

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur



Name of the Faculty: Humanities

Syllabus: M.A. Part-I Rural Development

(CBCS Pattern)

W.E.F. August 2023

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

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

Objectives: This paper aims to orient students to the realities of rural India its economic strength and weaknesses, opportunities and threats in changing global context. The paper aims to analyze rural economic conditions from various perspectives and tries to develop conceptual framework for dealing with rural economy.

Module I: Features of Rural Economy:

Characteristics and composition of Rural Economy; linkages of farm and non-farm sectors; Indicators of Rural Development. Rural Demography and its Transition. Rural-Urban Migration.

Module II:

Rural Poverty and Dimensions of Development; Inequality and poverty syndrome; Problems of rural unemployment/disguised unemployment, causes and remedies; Measures of Rural Poverty.

Module III:

India's Agricultural Economy: Role and Importance of Agriculture in Economic Development; Trends in Agriculture Growth and Productivity; Instability in Agriculture and Agricultural Pricing Policy; New Agricultural Strategy and Sustainable Agriculture.

Module IV:

Rural Industrialization: Agro-industries, Agro-based Industries, Food Processing Industries; Dairying, Sugar Industries and Cotton Textiles; Small and Cottage Industries; Policy Scenario.

Module V:

Rural Indebtedness: Emerging Trends in Indebtedness; Credit Needs and Institutional Framework for Access to Credit; Micro-Finance through SHGs- A Critical Assessment. Role of NABARD.

**QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR RURAL
DEVELOPMENT**

Preamble

The main objective of this paper is to train the students to use the techniques of mathematical and statistical analysis, which are commonly applied to understand and analyze economic problems. The paper deals with simple tools and techniques, which will help a student in data collection, presentation, analysis and drawing inferences about various statistical hypotheses.

Module 1: Introduction:

- A. Meaning and significance of Quantitative Techniques
- B. Types of Quantitative Techniques
- C. Limitations of Quantitative Techniques

Module 2: Measures of Central Tendency:

- A. Mean,
- B. Median,
- C. Mode,

Module 3: Dispersion Analysis:

- A. Range,
- B. Standard Deviation
- C. Coefficient of Variation.

Module 4: Correlation Analysis:

- A. Type of Correlation
- B. Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation,
- C. Spearman's rank coefficient of correlation.

Module 5: Regression Analysis:

- A. Importance of regression techniques.
- B. Regression line of Y on X
- C. Regression line of X on Y

BASIC READING LIST

1. Allen, R. G. D. (1974), *Mathematical Analysis for Economists*, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London.
2. Chiang, A. C. (1986), *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Gupta, S. C. (1993), *Fundamentals of Applied Statistics*, S. Chand & Sons., New Delhi.
4. Handry, A. T. (1999), *Operations Research*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
5. Speigal, M. R. (1992), *Theory and Problems of Statistics*, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
6. Taha, H. A., (1997), *Operations Research: An Introduction (6th Edition)*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Baumol, W. J. (1984), *Economic Theory and Operations Analysis*, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
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10. Kothari, C. R. (1992), *An Introduction to Operations Research*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
11. Mustafi, C. K. (1992), *Operations Research: Methods and Practice*, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.
12. Millar, J. (1996), *Statistics for Advanced Level*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
13. Nagar, A. L. and R. K. Das (1993), *Basic Statistics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
14. Goon, A. M., M. K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta (1993), *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Vol. 1, The World Press Ltd., Calcutta.
15. Hogg, R. V. and A. T. Craig (1970), *Introduction to Mathematical Statistics (3rd Edition)*, Macmillan Publishing Co., New York.
16. Sukhatme, P. V. and B. V. Sukhatme (1970), *Sampling Theory of Survey with Applications*, Iowa State University Press, Ames.

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVJI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR

School of Social Sciences

M. A. Rural Development

Semester -I

RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA

Objectives of the course:

- (i) To understand agrarian structure and development in India.
- (ii) To develop skill among the students of Rural Development critically diagnose village society ; and
- (iii) To make the students to understand rural local governance; its institutions and change due to planned development.

MODULE I:

Rural Society in India: Agrarian and peasant social structure; Characteristics of peasant and agrarian society; caste, class and power relations in rural setting; facets of rural transformation.

MODULE II:

Debate of modes of production and agrarian relations; land acquisition Acts and their implication on marginal farmers and labour.

MODULE III:

Rural Local Self Governance: Evolution of Panchayat Raj in India; Amendments 73rd and 74th to Panchayat Raj Act; Organization, structure and functions of Panchayat Raj System in India with special reference to Maharashtra.

MODULE IV:

Democratic Accountability and Panchayat Raj Governance: Social Audi- Meaning and importance;
Citizen's Charter-Concepts, formulation and significance;

BASIC READING LIST:

Andre Bettle, 1974: *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*, OUP, New Delhi; (Relevant Chapter: Agrarian Social Structure).

Ashish Nandy: 1999, *Ambiguous Journey to the City*, New Delhi: OUP. Ashok Mehta Committee Report, 1957
Balwant Rai Mehta Committee Report, 1978.

Berch, Barbarous, Ed, 1992: *Class, State and Development in India* 1, 2,3 and 4 Chapters, Sage, New Delhi.

Citizen's Charter: A Handbook, 2004.

Desai A.R., 1977, *Rural Sociology in India*, Mumbai: Popular, pp.269-336,425- 527. Desai A.R., 1986, *Agrarian Struggles in India after Independence*: Oxford University Press , 1986 pp.129-189.

Janzsany, Indus,et al., 1992, *The State of World Rural Poverty: An Inquiry Into its causes and consequences*: New York, University Press, pp-1-50.

Khanna B.S: 1994, *Panchayat Raj in India: National Perspectives and state studies*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep.

Kumar Girish: 2006, *Local Democracy in India: Interpreting Decentralization*.

Meenakshisundaram S.S: 1994, *Decentralization in Developing Countries*, New Delhi, Concept Publicating Co.

Mencher, J.P., 1983: *Social Anthropology of Peasantry Part III*, OUP.

Omvedt, Gail, 1987, *Land Caste & Politics*, Delhi: Department of Political Science, Delhi Univ. 1987

Shanin T., 1971, *Peasantry: Delineation of a Sociological Concept*. 180-200.

Thorner, A., 1982, *Semi-Feudalism or Capitalism*, Contemporary Debate on Classes and Mode of Production in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.X911, nos.49-51, Dec.11,23.

Thorner, Daniel and Thorner Alice, 1962: *Land and Labour in India*, Asia Publications, Bombay.

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School of Social Sciences

M. A. Rural Development

Semester -I

Situational Analysis

Object of this practical :

1. Train students to understand village society through experiential learning;
2. Introduce student to know the structure of the community; and
3. instill skills to identify the needs and issues, relevant for information.

Module 1:

Developing Socio-economic status of the village: Demographic social compositions:
Land size classes: Occupational Structure: Land ownership and control. Agriculture:
Cropping pattern: Irrigation technology and Mechanization.
Changing profile of the village.

Module 2:

Documenting institutional and infrastructural facilities and amenities:
Village panchayat its composition, power-distribution. Health, Education, Roads, Transport,
water for drinking, Drainage, Sanitation facilities, Electricity; Sources of energy for cooking,
Lifting, water.

Module 3:

Ranking of social groups based on assets/wealth; Identifying and characterizing
various strata in the village; Capturing a changing scenario.

Module 4:

Need Assessment: Identification of Needs, issues based on data.

DSE (Anyone)

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

PREAMBLE:

The purpose of this paper is to enable students to have an understanding various issues of agribusiness so that they would be able to comprehend and critically appraise current problem associated with agri-business in India.

Module 1: Introduction of agriculture and agri-business

- A) Nature of agriculture,
- B) Difference between farm and non-farm sector
- C) Meaning, Nature and scope of agri-business.
- D) Introduction of startup & agriculture

Module 2: Irrigation and Agricultural Technology:

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

Module 3: Agricultural Marketing and Prices:

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

Module 4: Agricultural Finance and Agro-industries:

- A) Source of Agricultural Finance– Institutional System of
Agricultural Finance. NABARD and Co-operative Credit
for Agriculture Sector.
- B) Agro-industries: Role of Agro-industries in rural area,
Problems of rural industry, measures for development of rural
industry
- C) Agro- processing industries in India:
 - a) Sugar Industries
 - b) Textile Industries
 - c) Horticulture, and Floriculture

BASIC READING LIST:

1. Agriculture in Economic Development (1964), Carl Eicher and Lawrence Wit, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York
2. Bilgram, S. A. R. (1996), Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
3. Christopher Ritson (1977), Agricultural Economics – Principles and Policy, Czosby Luckwood Staples, London
4. Donald J. Epp & John W. Malone (1981), Introduction to Agricultural Economics, Mc-Million Publishing Company, Inc. New York.
5. Government of India (1976), Report of the National Commission on Agriculture, New Delhi.
6. Ghatak, S. and K. Ingerscent (1984), Agriculture and Economic Development, Select books, New Delhi.
7. Government of India, Five Year Plans, New Delhi.
8. Harold G. Halcrow, (1981), Economic of Agriculture, Mc-Graw Hill, International Book Company, Tokyo.
9. John W. Goodwin (1977), Agricultural Economics, Reston Publishing Company, Virginia.
10. John B. Penson, Oral Capps, C. Parr Rosson, (1999), Introduction to Agricultural Economics, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
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11. Martin Upton, (1976), Agriculture, Production Economics and Resource – Use, Oxford University Press, London
12. Meier, G. M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Peter Robb (ed), (1996), Meanings of Agriculture, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
14. Raj, K. N. et. al. (1988), Essays in Commercialization of Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
15. Thamarajakshi, R. (1994), Intersectoral Relationship in a Developing Economy, Academic Foundation, Delhi.
16. Papola, T. S. (1982), rural Industrialization in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
17. Sadhu A. N. & Singh Amarjit, Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics (1996), Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
18. Soni, R. N. (1995), Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, Arihant Press, Jalandhar.
19. Wanmali, S. and C. Ramasamy (Eds.) (1995), Developing Rural Infrastructure, Macmillan, New Delhi.
20. Vaidhanathan, A. (1995), The Indian Economy: Crisis, Response and Prospects, Orient Longmans, New Delhi.

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR

M. A. Rural Development

Semester -I

Rural Development : Issues and Challenges

Unit - I *Agriculture Development*

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

Unit - II **Rural Finance**

- 1) Rural Finance :- Need, sources, problems, role of nationalized banks.
- 2) Marketing :- Importance, Marketing functions, defects of Agriculture marketing, solution.
- 3) Rural Education :- Overview of the education system in India; need, solutions, future agenda.

Unit - III **Infrastructural Development**

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

Unit - IV **Rural Industries**

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

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SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR
School of Social**

Sciences

**M. A. Rural Development
Semester -I
Research Methods in Rural Development**

Objective of the Course:

- (i) To introduce the student to the logic of social research and the associated processes; and
- (ii) To build capacity to carry out research independently.

Unit 1: Introduction and Context:

What is Social Research? Definition, Meaning and its History; Importance of Social Research: Knowledge Economy and Knowledge Society; Research as an Empowering Profession.

Unit 2 : Research Process and Design:

Formulation Research Topic; Use of Concepts, Variables, and Hypotheses; Setting Research Objectives/ Questions, Reviewing Relevant Literature. Research Design: Meaning and Types of Research Designs; Descriptive, Analytical, Explorative, Basic and Applied Research Designs;

Unit 3 : Techniques of Sampling:

Meaning and Types of Sampling; Random, Stratified, Quota, Systematic, Cluster and Judgment Sampling Procedures.

Unit 4 : Collection of Data:

Collection of Primary Data: Questionnaires, Interview Schedules, Observation method, case Studies, Content Analysis and Survey Methods. Collection of Secondary Data: Historical Documents, Archival Material, Published Sources, Journals, Internet Sources, Census, NSS and Statistical Reports.

Unit 5 : Research Writing:

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

References:

1. Baily K. D., 1982, Method of Social Research Free Press, New York.
2. Bajpai S. R. 1969. Social Survey and Research. Kanpur: Kitab Ghar.
3. Brnes, John A., 1979, who should know what? Social Science, Privacy and Ethics, Harmondsworth, Penguin.
4. Bleicher M. 1988. The Hermeneutic Imagination, London. Routledge and Kegan Paul (Introduction only)
5. Bose. Pradip Kumar, 1995: Research Methodology, New Delhi, ICSSR.
6. Bryman, Alan, 1988 Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London: Unwin Hyman.
7. Fayerabad, Paul, 1975, Against Method: Outline of an Anarchistic Theory of Knowledge, London, Humanities Press.
8. Goode, J. and Hatt P. J. Methods in Social Research, New York McGraw Hill.
9. Hughes, Jon, 1987 The Philosophy of Social Research, London, Longman. Indian Journal of Social work 1985, Special issue of Research Methodology Irvine. J. I. Miles and J. Evans (eds) 1979.
10. Mukherjee, P. N. (eds) 2000, Methodology in social Research. Delimitations and perspectives, New Delhi, Sage (Introduction).
11. Popper K. 1999, The Logic of Scientific Discovery, London, Routledge.
12. Puch, Keith 1986, The Introduction to Social Research, London, Sage.
13. Srinivas, M. N. and A. M. Shah 1979, Field Worker and the Field, New Delhi. Oxford.
14. Young Papuline V. 1946. Scientific, Social Survey and Research. New York. Prentice Hall.

Sem-II DSC

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School of Social Sciences

M. A. Rural Development Semester -II

Stakeholders of Rural Development

Objectives of the course:

Students who are involved in rural development management need to have a good understanding of various aspects that are dealt with in this Course. This course will be very useful for students in social science research.

Module I : STAKEHOLDERS : DEFINITION AND ANALYSIS

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

Module II: FARMER ORGANISATIONS

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

Module III: COMMUNITY BASED MICROFINANCE SYSTEM

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

Module IV: SELF-EMPLOYMENT

Self- Employment: Concepts

Categories of Self-Employment

Significant Features of Self-Employment

Issues in implementation of Self-Employment

Further Reading/References

1. Siebenhüner, Bernd (2004), Social Learning and Sustainability Science: Which Role can Stakeholder Participation Play? *International Journal of Sustainable Development*, Vol. 7, No. 2.
2. Babiuch, William M. and Barbara C. Farhar (1994), *Stakeholder Analysis Methodologies ResourceBook*, Colorado: National Renewable Energy Laboratory, http://frames.nbio.gov/documents/hdfss/babiuch_farhar_1994.pdf.
3. John, Riley M. (2002), *Stakeholders in Rural Development: Critical collaboration in State- NGO Partnerships*, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
4. Rao, D. Vasudeva. (1997), *Stakeholders' Role in Development Programme*, Rohtak: Spellbound Publications
5. FAO. (2004), *The State of Food Insecurity in the World, Annual Report by Economic and Social Department*, Rome: FAO.
6. Hellin, J. and S. Hignman. (2003), *Feeding the Market: South American Farmers, Trade and Globalisation*, London, UK: ITDG Publishing and Latin American Bureau.
7. Jon Hellin, Mark Lundy and Madelon Meijer. (2007), *Farmer Organisation & Market Access*, LEISA Magazine, 23.1, March 2007, Pp: 26-27.
8. Shingi, P. M., and L. H. Bluhm. (1987), *Participation in Irrigation Projects: Changing Patterns in Northwestern India*, In H. K. Schwarzweller (Ed.), *Research in Rural Sociology and Development*, Volume 3, p. 65-84, Greenwich: Jai Press.
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11. Lalitha, N. (2002), *Self Help Groups in Rural Development*, New Delhi: Dominant Publishers and Distributors.
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14. Ledgerwood, Joanna. (1998), *Microfinance Handbook - An institutional and Financial Perspective*. Washington D.C., The World Bank.
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16. Laxmikanth, M. (2011), *Governance in India*, Mc Graw Hill Publication, New Delhi.
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M.A. Rural Development

Semester II

Rural Development Programs and Practices

Objectives of the paper:

- (i) To acquaint the students about various Rural Development initiatives in India; and
- (ii) To develop skills of critiquing development programs.

MODULE I:

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

MODULE II:

Structure and Functions of Ministry of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, NABARD, CAPART. Bilateral and Multilateral Organizations such as DFID, Ford Foundation, CIDA, SIDA, and SDC, working for Rural Development, National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD)

MODULE III:

Development of Rural Women: Policies and Programs towards the empowerment of Rural Women; Education and Training; Health and Nutrition; Empowerment of Rural Women (Gender Perspective)

MODULE IV:

Development of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Rural Artisans and Landless Laborers: Constitutional Obligations and Human Rights Perspective.

MODULE V:

Schemes & Programs for Rural Development

- 1) RURBAN
- 2) PURA
- 3) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
- 4) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Rural)
- 5) Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Rural)

BASIC READING LIST:

Dantwala M.L.(Ed), Indian Agricultural Development Since Independence
Oxford & IBH Publication, Delhi Second Revised Ed. 1990.

Desai Vasant Rural Development. Vol I. Issues & Problems, Himalaya Publishing
House,1988.

Desai Vasant Fundamentals of Rural Development A Systems Approach Himalaya

Publishing House.1988. Memoria C.B.Agricultural Problems of India. Kitab Mahal.1984

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Development. Concept Publishing House. 1978.

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Sage Publications, 1986.

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Pvt. Ltd. Maheshvari S.R. Rural Development in India.

Jain Ashok and Uni Saraswati : Development Administration. Sheth, Mumbai.1995.

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR
School of Social Sciences
M. A. Rural Development
Semester -II
COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN RURAL
DEVELOPMENT

Objectives of the course:

- (i) To introduce students to the logic of functioning of computers; and
- (ii) To equip them with the skills of data analysis and presentation.

MODULE I: Introduction to Computer System, Input and Output Devices:

- (a) Basic components of computer – CPU, Hardware and Software,
- (b) Input Devices, Output Devices, Secondary Storage Devices,
- (c) Operating System and Internet.

MODULE II: Application of Software:

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

MODULE III: Descriptive Statistics, Correlation and Regression:

- (a) Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean
- (b) Dispersion Analysis: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation and Coefficient of Variation
- (c) Correlation Analysis: (i) Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation
(ii) Spearman's Rank Coefficient of Correlation.
- (d) Regression Analysis: Types of regression, Two lines of Regression Equations, Multiple Regression Analysis.

MODULE IV: Time Series Analysis, Growth Rates and Graphical Presentation:

- (a) Time Series Analysis: measurement of trend: Free hand / Graphic Method, Semi-Average Method, Moving – Average Method, and Method of Least Square-fitting a straight line trend.
- (b) Growth Rates: Simple Growth Rate, Compound Growth Rate
- (c) Diagrammatic Presentation of Data : (i) Line Graph, (ii) Bar Diagram, (iii) Pie Chart, (iv) Histogram (v) Frequency Polygon, (vi) Ogive Curve

BASIC READING LIST:

Allen, R. G. D. (1974), *Mathematical Analysis for Economists*, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London.

Baumol, W. J. (1984), *Economic Theory and Operations Analysis*, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

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Enhance, D. N. (1962), *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

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

Project Proposal Writing

Objective:

(i) To train students to describe and understand the basic guidelines for grant proposal writing; and (ii) to make them familiar about the building blocks of a grant proposal, which include planning, writing, and submitting a proposal.

Course Learning Modules:

Module 1: Introduction to Proposal Writing

- Introduction
- What is grant proposal?
- The importance of proposal
- Proposal writing as a statistical game
- *Assignment*

- Introduction
- Pre planning and project management
- Situational Assessment
- Identifying goals, population(s) of interest and objectives
- Identify strategies, activities and resources
- Developing indicators
- Review the program plan
- *Assignment*

- Establish technical credibility
- Use a funder-centered approach
- Get the budget right
- Write simply
- Add unique selling points (USPs)
- Go the extra mile
- *Assignment*

Module 2: Program Development and Planning

Module 3: The Six-point Guideline and Strategy for Winning a Proposal

Module 4: The Building blocks of a Proposal

- Cover letter; Cover/title page
- Technical approach
- Project team and relevant experience
- Project budget
- Schedule/time table
- Certifications
- *Assignment*

DSE (Any one)

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVJI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR
School of Social Sciences
M. A. Rural Development
Semester -II
SOCIAL MARKETING

Objectives of the course:

- (i) To instill knowledge about principles and relevance of Social Marketing in Rural Development; and
- (ii) To impart practical skills in applying concepts of Social Marketing in promoting Rural Development.

MODULE I:

Market as a Social institution: from relations of production to market relations, social aspects of market, marketing social policies, programmers and causes, distinctive elements of social marketing, globalization and social Marketing.

Module II:

Management principles for Marketing: Problem identification, cause formulation, planning, organizing, coordinating, directing, controlling.

MODULE III:

Processes of Social Marketing: segmentation (social differentiation), target audience, positioning (STP). 4 Cs: cause, cost, channel communication; social marketing mix, life-cycle of cause.

MODULE IV:

Strategies of Social Marketing: social market research, short-tem strategy (participative action), long-tem strategy (education), measures to overcome resistance; strength, weakness, opportunity and threat (SWOT) analysis, appraisal of cultural resources and constraints, social stratification and marketing, ethnic packaging-social packaging.

MODULE V:

Agencies of Social marketing: state, corporate agencies, international donor agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

BASIC READING LIST

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

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

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

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

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

Packard Vance. The Status Seekers. Hammond worth: Penguing Books Seabrook, John. No brow: The a culture of Marketing, the Marketing of Culture

Shewchuk, John. 1994. Social Marketing for Organizations. Ontario: Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Office.

Social Marketing Institute's Working Papers: Alliance and Ethics in Social Marketing Veblen, The theory of Leisure Class

Weber, Max. 1947. The Theory of Social and Economic Organization. New York: The free Press

Paul N. Bloom, et.al. 2001 Hand book of Marketing and Society. Sage: India. Rohit Deshpande, 2001: Using Market Knowledge. Sage

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVJI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR

M. A. Rural Development

Semester -II

Writing, Communication Skill & Current Affairs

Objectives of the Course:

- (i) To impart minimum standards of writing and communication skills expected of a post graduate student; and
- (ii) To acquaint the students with the issues of topical interest and to develop aptitude to analyze and comment on the current events.

Writing skills: -

Importance of writing skills, news paper writing, understanding the subject, vocabulary of words, different forms of speech; collecting references.

Communication skills: -

Importance of communication skills, listening ability, barriers in effective listening, speech training, effective pronunciations, confidence, communication process, positive speaking, public speaking, Positive thinking, time management, stress management

Current Affairs: -

- The focus of contemporary social, political, economic issues, discussion on current topics-local, regional, national, international.
- Background information, statistical data, reference clipping etc. list of concerned journals (like India Today Outlook, Business World, The Week, Sports Star,)
- Some issues of Importance: UNO, World War I & II, Cold war, NAM, freedom struggle, Goa freedom struggle, Samyukta Maharashtra Movement, the Importance of panchyat raj & Zilla Parishad in Maharashtra, the role of legislative assembly
- New Economic Scenario after GATT, WTO, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, International Conference at Geneva, Uruguay, Doha, Seattle.
- Terrorism on International Level-Kashmir, Kandahar, Katmandu, World Trade Centre, Beslan Bail, Colombo, Mumbai. The mastermind organization behind these horrified incidents. Naxalism.

References

J. Lee and Tan Cheng, *Learning English Workbook*, Singapore Asian Publication, Singapore

Kamlesh Mohindra, *English Composition and Creative Writing*, Scholar Hub Publication, New Delhi

L. Smalley, Ruetten and Kozyrev, *Focus on Writing*, Learners Publication, Singapore

Suresh Kumar, Sreehari and Savithri, *Effective English*, Pearson Publication, Delhi

S.C. Gupta, *General English*, Arihant Publication, Meerut

P. C. Das, *Applied English Grammar and Composition*, NCBA Publication, London

Krishna Reddy and Laxmikant, *General Awareness and Current Affairs Digest*, Tata Mac Graw Hill, New Delhi

J.K. Chopra, *General Knowledge*, Unique Publication, New Delhi
Barry O' Brien's, *General Knowledge Manual 2011*, Cengage Learning Publication, UK

CSAT, *General Studies*, Concept Books, Dehradun

SEM- III DSC

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVJI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR

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M. A. Rural Development

Semester -III

RESEARCH METHODS (Qualitative)

Fieldwork is the hallmark of Rural Development and this tradition of fieldwork has been enabling Rural Development Practitioners in making attempts to understand human diversity and development across rural societies. The fieldwork encapsulates theory, method and analysis of data. This course aims to introduce to students the methods of anthropological research, their theoretical underpinnings, tools and techniques of data collection, analysis, interpretation and writing report in the context of Rural Development. It also seeks to prepare the students for undertaking fieldwork at a later stage where actual application of methodological training will be put to use in Micro level Planning and allied applications.

Module-I

Science, scientific research methods and Social Science Research.
Field work tradition in Anthropology Village Studies: Emergence and features; hazards, tensions and strategies for fieldwork; ethical dimensions of conducting fieldwork.

Module-II

Ethnographic approach – Reviewing two monographs Ethical issues in Research in Rural Areas.

Module- III

Research Design: Elements of research plan; Review of Literature; Hypothesis – meaning, formulation and importance; types of research designs: exploratory, descriptive and experimental (Practical exercises).

Rapid Appraisal techniques (Practical exercises).

Qualitative Data Analysis

Report Writing

SUGGESTED READINGS

Ellen E.F. (ed) - Ethnographic Research

Pelto, P.J. & G.H. Pelto (1970) Anthropological Research

Evans-Pritchard, E.E Social Anthropology

RAI Notes and Queries in Anthropology

Sarana, Gopala - Sociology, Anthropology and Other Essays

Sarana, Gopala The Methodology of Anthropological Comparisons

Young, P.V. (1960) Scientific Social Surveys & Research 2

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Burges Robert G - Field Research: A Source Book and Manual

Epstein A.L. (ed) - The Craft of Social Anthropology

Foster et. al - Long Term Field Research in Anthropology

Johnson Allen W - Research Methods in Anthropology

Kaplan A - The Conduct of Inquiry

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SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR
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M. A. Rural Development
Semester -III
SUSTAINABLE RURAL LIVELIHOODS

Objectives of the course:

- (i) To make the students understand the concepts of sustainable rural livelihoods;and
- (ii) To equip them with the skills of application of this approach to various social realities of rurallife.

MODULE I: Genesis of the concept, Meaning and Approach; Sustainable Rural Livelihood (SRL) as a Framework for Analysis of Rural Livelihood Systems. Understanding the connection between the three concepts Sustainable, Rural and Livelihoods.

MODULE II: Rural Livelihood Diversities: Some Evidences and Policy Implications; Data insights from different countries.

MODULE III: Understanding Livelihoods in Rural India: Rationale, concepts and methods, Linkages between Policy and Livelihood. Role of Government and Non-Governmental Organizations in promoting Sustainable Rural Livelihoods. NABARD, NDDDB, KVIC and Development Corporations.

MODULE IV: Application of SRL Approach to various Social Realities such as: Food Security, Forestry, and Drinking Water and Environmental Sanitation. Case studies from Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

MODULE V: Reinventing Rural Policies: A new thinking.

BASIC READING LIST

Alderman, H. and C. Paxson (1992): 'Do the Poor Insure? A synthesis of literature on Risk and Consumption in Developing Countries', Policy Research Working Paper No: 1008, Washington DC, The World Bank.

Baradwaj, K. (1985): 'A view on Commercialization in Indian Agriculture and the Development of Capitalism', The Jr. of Peasant Studies, 12(1), pp1-25.

www.dfid.org www.livelihoodopti

ons.info

Murray, C. (2000): 'Livelihood Research: Some Conceptual and Methodological Issues', Background Paper No:5, Chronic Poverty Research Centre, University of Manchester.

www.odi.org

Sen, A. (1981): Poverty and Famines, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Susanna Davis, (1996): Adaptable Livelihoods: Coping with Food Security in the Malian Sahel, London: Macmillan

M. A. Rural Development

Semester -III

Rural Marketing and Finance

Unit-I

- 1) Meaning, concept, definitions, objects, need of Rural Marketing, classification, Structure of RuralMarketing.
- 2) Marketing Functions:- Meaning, classifications- Packaging, transport,grading,storageandwarehousing,buyingandselling.

Unit-II

- 1) Government intervention and role in rural marketing, characteristics of traditional marketing system. Directorate of Marketing andInspection.
- 2)Trainingofmarketpersonnel,publicationofJournal,State MarketingDepartments.

Unit-III

- 1) Co-operative Marketing :- Meaning, function, history types, structure, membership, source offinance.
- 2)Co-operativeprocessing:-Progress,resourceofslowprogress, suggestionsforstrengtheningofco-operativemarketingsocieties.

Unit-IV

- 1) Research in Rural Marketing :- Importance, objects, progress, steps in marketing research, approaches to study problems ofmarketing.
- 2) Marketing Extension:-Necessity, area of extension education in marketing, extension methods, privatization of extension services.
- 3)Data sources in Agricultural Marketing :-Coverages, Agencies, publication of market statistics. Dissemination of Market statistics, new emerging problems in Agriculturalmarketing.

Reference Books:

- 1) Jain, Dr.G.L. Indian AgricultureDevelopment
jaipur : Shree Niwas Publication, 2010
- 2) Sundaram, Dr.ISatya. RuralDevelopment
New Delhi : Himalaya Publishing House, 2002
- 3) Sundaram, K. P.M.& E.N.Sundharam Modern Banking
New Delhi : Sultan Chand & Sons,2002
- 4) Acharya, S.S.& N.L.Agarwal Agricultural Marketing inIndia
New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Ltd.,2004
- 5) Khanna,Sulbha& UpnaDiwan Rural Development Strategies and Planning
New Delhi: Sonali and Sons,2003
- 6) Prasad,B.K. Rural Development Concept Approachand Strategy
New Delhi: Sarup and Sons, 2003.
- 7) Chaudhary,C.M. RuralEconomics
Jaipur: Subline Publications, 2009.

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SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR
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M. A. Rural Development
Semester-III

Evaluation Report

Objectives:

- (i) To familiarize students in different types of program evaluation;
- (ii) To make students gain practical experience through a series of exercises involving the design of a conceptual framework, development of indicators; and
- (iii) To equip students to develop an evaluation plan to measure impact.

Course Modules

Module 1: Major concepts in program evaluation:

- Types of evaluation and their purpose
- Levels of measurement: population-based vs. program-based
- Sources of data
- Study designs, including randomized control trials, and threats to validity

Module 2: Perform skills required in conducting program evaluation:

- Design of a conceptual framework
- Develop objectives and indicators
- Conduct of a focus group
- Pretest of Data sheets and checklist
- Processing of statistical data

Module 3: Write an evaluation plan for any program: Practical Exercise

Module 4: Preparation, Presentation and Submission of one Evaluation Report.

Lecture Notes

> Session1: [Overviewofevaluationconcepts\(175KB\)](#)

JaneBertrand

> Session2: [Overviewofevaluationconceptscontinued\(154KB\)](#); [TBControlProgramin Baltimore City: Presentation of a domestic program\(129KB\)](#)

Jane Bertrand, Sherry Johnson, and Rosemarie White

> Session3: [Overviewofevaluationconceptscontinued\(136KB\)](#); [StopAIDSLoveLife: Presentation of an international program \(189MB\)](#)

Jane Bertrand and Ian Tweedie

> Session4: [Developingaconceptualframeworkandintroductiontoformative research \(1.51MB\)](#)

Jane Bertrand

> Session5: [Communicationpretesting,needsassessment\(1.63MB\)](#); [MCHneeds assessment: An overview \(263KB\)](#)

Jane Bertrand and Donna Strobino

> Session6: [Developmentofindicators&participatoryevaluationmethods\(1.62MB\)](#)

JaneBertrand

> Session7: [Processevaluation\(165KB\)](#)

JaneBertrand

> Session8: [Routinehealthinformationsystems: conceptsandmethods\(0.99MB\)](#)

MichaelEdwards

> Session9: [Monitoringoutputsandoutcomesandintroductiontostudydesign\(299KB\)](#)

JaneBertrand

> Session10: [Experimental,non-experimental,andquasi-experimentaldesigns\(294KB\)](#)

JaneBertrand

> Session11: [Usingqualitativemethodsformonitoringandevaluation\(232KB\)](#)

KristinMmari

> Session12: [RandomizedTrials\(289KB\)](#)

RonGray

> Session14: [Monitoringandevaluationinaction\(132KB\)](#)

DuffGillespie

DSE (Any one)

**PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR
SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR
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M. A. Rural Development
Semester -III
Human Development**

Objectives of the course:

- (i) To make the students familiarize with the debate on Human Development and its measurements;
- (ii) To develop skills in the application of the concepts in Rural settings.

MODULE I:

Human Development: Meaning and Approach; Critic of Growth Oriented Theories; Evolution of Human Development Issues and Reports; Human Development Measures and Indicators/indices.

MODULE II:

Role of the State in Human Development: Poverty Alleviation Programs; Promotion of Health Needs; Expansion of Education; and Livelihood Security.

MODULE III:

Financing Human Development: Public Expenditure on Human Development across various states; Analytical Framework for Financing; Strengthening Resources at Panchayat level; and Financing Health care services.

MODULE IV:

Planning for Human Development: Preparation of District Plans from Below; Process and Peoples Participation; Mapping of Activities among PRIs for Human Development.

MODULE V:

Gender Budgeting: Introduction to Gender and Related Issues; Gender Budgeting; Some case studies of Gender Budgeting.

BASIC LIST OF READING:

Gadgil, D.R. 1967. District Development Planning. Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics: Poona.

Government of Maharashtra, (2002) Human Development Report.
Haq, MahbubUl 1998. Reflections on Human Development. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Human Development Report 1990. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
Human Development Report 2004. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Seth, Mira 2001. Women and Development: Indian Experience. Sage, New Delhi.

Singh, Radha Raman 1982. Studies in Regional Planning and Rural Development. Associated Book Agency: Patna.

Singh, Tarlok 1969. Towards an Integrated Society: Reflections on Planning, Social Policy and Rural Institutions. Orient Longman: Bombay.

Tim Allen and Alan Thomas (eds) 1990. Poverty and Development: Oxford University Press, Oxford.

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School of Social Sciences

M. A. Rural Development

Semester -III

SOCIAL DIMENSIONS OF MARGINALISED COMMUNITIES

Objectives of the course:

- (i) To understand and contextualize those segments of the population which have lived on the margins of society and which have not received, until recently, adequate scholarly attention;
- (ii) To sensitize students to the significance of the study of Dalits, Tribal Communities and Nomadic castes and Tribes; and
- (iii) To focus on groups and communities which have suffered extreme poverty, deprivation and discrimination over a long period of time.

MODULE I: Marginalization and its socio-economic indices: Poverty, relative isolation, deprivation, exploitation, discrimination, educational backwardness and inequality. A critical view of the caste; unsociability: historical and social roots, dysfunctions.

MODULE II: The social structure and culture of marginalized communities; the status of SC, ST, nomadic castes and tribes and de-notified tribes. Problems of Tribes. Social mobility and development; identity formation.

MODULE III: Social movements among the marginalized communities: Nature and dynamics; Perspectives on social movements; Protest, reform, sub-marginalization and affirmative action.

MODULE IV: Constitutional Provision; implementation; impact on marginalized communities; limitations; critical review.

References : Internet Sources.

RP

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M. A. Rural Development

Semester - III

Practical

Working with Rural Communities

Unit - I

Communication - Importance - Elements of Communication - Communication skills-
Communication skills for Development Functionaries.

Unit - II

Participatory Approaches for learning rapid Rural Appraisal - Participatory Rural Appraisal-
Application of PRA in rural setting - Tools of PRA: Wealth Ranking - Timeline - Transit -
Seasonality - Social Mapping-Resource Mapping - Venn Diagram - Focus Group
Discussion.

Unit - III

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.

Unit - IV

Capacity Building of Rural people : Leadership building - Concept and principles Methods
for Capacity Building of Communities - improved access to Government
programmes/Benefits.

BOOKS AND REFERENCES :

- Bhattacharya -- Community Development in Developing Countries
- Regems -- Adoption of Innovations
- Paul Choudary -- Methods of Social Work
- Robert Chambers -- Challenging the professions
- Spicer Russel E. E. -- Human problems in Technological Change
- Ross N.G. -- Community Organization
- Beck R.C -- Motivation : Theories and principles
- Mukherjee N -- Participator Rural Appraisal - Methodology and Applications
- McConnell J.W -- Understanding Human Behaviour
- Somesh K. Umar -- Methods for community participation - A Complete Guide
for Practitioners
- Srinivas R. M. and
H. Leslie Steeves -- Communication for Development in Third world - Theory
and practice for Empowerment
(second edition)

SEM-IV DSC
PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVJI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR

School of Social Sciences

M. A. Rural Development

Semester -IV

Rural Non-farm Sector & Entrepreneurship

- (i) To introduce to the students about the potentials of emerging non-farm sector in rural areas;and
- (ii) To make them familiar with the need for entrepreneurial interventions in rural areas.

MODULE I:

Concept of Rural industrialization-Importance of Rural industrialization for Rural Development Gandhi an Approach to Rural Industrialization- Appropriate Technology for Rural Industries.

Concept, Characteristics and Types of Entrepreneurship and Rural Industrialization-Development of Rural Entrepreneurship in India.

MODULE II:

Policies and Programmers for the Development of Rural Industries-Industrial Policy resolutions-Five Year plans; Khadi and Village Industries Commission-Objectives-K.V.I.C. During Five Year plans.

MODULE III:

Rural Industrial Sectors: Small Scale, Handloom, Agro-based Industries, Rural Artisans, Handicrafts and Sericulture.

Problems of Marketing, Marketing Strategy and Information System for Rural Industries: Consortium Approach, Exhibitions.

MODULE IV:

Field Level Organizations-district Industries Centre (DIC), National Institute for Small Industries Extension and training (NISIET); Small Industry Development Organization (SIDO); Small Industries Service Institutions, Consultancy Organizations, Financial Organizations-Regional rural Banks and State Finance Corporations.

MODULE IV:

Growth Centre Strategy: Advantages of the Strategy, Operational Difficulties-Rural Industries and Industrial estates.

Globalization and rural Industrial Promotion: Imports and Exports, Strategies, Policies implications.

BASIC READING LIST

Battcharya S.N. Rural Industrialization in India

BepionBehari Rural Industrialization in India

Rao R.V. Rural Industrialization in India

Bagli V Khadi and Village industries in the Indian Economy

Kripalani J.B. Gandhian Thought

Vasant Desai Organization and Management of Small Scale Industries

Sundaram J.B. Rural Industrial Development

K.V.I.C. Khadi and village Industries- TheGandhian Approach.

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

**School of Social Sciences
M. A. Rural Development
Semester -IV
RESEARCH WRITING SKILLS**

Doing and writing research is acquiring greater importance in higher education.

Students

Pursuing Masters are expected to possess skills concerning writing research documents of high

Quality Writing skills include various kinds of documents such as compiling reports; research

Based popular writing, writing for professional journals, books and monographs. Logic,

Coherence, data base, style and perspectives constitute the necessary skills in research writing.

The objective of this course is to introduce the students to the concepts and practice of writing.

The course therefore, includes class-room teaching and practice.

1. Introduction to research writing: Objectives, types of research documents; foundations of good writing. (Review and presentation exercises).

2. Structure and parts of research paper and documents. Title, abstract, introduction, writing reviews and the body.

3. Writing research papers for Journals: Selecting topics, forming thesis statements, taking notes, citations, writing process. (Sample writing exercises)

4. Writing Research Reports: Structure of research reports, copy editing, designing the text, preparing drafts and proof reading, annexure, preparing effective PPTs.

5. Research writing lab; students' presentations, discussions and critical appraisals.

Online sources:

www.dgp.toronto.edu/www.depts.gpc.e

du/www.journals.ides.org/www.adelaid

e.edu.au/www.su.edu/writingaresearch

www.3.nd.edu/

M. A. Rural Development

Semester -IV

RESOURCE ECONOMICS

PREAMBLE

Since 1972 onwards, the new branch of Economics such as Resource Economics, Environmental Economics has been developed. The quality of environmental resources is being

Fastly deteriorated. As a result of this there is much discussion on the planned use of resources.

This paper discusses the concept of resources, rational use of resources, various approaches

regarding the use of resources. The various measures to control the quality of resources are also

Included in this paper.

UNIT-1 CONCEPT OF RESOURCES

A. Renewable and non-renewable, Living and non livingresources

B. Economic development and resources – Decision making over time and Rationality in resourceuse

C. Property rights and naturalresources

D. Resource use and welfaremaximization.

UNIT- 2 RESOURCE PRICING

A. Various methods of resource valuation and resource degradation.

B. Green Accounting, (System of Economic and Environmental Accounting Method

(SEEA)

C. Environmental Impact Assessment, CarbonCredit

UNIT-3 LAND, WATER AND POWER RESOURCES IN INDIA

A. Land use and landdegradation

B. Water use and irrigation, water pollution,salinity

C. Power resources, solar, wind,tidal

UNIT- 4 LIVE STOCK RESOURCES IN INDIA

A. Bovine economy and Ovineeconomy

B. Poultry and Piggery

C. Livestock Census inIndia

UNIT- 5 FORESTRY, MINERAL AND HUMAN RESOURCES IN INDIA

A. Forest resource anddeforestation

B. Mineral, Oil and gas resources

C. Human Resources- Health andEducation

BASIC READING LIST

1. Hartwick, J. M. & Olewiler, N. D., the Economics of Natural Resource Use.
2. Randall, A., Resource Economics
3. Barnett, H. J. and Morse, C. , Scarcity and Growth : The Economics of Natural Resource Activity.
4. Conrad, J. M. & Clark, C. W., Natural Resource Economics : Notes and Problems.
5. Dasgupta, P., the Control of Resources.
6. Dasgupta, P. and Heal, G. M., Economics Theory and Exhaustible Resources.
7. Nadkarni, M. V. and others, Political Economy of forest Use and Management in India.
8. Karpagam, M., Environmental Economics.
9. World Resource Institute, World Resources, annual Reports, other publications.
10. The Hindu Survey of Environment, Various issues.
11. Report on NCA.
12. World Bank Reports, UNO Publications.
13. Journal of Bio-economics.

DSE (Any one)
PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR
School of Social Sciences
M. A. Rural Development Semester -IV
Rural Project Management

PREAMBLE

1. Understanding of basic principles and methods of project planning.
2. Understanding Micro level planning for developmental programs.

UNIT-1: INTRODUCTION TO PROJECT MANAGEMENT

1. Project Definition
2. Project Performance Dimensions
3. Project Life Cycle
4. Project Management

UNIT-2: IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECTS AND PREPARATION OF PROJECT PROPOSAL

1. Project Identification
2. Project Proposal Preparation
3. Pre-feasibility studies
4. Feasibility study
5. Project proposal

UNIT-3: NETWORK SCHEDULING

- i) Network Planning
- ii) Network Fundamentals
- iii) Activity-wise Time Estimation
- iv) Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT) & Critical Path Method (CPM)

UNIT-4: MICRO LEVEL PLANNING

1. Regional Development Planning Theories
2. Multi-Level Planning
3. Decentralised Planning
4. Micro-Level Planning

Further Reading / References

1. Bennet P Lientz Kathy N Prea (1998), Project Management for 21st Century Academic Press, San Diego.
2. David Leand and William King (1983), Systems Analysis and Project Management.
3. A Guide to Project Management body of knowledge (PMBOK), (1996), Project Management Institute, North Carolina, USA.
4. Bennet P Lientz, Kathy N Prea (1998), Project Management for 21st Century Academic Press, San Diego Gray, Larsen; (2003), Project Management: The Management Process, McGraw Hill, Irwin.

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M. A. Rural Development Semester -IV

Rural Development Agencies and Administration

Objectives of the paper:

- (i) To introduce students to the principles of Administration and Management of an organization
- (ii) To build capacity to manage Development Organization.

MODULE I:

Meaning and Scope of Development Administration; Philosophy and Principles. Organization: Definitions, Theories and Principles; Organizational setting, structure and Design.

MODULE II:

Establishment of Organizations Societies Registration Act 1860; Public trust Act; Co-operative Societies Act; and Companies Act. Constitution and Bye-laws; Rules and Procedures.

MODULE III:

Management Process: Vision and Planning; Organizing, directing, Staffing, Co-ordination, and evaluation. Organizational Budget.

MODULE IV:

Human resources: Formation of Executive boards, Committees and Sub-committees; Negotiations and Collaborations; Partnership with public, private and corporate bodies.

MODULE V:

Financial Resources: Sources of Finance; Understanding the Funding Agencies; Principles and Strategies of Fundraising; developing appeals and projects for the Funding Agencies.

MODULE VI:

Program development: Formulation of project Proposals; Situational Analysis and Need Assessment Studies; Evaluation and research; Experience Documentation.

MODULE VII:

Public Relations: Needs and Functions of Public Relations; Networking with Stakeholders, public, corporate and voluntary sectors; Use of media for PR

BASIC READING LIST:

Arain ,S 1988; Organizational Effectiveness of NGOs, Jaipur: University Book House.

Choudhari D, Paul 1983 Social Welfare Administration Delhi. AtmaKam and Sons.

GarainS.Towards a measure of Perceived Organizational Effectiveness in Nongovernment

Organization Mumbai: Indian Journal of Social Work, 54(2), 251-27

Goel, S.L. and Jain, R.K., 1988. Social Welfare Administrative. Theory and Practice, Vol I and II New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publicahons.

Government of India: Evaluation of Social Welfare Programmers, Enaeylopaedia of Social Work, Vol.1,297-310.

Hauman, A, 1992: Profession and Management and Practice,Delhi.Eurasia Publications.

Hasenield, Y and English R. (Ed),1978. Human Service Organisation. Ann Arbor University of Michigan Press.

Hauan, A, 1962 : Evaluation and Management and Practice, Delhi. Eurasia Publications.

Jackson j 1989: Evaluation for Voluntary Organization, Delhi: Information andNews Network.

Kapoor K.K. 1986 Directory of funding Organizations,Delhi Information andNews N