perspectives on Inclusive Development: Concepts, Approaches and Current issues, World Economics, Vol. 9, No. 4, Pp 145-156

15DRDP0413	Planning for Rural Development	3 Credits
Objectives: To enable the students to learn the art of micro planning		
Unit 1	Planning	
	Definition and Concept of planning - types and characteristics of planning.	
Unit 2	Centralized Vs decentralized planning	
	Top down Vs bottom-up planning- Rationale for decentralized planning. Decentralized Planning in Multi level framework.	
Unit 3	Micro-level Planning	
	Concept of Micro-level Planning- Advantages of Micro-level Planning-Steps in Micro-level Planning.	
Unit 4	Amendments	
	73 rd and 74 th Constitutional Amendments and New Panchayat Raj System in India - Eleventh schedule of the Constitution - Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions in decentralized planning.	
Unit 5	Participatory planning	
	Concept and importance of Participatory planning. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) as a tool in planning.	

Reference Books
1. Sundaram K.V., Decentralised Multi Level Planning: Principles and Practice, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1997.
2. Mukherjee, Amitava, Methodology and Database for Decentralized Planning, Vol.3, Heritage Publishers, New Delhi, 1991.
3. United Nations Asian and Pacific Development Institute, Local Level Planning and Rural Development- Alternative Strategies, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1980.
4. Misra R.P., (ED.), Local Level Planning and Development, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1980.
5. Yugandhar B.N. and Mukharjee Amitava, Readings in decentralized planning Vol.2 Concept Publications, New Delhi, 1991.

15DRDP0414	Rural Development Administration	3 Credits
Objective: To impart the ideas of administration to the students for rural development		
Unit 1	Development Administration	
	Features and Models: Genesis and features of the concept-Nature, scope and characteristics-Bureaucratic models and Development administration-Contemporary approaches.	
Unit 2	Structure, Tools and Policies	
	Rationale and significance of Developmental Administration- Structure of Indian Administration- Tools and policies of Development.	
Unit 3	Administration and the People	
	Concept of Democratic Decentralization- Role of Civil Society- Peoples Participation in Rural Development Administration- Public Grievances and Redressal Mechanisms. Accountability and Transparency in administration.	
Unit 4	Bureaucracy	
	Changing role of Bureaucracy in the context of Liberalization and Globalization- Emerging New Public Management.	
Unit 5	Governance	
	Concept of Good Governance-E-governance - structure and features of e-governance in the rural development sector.	
Reference Books		
1. Bhattacharya Mohit (2001): Development Administration, Jawahar, New Delhi. 2. Dwivedi. O.P (1994): Development Administration, Macmillan, London. 3. Khosla.J(1979): Crisis in India's Development and Administration, Bangalore University Press. 4. PanandikarPai.V.A (1979): Development Administration in India, Macmillan, New Delhi. 5. PanandikarPai.V.A&Kshirsagar.S.S (1978): Bureaucracy and Development, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi. 6. Sapru R.K (2002): Development Administration, Sterling Publishers , New Delhi. 7. Abimanyu Singh (2010): Development Administration Challenges, APH Publishing House, New Delhi.		

15ECOP0413	Gandhian Economics	4 Credits
Objective: To enable the students to know about Gandhian economic principles and its relevance for rural development		
Unit 1	Fundamental Principles	
	Fundamental Principles of Gandhian Economic Thought- Non-Violence-Philosophy of work and Bread labour-ownership of common property-Trusteeship- cooperative farming -value based development- Consumerism - Need Vs Greed.	
Unit 2	Industrialization	
	Gandhi's views on industrial civilization - Mechanization - Appropriate/Intermediate technology. Role of cottage and small scale village industries and rural crafts in the economy.	
Unit 3	Gandhi's critique of industrialism	
	Gandhi's critique of industrialism-Decentralized production-Sarvodaya economics- Swadeshi and its relevance- importance of welfare economics.	
Unit 4	Rural Reconstruction	
	Concept of Rural Reconstruction - village self-sufficiency- Khadi and handloom sector- Bhoodan, Gramdan and Kisan movements- role of village Panchayat and public finance - Village Swaraj - Cooperatives in rural development.	
Unit 5	Economy of permanence	
	Economy of permanence- economic ideas of Gandhi in the context of Globalization- issues in sustainable development and emerging challenges.	

Reference Books
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Bipin Chandra, The Rise and growth of Economic Nationalism in India.2. RoberL. Heilbroner, The Worldly Philosophers: The Great economic Thinkers.3. RomeshK.diwan& Mark A.Lutz, Essays in Gandhian Economics.4. Kumarappa.J.C, Essays in Gandhian Economics.5. Kumarappa.J.C, Economy of Permanence.6. Schumacher.E.F, Small Is Beautiful.7. Kripalani.J.B, Planning and sarvodaya.8. Gandhi, M.K, My Theory of Trustship, Navajivan, Ahmedabad.9. Gupta.S.S : Economic Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, Ashok Publishing House, New Delhi.10. Chacko.K.C : Metaphysical Implications of Gandhian Thought, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.11. Tahtinen Unto: The core of Gandhiji's Philosophy, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi.

15DRDP04M3	Corporate Social Responsibility in Rural Development	2 Credits
Objective: To impart knowledge to the learners regarding the scope of CSR in rural development sector		
Unit 1	Social Responsibility	
	Corporate Social Responsibility - definition and scope of CSR - Evolution of CSR -Rationale for CSR activities - Carroll's Model of CSR (Pyramid of CSR)- Globalization and CSR.	
Unit 2	Stakeholders	
	Interest Groups Related to CSR - Tools of CSR - Business Benefits of CSR.	
Unit 3	CSR Policy	
	Designing a CSR policy - Factors influencing CSR policy - Role of HR Professionals in CSR - Global Recognitions of CSR - Codes formulated by international agencies for CRS.	
Unit 4	Implementing CSR	
	CSR in the marketplace - CSR in the workplace- CSR in the community - CSR in the ecological environment.	
Unit 5	CSR in India	
	Legal provisions and specifications on CSR -CSR initiatives in India-Success and failures with CSR initiatives - CSR Awards in India - role of social workers in CSR.	

Reference Books
1. Benn & Bolton, (2011). Key Concepts in corporate social responsibility, Australia: Sage Publications Ltd.
2. Bradshaw, T. and D. Vogel. (1981), Corporations and their critics: Issues and answers to the problems of corporate social responsibility, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
3. Brummer, J.J. (1991), Corporate Responsibility and Legitimacy: An interdisciplinary analysis. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press.
4. Cannon, T. (1992). Corporate Responsibility (1st ed.) London: Pitman Publishing.
5. Crane, A. et al., (2008). The Oxford handbook of corporate social responsibility, New York: Oxford University Press Inc.

15DRDP04M4	WORKING WITH RURAL COMMUNITY: TECHNIQUES AND PROCESSES	2 Credits
Objective: To Know the Methods of community Participation, To familiarize the Tools and Techniques of PRA		
Unit 1	Motivation	
	Motivation: Concept and Process-Types of Motivation- Steps in Motivation- Techniques of Motivation-Motives and Incentives	
Unit 2	Capacity Building of Rural Community	
	Capacity Building of Rural Community: Leadership building- Concept and Principles- Methods for capacity Building of Communities- Improved access to Government Programmes/Benefits	
Unit 3	Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)	
	PRA-Participatory Action Research-Principles, Dangers and Drawbacks of Participatory Approaches. Application of PRA in Rural Setting –Tools of PRA: Wealth Ranking-Time line- Transact-Seasonality –Social Mapping-Resource Mapping- Venn Diagram- Focus group Discussion..	
Unit 4	Working with Individuals	
	Working with Individuals: Case work- Definition, Principles, Process and components- Tools of case work- Counseling in case work. Group Dynamics- Evaluation of Groups- Application of Group Work.	
Unit 5	Working with Communities	
	Community Organization- Definition and Principles- Models and Strategies of Community Organization: Locality Development model- Social Planning Model- Social Action Model- Methods of Community organization.	

Reference Books
1. Somesh Kumar (2003), Methods for Community Participation- A Complete Guide for Practitioners, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi.
2. L.M.Prasad (2002) Principles and Practice of Management, Sulthan Chand & Sons, New Delhi
3. Deborah Eade (1997), Capacity-building: An Approach to People-centred Development, Oxfam, UK.
4. Donna Horina (2013), Interpersonal Social work Skills for community Practice, Springer Publishing Company, New York

Non Major Elective

15DRDP02N1	Disaster Management	4 Credits
Objective: To make the students to understand the relevance of disaster management techniques in community development		
Unit 1	Introduction to Natural Disaster	
	Nature, characteristics and types of Disasters -Causes and effects of Disaster - Disaster Profile of India - Disaster Management cycle.	
Unit 2	Natural and Man Made Disasters	
	Geological and Mountain Area Disasters (Earthquakes, Volcanic Eruption, Landslides and Snow Avalanches) - Wind and Water Related Disasters (Floods and Flash Floods, Droughts, Cyclones and Tsunamis) - Man Made Disasters (Fires and Forest Fires, Nuclear, Biological and Chemical disaster and Road Accidents).	
Unit 3	Natural Disaster Management	
	Prevention and Preparedness - Preparedness Plan - Disaster Mitigation - Mitigation strategies and management - Reconstruction and Rehabilitation - Damage Assessment, Development of Physical and Economic Infrastructure, Education and Awareness - Roles & Responsibilities of GOs and NGOs.	
Unit 4	Technologies for Disaster Management:	
	Role of IT in Disaster Preparedness - Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS - Modern Technologies for the Emergency communication.	
Unit 5	Disaster Response and Management:	
	Communication and Activation of Emergency Preparedness Plans- Search, Rescue, Evacuation and other logistic management - Psychological Response and Rehabilitation - Trauma and Stress Management - Rumour and Panic Management - Medical and Health Response to Different Disasters - Relief and recovery management.	

Reference Books
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Taori, K (2005) Disaster Management through Panchayati Raj, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.2. White, G.F, 1974, Natural Hazards: Local, National, Global, Oxford University Press, New York.3. www.nidmindia.nic.in4. NOAA Coastal Services Center, "Linking People Information and Technology,: "Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Tool", at, Singh Satendra (2003): Disaster Management in the Hills, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.5. Nick Carter, W. Disaster management, A Disaster manager's Handbook, Publisher: Asian development bank, Manila, 1992.6. Mitigating natural disasters: Phenomena, effects and options, Publisher: United Nations, Hew York, 1991.

15DRDP02N2	<u>Non Major Elective</u> Rural Development Policies and Programs	4 Credits
Objective: To enable students learn about policies and programmes of Government of India concerning rural development sector.		
Unit 1	Rural Development	
	Meaning, Definition, and Concept of Rural Development- causes of rural backwardness and components of rural development. Features of rural economy and scope of rural development.	
Unit 2	Rural poverty in India	
	Rural poverty in India – causes and consequences of rural poverty -Need for rural development in Indi.	
Unit 3	Determinants of Rural Development	
	Determinants of Rural Development- Socio-cultural barriers in rural development- organizational and institutional framework for rural development in India.	
Unit 4	Rural Development/Welfare Programmes	
	Rural Development/Welfare Programmes – Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)- Swarnajayanthi Gram SwarojgarYojana (SGSY)- Pradhan Mantri Gram SadkYojana (PMGSY) -Indira AawasYojana (IAY) National Social Assistant Programme (NSAP)- National Rural Livelihood Mission (NLRM)-PURA- RURBAN Mission.	
Unit 5	Stakeholders in Rural Development	
	Stakeholders in Rural Development- Peoples’ participation – role of voluntary organizations in rural development- Panchayati Raj Institutions -corporate sector participation.	

Reference Books
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Singh, Katar (2000). Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi.2. Sau, Sachinandan (1998). Rural Development: Theories and Experiences, Allied Publishers Ltd., New Delhi.3. SayaSunaram, I. (2002). Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.4. Reddy, K. Venkata (2001), Agriculture and Rural Development : A Gandhian Perspective, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.5. Jain, GopalLal (1997). Rural Development, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur.6. Hundekar.S.G., (1995). Management of Rural Sector, Mittal Publication, New Delhi.7. Sreedhar&Rajasekhar (2014): Rural Development in India-Strategies and Processes, Concept Publihing Company Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.