

**RASHTRASANT TUKADOJI MAHARAJ NAGPUR
UNIVERSITY NAGPUR**

SYLLABUS

**For the proposed
Master of Arts in Rural Development
M.A.(R.D.)**

**Board of Studies (Rural Services)
Faculty of Social Sciences**

Submitted by

Chairman

Board of Studies Rural Service

APPENDIX – B

SYLLABUS

M.A. (R.D.) PART I – SEMESTER - I

Paper I

Traditional & Modern Concept of Rural Development

Unit I: An Overview of Development

- (1) Traditional and Modern Concept of Development: Indicators of development; Theoretical approach to development (Marx, Rostov, Myrdal, International Dependence Theory).
- (2) Major Issues in Development : Growth Vs. Distribution; Agricultural development Vs. Industrial development; Capital intensive Vs. Labour intensive technique; Urban Vs. Rural development; Centralisation Vs. Decentralisation.

Unit II: Strategies of Development

- (1) The strategies of development.
- (2) Rural Development and the nature of cultural transition in tribal society.
- (3) Inequality and social development in Rural India State Analysis of Trends and Pattern in the period of Globalisation.

Unit III: Rural Development

- (1) Importance, scope and objectives of rural Development; Various approaches to Rural Development – Gandhian approach for Community development, I.A.D.P., I.R.D.P., N.R.E.G.A., Neo Gandhian, (PURA), Need Based and demand based centers.
- (2) Rural Development experiences of some Asian Countries – China, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh.

Unit IV: Main issues in Rural Development

- (1) Agriculture diversification, Population; pressure, small holdings, infrastructure, rural development.
- (2) Role of Women in Rural Development, Marginalisation of Women in Land Reform Agenda.
- (3) Situation of Dalit and Adivasi.

Reference Books:

1. Desai, Vasant. **Fundamentals of Rural Development.**
New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 1991
2. Meier, Gerald (ed.). **Leading Issues in Economic Development**
New Delhi: Oxford Uni. Press, 1987.
3. Prasad, B.K. **Rural Development: Concept, Approach and Strategy**
New Delhi: Sarup & Sons, 2003.
4. Rau, S.K. **Global Search for Rural Development**
Hyderabad: NIRD, 2001.
5. Satya Sundaram, I., **Rural Development**
Mumbai: Himalaya, 2002.
6. कराळे, कविमंडन, 2006, ग्रामीण विकासाचा एकात्मिक दृष्टिकोन, मंगेश
प्रकाशन, नागपूर.

M.A. (R.D.) PART I
SEMESTER 1
Paper II
Rural Social Problems

Unit I : (A) Structural Problems :-

- 1) Inequality of Caste : Definition, Characteristics, constructive demerits of caste inequality, Problems of Lower or untouchable caste, changing pattern of Leadership (Caste base)
- 2) Tribal Issues and Problems : Meaning, disabilities, problems, constitutional provisions to solve the problems, government measures for development.
- 3) Problems and Remedies of the Backward classes.

Unit II : (B) Familial Problems :-

- 1) Role and Status of Women : Role of gender inequality, status of women in different ages, nature of women disabilities in Indian society, causes of women decline, women's problem in present age.
- 2) Dowry : Meaning, causes, evils, prohibition act, solution
- 3) Domestic Violence : Meaning of violence against women, nature of violence, major causes of rape and measures, causes of domestic violence and measures.

Unit III : (C) Disorganization Problems :-

- 1) Drug Addiction : Concept, types and process, characteristics, causes, prevention of drug addiction.
- 2) Suicide : Meaning, causes of suicide in relation to rural people, preventive solution.

(D) Occupational Problems :-

- 1) Problems related to Land : Types of techniques of farm production, problems of land owners and Landless Labours and artisans, measure to reduce rural problems, trends of land acquisition by Businessmen, industrialist, politicians and Bureaucrats.

Unit IV : Development Problems :-

- 1) Displacement and Rehabilitation : Meaning of rehabilitation, movement related to displaced folk, causes of displacement, measures of displacement.
- 2) Migration : Nature, adverse effect and measures of migration.
- 3) Environmental Pollution : Meaning of pollution types and causes of ecological degradation, evil effect of pollution in rural area (i.e. soil, water, air, organic)
- 4) Problems related Rural Social change : Meaning, causes, difficulties of rural social change : irrigation mentality, emotion, enmity among castes and neighbours etc Land Reforms problems.

Reference Books:

1. डॉ. कन्हाडे बी. एम. समाजशास्त्र : प्रश्न व समस्या
पिंपळापुरे अँड कं. पब्लिशर्स, नागपूर 2009
2. डॉ. आगलावे, प्रदिप भारतीय समाज— प्रश्न आणि समस्या 2002
3. डॉ. महाजन, संजिव आधुनिक भारतमें समाजिक परिवर्तन
अर्जुन पब्लिशिंग हाउस, अंसारी रोड, दरियागंज,
नई दिल्ली 2001
4. डॉ. संगवे, विलास भारतीय सामाजिक समस्या 1979
5. नागगोंडे , गुरुनाथ ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र
6. Dr. Sundaram, I. Satya. **Rural Development.**
Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House, 2002.
7. Datt and Vasant. **Fundamental of Rural Development**
New Delhi: Rawat publication, 1991.
8. Datt and Rudra. **Growth Poverty and Equality**
New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication, 2008.
9. Khanna, Sulbha. **Rural Development**
New Delhi: Sonali Publication, 2003.
10. Prasad, B.K. **Rural Development**
New Delhi: Surupand Sons, 2003.

M.A. (R.D.) PART I – SEMESTER - I

Paper III

Rural Economy

Unit I:

- (1) Concept and Nature of Rural Economy; characteristic of rural Economy; Factors affecting rural Economy.
- (2) Basic Needs of Rural Economy; Housing; Health, education, Training, drinking water supply; Electricity, sanitation, rural Roads, transport and communication, rural stitilisation, Utilization of Local Human & Natural Resources.

Unit II:

- (1) The Role of Rural Technology – need & important of rural Technology, appropriate rural Technology, Technology for Rural Women, difficulties in adoption of rural technology.
- (2) Globalisation of Rural Economy- Globalisation and aims and objectives; Impact of Globalisation on rural economy, Contract farming, corporate farming, SEZ's and Agriculture.

Unit III:

Experiences of Asian contries of Globalisation, Bangladesh, China, Pakistan, Bhutan on rural economy.

Unit IV:

Development of countries & Globalisation, America, France, Japan, Jermany on Rural Economy.

Reference Books:

1. Datt, Rudra & Sundharam **Indian Economy**
New Delhi: S. Chand, 2008.
2. Deogirikar, A. B. **W.T.O and Indian Economy,**
Jaipur: ShriNiwas Publications, 2004
3. कविमंडन, विजय, 2006, कृषी अर्थशास्त्र, मंगेश प्रकाशन, नागपूर.
- 4 विस्तार शिक्षण संचालनालय, 2009, कृषी संवादिनी, डॉ. पंजाबराव देशमुख कृषी विद्यापीठ, अकोला.

M.A. (R.D.) PART I

SEMESTER 1

Paper IV

Scientific Social Research Methodology

Unit I: Scientific social research

- 1) Scientific Method; Meaning of research; Research and Survey; Nature of social research and its utility; essential qualities of a researcher.
- 2) The Research Process: Steps in social research; Research Outline: meaning, necessity and ingredients.

Unit II: Formulation of Research Problem

- 1) Importance of research problem; the process of formulation; essential conditions for problem formulation; Hypothesis.
- 2) Data Collection: Techniques of data collection; Sources of data – primary and secondary; methods and tools of data collection; Interview, Questionnaire and Schedule.

Unit III: Sampling Technique

- 1) Basic factors in sampling; Ideal Sample; Main steps in sampling:
- 2) Case Study method.
- 3) Analysis of data and Interpretation: Need and prior preparation; Analysis: classification and tabulation; Graphical and diagrammatic presentation; Statistical tools and analysis; Mean, Media, Mode, C. V., S. D., Correlation, regression
- 4) The Process of Interpretation.

Unit IV: Academic writing skills

- 1) Writing a research proposal; Research Report Writing: Structure, clarity and consistency; chapter-scheme; preparation of bibliography and reference;
- 2) Methods of presentation; appendices; review of literature; computer-application in research.

Reference Books:

1. Crabtree & Miller (ed.). **Doing Qualitative Research.**
New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.
2. Denzin & Lincoln (eds.). **Handbook of Qualitative Research.**
New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.
3. Herekar, P.M. **Research Methodology and Project Work .**
Kolhapur: Phadke Prakashan, 2004
4. Kumar, P.S.G. **Research Methods and Statistical Techniques.**
Delhi: B.R. Publishing Co., 2004,
5. Marshall & Rosaman, **Designing Qualitative Research.**
New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1999.
6. Mukherji, Parth N. **Methodology in Social Research:**
Dilemma & Perspective, New Delhi: Sage, 2000.
7. आगलावे, प्रदिप, 2000, संशोधन पध्दती—शास्त्र व तंत्रे, विद्या प्रकाशन, नागपूर.
8. जरारे, विजय एल., 2004, संशोधन प्रणाली, अद्वैत प्रकाशन, अकोला.
9. पाटील, वा. भा., 1998, संशोधन पध्दती, मंगेश प्रकाशन, नागपूर
10. भांडारकर, पु. ल., 1999, सामाजिक संशोधन पध्दती, विद्या बुक्स, औरंगाबाद.

M.A. (R.D.) PART I
SEMESTER - II
Paper I
Rural Development in India

Unit I:

- (1) Programmes for Rural Development in India since Independence.
- (2) Rural Development policies during planning period; Administrative structure.
- (3) The focus and thrust of Rural Development programmes: Poverty alleviation, employment generation;

Unit II:

- (1) Social services (Welfare programmes of Rural Development);
 - (a) Education, Health, Nutrition, Water Supply and Sanitation
 - (b) Rural roads, Rural electrification, Family planning.
 - (c) Housing and Communication.
- (2) Role of Voluntary Agencies :
Importance and changing Role – Superiority of Voluntary Agencies – limitation of Voluntarism – Strengthening of Voluntary Agencies.

Unit III: Dynamics of Social change in Rural India

- (1) Meaning, characteristics and sources of Social Change;
- (2) Social mobility, mobilization and change; Meaning of empowerment, economic, political, Social and cultural empowerment.

Unit IV:

- (1) Current status of Rural Development programmes and the emerging challenges.
- (2) Process of Urbanisation and Rural-Urban link.

Reference Books:

1. Desai, Vasant. **Rural Development in India.**
New Delhi: Himalaya, 2005.
2. IGNOU. **Rural Development: Indian Context.**
New Delhi: IGNOU, 2005.
3. Narwani, G. S. **Training for Rural Development,**
New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2002.
4. Rao K. Hanumantha **Rural Development Statics – 2007-08,** National
Institute of Rural Development Ministry of R. D., Govt. of
India, Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad – 30 July, 2008.
- 5 कविमंडन, विजय, 1998, विकासाचे अर्थशास्त्र आणि नियोजन, मंगेश प्रकाशन,
नागपूर.

M.A. (R.D.) PART I

SEMESTER - 2

Paper II

Rural Development Programme and Evaluation

Unit I : Sociological View of Rural Development :-

- 1) Sociology of Development : Definition of sociology of development, characteristics, factors of Social development, subject matter of sociology of development, nature of sociology of development.
- 2) Rural Development : Meaning, nature, scope, necessity, direction of Rural Development

Unit II :

- 1) Rural Development Programmes and Evaluation : Background of Rural development Programmes, Pre-Independence era, Post-Independence era, Evaluation of Rural Development Programmes through different committees, suggestions and recommendations.

- 2) Strategy for Rural Development :

Approach

- a) Rural Reconstruction
- b) Community Development
- c) Target Group
- d) Growth centres
- e) Minimum Needs
- f) Area Planning
- g) Bankward Area Development

Emphasis

- * Village-centred Movement based on Principles of Voluntary Effort
- * Rural Development based on idea on Motivation.
- * Growth with social justice for weaker sections of population.
- * Special planning and development.
- * Equalization of social consumption.
- * Development in an area frame with an important aim of removal of unemployment and poverty.
- * Reduction of imbalance in development.

Unit III : Agencies of Rural Development :-

- 1) Government Agencies : Work and planning of central and state government, role of Banking and Co-operative sector for tribals, rural youth, women and children, BPL group, mal-nutrition group and farmers.
- 2) Voluntary Agencies or Autonomous Organization : importance, superiority, limitations and strengthening, Gandhian approach of Rural Reconstruction.

Unit IV : Rural Delivery System :-

- 1) Rural Development Administration and Panchayat Raj Institutions : Panchayat Raj System, functions of Panchayat Raj System, Sources of income for Panchayats, merits and demerits of Panchayat system, strengthening of Panchayat Raj System, Rural Development administration.
- 2) People's Participation in Rural Development : Importance of people's participation, some problems, measures of strengthen people's participation.

Reference Books:

1. प्रा. डॉ. बोबडे, प्रकाश **भारतीय समाज रचना : पारंपारिक आधुनिक**
श्री. मंगेश प्रकाशन, श्री. शांतीदुर्गा निवास,
23 नवी रामदासपेठ, नागपूर 1998
2. डॉ. कऱ्हाडे बी. एम. **ग्रामीण व नागरी समाज ास्त्र**
पिंपळापुरे अॅण्ड कं. पब्लिशर्स, नागपूर 2005
3. डॉ. झामरे जी. एन. **भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था , विकास व पर्यावरणात्मक अर्थ ास्त्र**
पिंपळापुरे अॅण्ड कं. पब्लिशर्स, नागपूर 2006
4. प्रा. निंबाळकर, संजिव के. **समाजकल्याण**
केशव-कृष्णा प्रकाशन, 14 विद्यानगर, चंद्रपूर 2005
5. यादव, रामजी **भारतमें ग्रामीण विकास**
अर्जुन पब्लिशिंग हाउस, नई दिल्ली 2008
6. खंडेला, मानचंद **आधुनिकता और भारतीय समाज 2002**
8. शर्मा , प्रज्ञा **महिला विकास व स ावित्तकरण**
9. डॉ. सेन, अमर्त्य **भारत विकास की दि ाएँ**
राजपाल अॅड सन्स, काश्मीर गेट, दिल्ली 2007
10. Desai, Vasant. **Rural Development in India**
Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House, 2005.
11. Prakash, I. Satya. **Rural Development in India**
New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House, --
21. Rao, B.S. Vasudev. **Rural Resources and Development**
Delhi: Associated Publication, 2007.

M.A. (R.D.) PART I – SEMESTER - II

Paper III

Rural Industrialization

Unit I:

- (1) Rural Industrialisation :- Need, rural Infrastructure and industrialization, progress and problem of rural industrialization in Indian Rural Approach.
- (2) Potential areas for rural self-employment with special reference to agro industries.
- (3) The role of co-operation in Rural Industrialization

Unit II:

- (1) The policies & programmes for rural industrial development during planning era..
- (2) Important programmes for Industrial development of rural areas, micro, small and medium industries.

Unit III: Rural Employment

- (1) Need of rural employment, characteristics of rural employment
Incidence and type of Unemployment in rural area.
- (2) Rural employment programmes and its impacts & evaluation.

Unit IV: Poverty eradication

- (1) Nature of Rural poverty causes, measurement of poverty.
- (2) Poverty eradication programmes and its outcomes
 - I) Need based education and training for rural youth
 - II) Development of Interpreneurship abilities among rural students.
 - III) Poverty eradication programmes and its impacts

Reference Books:

1. Satya, Sundaram. **Rural Development**
Mumbai: Himalaya, 2002.
2. खेर, सी., पं., 2002, जागतिकीकरण – समस्या, आशय आणि अनुभव, दिलीपराज प्रकाशन, पुणे.
3. पंडितराव, यशवंत, 2000, भारतातील ग्रामीण औद्योगीकरण, ग्रंथाली, मुंबई.

M.A. (R.D.) PART I – SEMESTER - II

Paper IV

Indian Agriculture

Unit I:

- (1) The role of Agriculture in National Economy; Problems related to Agriculture development..
- (2) Land reforms : History, and their impact situation under Globalisation & New Act & its effects on farmer of India..

Unit II:

- (1) Green Revolution : – Its impact & limitations, second Green revolution – Evergreen Revolution; environmental problem associated with the adopted technology, Dryland farming.
- (2) Major issues of agriculture development :- Small holding, irrigation, rural marketing, finance, rural warehousing.

Unit III:

Co-operative movement and Agriculture :- Cooperative farming, co-operatiive marketing, co-operative Banking, Role of SHG in rural sector, Problems and remedies .

Unit IV:

Indian thinker and Rural Development

- 1) Mahatma, M. K. Gandhi
- 2) Mahatma Jyotiba Phuley
- 3) Chatrapati Sahu Maharaj
- 4) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar

Reference Books:

1. Mamoria & Tripathi. **Agricultural Problems of India**
New Delhi: Kitab Mahal., 2003.
2. Purushottam, P. (ed.). **Rural Technology for Poverty Alleviation,**
Hyderabad: NIRD, 2004
3. Thaplial (ed.). **Challenges of Liberalisation to Indian Agriculture.**
Hyderabad: NIRD, 2002

M.A.(R.D.) Part – II
Semester – 3
Paper – I
Agriculture Development: Issues and solutions

Unit – I Agriculture Development

- (1) Rural irrigation: - Importance, sources, problems, solutions(CBWP, RWHM, Micro-irrigation)
- (2) Small holdings:- Types of holdings, causes of sub-division and fragmentation, effects, solutions, land reforms.
- (3) Green revolution:- Importance of green revolution, its effect, problems and solutions, sustainable second green revolution.

Unit – II Rural Finance

- (1) Rural Finance: - Need, sources, problems, role of nationalized banks, LDB, RRB, NABARD(role and functions) head bank NBFIs.
- (2) Marketing :- Importance, Marketing functions, defects of Agriculture marketing, solution.
- (3) Co-operative Movement:- Co-operative marketing, co-operative process, co-operative agriculture, problems and evaluation of co-operative movement.

Unit – III Infrastructural Development

- (1) Rural roads and Rural Transport system (Bus, Railways):- Importance of rural roads and transportation problems, various schemes 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 Communication and education

- (1) Rural communication:- Need, sources of rural communication, government policies.
- (2) Rural Education:- Overview of the education system in India; need, solutions, future agenda.
- (3) Training and Rural Development:- Meaning of training, types of training, need of rural development training, national training policy.

Reference Books:

1. Acharya, S.S. **Agriculture Marketing in India,**
New Delhi : Ford, IBH Publishing Co. Ltd., 2004
2. Chaudhari, C.M. **Rural Economics,**
Jaipur: Subline Publication, 2009
3. Desai, Vasant **Rural Development in India,**
New Delhi: Himalaya Publication House, 2005
4. Desai, Vasant **Fundamentals of Rural Development,**
New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 1991
5. Narwani, G.S. **Training for Rural Development,**
New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2002.

M.A. (R.D.) PART II

SEMESTER 3

Paper II

Project Planning

Unit 1 :

1) Project Planning : Concept of project, Concept of Project planning and project planning cycle, Generation of project idea, environment scanning for project idea, Sources of project idea, Preliminary screening of project idea.

Unit II

1) Project Appraisal : Concept, process, appraisal Techniques, discounted and Non-discounted cash flow Techniques, Social – Cost benefit analysis.

Unit III :

1) Planning Mechanism : Decentralized planning, Machinery for planning at National and State Level.

2) District Planning : Need; scope, objective, components and process of district planning.

Unit IV :

1) Grass root planning : A) Block level – Measures, scope, objectives, integrated areas approach planning process at Block level.

B) Village Level Planning : Meaning & Scope, P. Ray System and Village level planning

C) Tribal plan, process, involved in grass root planning.

Reference Books :

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) Jyosna Bapat, | Development projects and critical theory of Environment, Sage publications, New Delhi 2005 |
| 2) David I Cleland | Project Management : Strategic designed implementations – McGraw Hill inc – 1995 |
| 3) Gopalkrishnan P and V. E. Rammurthi | Text book of project management, MacMillan Indu. Ltd. – 1993 |

M.A. (R.D.) PART II

SEMESTER-3

Paper III

Extension Education, Innovation and Adoption

Unit I

- 1) Meaning, objectives, importance, philosophy and principal of Extension Education;
- 2) Difference between formal and Extension Education.

Unit II

- 1) Extension Teaching Methods: Definition, importance, functions and classification of Extension Teaching Methods according to use and form.
- 2) Personal Approach Methods: Home and farm visits, office calls, telephone calls, personal letter etc;
- 3) Group Approach Methods: Lecture method and result demonstration, study tour, group discussion and meeting.

Unit III

- 1) Mass Approach Methods: Circular letter, result demonstration, puppets, exhibition and different types of projects.
- 2) Effectiveness of Extension Teaching Methods and factors affecting its effectiveness extension workers.

Unit IV

- 1) Innovation: Meaning, importance of innovation in rural Development, characteristics of innovations.
- 2) Adoption Process: Meaning and importance; steps in adoptions process; innovativeness.
- 3) Adoptions Categories with Characteristics; rate of adoption.
- 4) Relation between communication and diffusion; factors affecting adoption process.

Reference Book :

1. Supe S.V. **An Introduction of Extension Education.**
New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Co. Pvt., 2004.
2. Dahama, D.P.& Bhatnagar. **Education and Communication for Development.**
New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2002.
3. Sandhu, A.S., **Text Book on Agricultural Communication:**
Process and Method.
New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2004.
4. Roger, E.M. & F.F. Shoemaker. **Communication of Innovation.**
New York: The Free Press, 1971.
5. श्री. बा. वि. तिजारे
विद्या **“सामुदायिक विकास आणि विस्तार िक्षणं**
महाराष्ट्र विद्यापिठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळायाठी,

M.A.(R.D.) Part – II
Semester – 3
Paper IV

Rural Development and Finance

- Unit – I**
- 1) Agriculture Sector:- Need, Role, and Scope of Agriculture in Rural development.
 - 2) Agriculture Sector:- Limitation and current status of Agriculture in Rural Development.
 - 3) Education and Information Technology:- Need, role and scope of education in Information Technology.
 - 3) Status of Education and IT and Limitation in Rural Development.
- Unit – II**
- 1) Health sector:- Role, scope, importance of health sector in Rural Development.
 - 2) Current status and limitations of health sector in Rural Development.
 - 3) Infrastructure sector :- Need, role, scope of infrastructure in Rural Development.
 - 4) Infrastructure sector :- Current status and limitation of infrastructure sector in Rural Development.
- Unit – III**
- 1) Rural Industries:- Importance, need of rural industries in Rural Development.
 - 2) Nature & types of Rural industries in Rural areas.
 - 3) Rural Industries:- Current status and limitations of Rural industries in Rural development.
- Unit –IV**
- 1) Finance Agencies:- NABARD co-operative Banks its features and objectives.
 - 2) Commercial Banks, Credit Co-operative Societies, its feature and objectives.
 - 3) Financing Methods:- Long term, Short term loan, NGO.
 - 4) GO, SHG – Bank Model

Reference Books:

- 1) Sen, Amartya. **Resources, Values and Development**
New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.
- 2) Ventakatanath, C. **NGO'S & Rural Development**
(Reactionary Approach to Development)
Delhi: Arise Publishers and Distributors, 2009.
- 3) Chand, Mahesh & V.K.Puri. **Regional Planning in India**
New Delhi: Allied Publishers Limited, 2001.
- 4) Rao, S.K. **Global Search for Rural Development**
Hyderabad: NIRD, 2001.
- 5) Purushottam, P. **Rural Technology for Poverty Alleviation**
Hyderabad: NIRD, 2002.
- 6) Jain, Dr.G.L. **Indian Agriculture Development**
Jaipur: Shree Niwas Publications, 2010.
- 7) NIRD. **INDIA Rural Development Report – 1999 onwards.**
(Regional Disparities in Development and Poverty)
Hyderabad: NIRD, 1999.
- 8) Mudgul, R. **Economic Dimension of Rural Development**
New Delhi: Sarup and Sons, 1996.
- 9) Rao, B.S.Vasudeva &
G.Rajani Kanth **Rural Resources and Development Initiatives**
Structural Issues and Development Interventions
New Delhi: The Associated Publishers, 2007.
- 10) Desai, Vasant. **Rural Development in India**
Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House, 2005.
- 11) डॉ. जी. एन. झामरे **भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था विकास व पर्यावरणात्मक अर्थशास्त्र**
पिपळापूरे अँन्ड कंपनी पब्लिशर्स नागपूर. 2005

M.A. (R.D.) PART II

SEMESTER-4

Paper III

Communication and Programme Planning and Evaluation

Unit I

- 1) Communication: Definition, importance, characteristics of communication.
- 2) Different Models of Communication.

Unit II

- 1) Key Elements in Communication Process.
- 2) Functions of Communication in Extension;
- 3) problems in communication and solutions.

Unit III

- 1) Programme Planning: Meanings, objectives, importance of programme planning.
- 2) Steps Involved in Programme Planning

Unit IV:

- 1) Importance of Extension Programme,
- 2) Characteristics of Good Programme,
- 3) Participation of organizations in Programme Planning, participation of people in Programme Planning.
- 4) Evaluation: Meaning, importance, objectives of evaluation, types of evaluation, steps in evaluation, benefits of evaluating the programme.

Reference Book

1. Dahama, D.P. & Bhatnagar. **Education and Communication for Development.**
New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2002.
 2. Sandhu, A.S., **Text Book on Agricultural Communication: Process and Method.**
New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2004.
 3. Roger, E.M. & F.F. Shoemaker. **Communication of Innovation.**
New York: The Free Press, 1971.
 4. श्री. दुर्गा प्रसाद शर्मा व
डॉ. उम्मेद सिंह **“कृषि प्रसार के सिद्धांत”**
वि. के. प्रकाशन बडौत (मेरठ) 2002
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M.A.(R.D.) Part – II
Semester – 3
Paper IV

Rural Development and Finance

- Unit – I**
- 1) Agriculture Sector:- Need, Role, and Scope of Agriculture in Rural development.
 - 2) Agriculture Sector:- Limitation and current status of Agriculture in Rural Development.
 - 3) Education and Information Technology:- Need, role and scope of education in Information Technology.
 - 3) Status of Education and IT and Limitation in Rural Development.
- Unit – II**
- 1) Health sector:- Role, scope, importance of health sector in Rural Development.
 - 2) Current status and limitations of health sector in Rural Development.
 - 3) Infrastructure sector :- Need, role, scope of infrastructure in Rural Development.
 - 4) Infrastructure sector :- Current status and limitation of infrastructure sector in Rural Development.
- Unit – III**
- 1) Rural Industries:- Importance, need of rural industries in Rural Development.
 - 2) Nature & types of Rural industries in Rural areas.
 - 3) Rural Industries:- Current status and limitations of Rural industries in Rural development.
- Unit –IV**
- 1) Finance Agencies:- NABARD co-operative Banks its features and objectives.
 - 2) Commercial Banks, Credit Co-operative Societies, its feature and objectives.
 - 3) Financing Methods:- Long term, Short term loan, NGO.
 - 4) GO, SHG – Bank Model

Reference Books:

- 1) Sen, Amartya. **Resources, Values and Development**
New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.
- 2) Ventakatanath, C. **NGO'S & Rural Development**
(Reactionary Approach to Development)
Delhi: Arise Publishers and Distributors, 2009.
- 3) Chand, Mahesh & V.K.Puri. **Regional Planning in India**
New Delhi: Allied Publishers Limited, 2001.
- 4) Rao, S.K. **Global Search for Rural Development**
Hyderabad: NIRD, 2001.
- 5) Purushottam, P. **Rural Technology for Poverty Alleviation**
Hyderabad: NIRD, 2002.
- 6) Jain, Dr.G.L. **Indian Agriculture Development**
Jaipur: Shree Niwas Publications, 2010.
- 7) NIRD. **INDIA Rural Development Report – 1999 onwards.**
(Regional Disparities in Development and Poverty)
Hyderabad: NIRD, 1999.
- 8) Mudgul, R. **Economic Dimension of Rural Development**
New Delhi: Sarup and Sons, 1996.
- 9) Rao, B.S.Vasudeva &
G.Rajani Kanth **Rural Resources and Development Initiatives**
Structural Issues and Development Interventions
New Delhi: The Associated Publishers, 2007.
- 10) Desai, Vasant. **Rural Development in India**
Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House, 2005.
- 11) डॉ. जी. एन. झामरे **भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था विकास व पर्यावरणात्मक अर्थशास्त्र**
पिंपळापूरे अँन्ड कंपनी पब्लिशर्स नागपूर. 2005

M.A.(R.D.) Part – II
Semester – 4
Paper – I

Rural Industrial Development

Unit – I Industrial Development

- (1) Rural Industrialization: - Need, problems, small scale industries.
- (2) Agro-base Industries:- Importance, problems, solutions.
- (3) Rural technology:- Need, effect, advantages.

Unit – II Rural Environment & Resources

- (1) Rural Environment (water, soil) :-Causes, effect, status of rural environment, rejuvenating rural environment.
- (2) Rural Human Resources Utilization Programmes.
- (3) Pollution of rural environment: Responsible factors, remedies.

Unit – III Rural Poverty

- (1) Rural Poverty and Indebtedness:- Concept of poverty, studies of poverty in India, estimate of poverty, causes of poverty, poverty eradication programmes.
- (2) Indebtedness:- Cause, effect, programmes.
- (3) Globalization with reference to poverty :- Meaning, policy, globalization and poverty, WTO policy, Gandhi's ideas about rural development.

Unit – IV Rural Unemployment

- (1) Rural Unemployment:- Nature of unemployment in India, causes of unemployment, types, various schemes to reduce unemployment(EGS, NREP, RLEGP, IRDP, JRY etc.)
- (2) Migration of Labour:- Causes, solutions, recommendations of the National Commission on Rural Labour (NCRL) .
- (3) Agriculture Labour:- Position of Agriculture Labour, minimum wages, abolition of bonded labour, NCL recommendations on Labour.

Reference Books:

1. Datta and Rudra **Growth Poverty and Equality,**
New Delhi: Deep and Deep publication, 2008
2. Gerg, Hema **WTO and Regionalization in Word Trade,**
New Delhi: New century Publishing, 2004.
3. Desai, Vasant **Fundamentals of Rural Development,**
New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 1991.
4. Das, Kawljit **Poverty Issue and Challenge,**
New Delhi: Sonali publication, 2009.

M.A. (R.D.) PART II

SEMESTER 4

Paper II

Project Management and Evaluation

Unit I :

- 1) Concept : Voluntary organisation (VOs) and non Government Organisations (NGOs)
- 2) Promotion of voluntary Action : The role of 'CAPART' (Council for Advancement of People's action and rural Technology)

Unit II

- 1) Peoples participation in rural development : Facts, problems and measures
- 2) Community based programme and project.

Unit III :

- 1) Process of Management : Project dimensions, Identification and formulation, project appraisal, Technical, Economic and financial feasibility.
- 2) Project implementation : Concept, Need, pre-requisite for project implementation, process of project implementations planning, Networking techniques for project.

Unit IV :

- 1) Project Monitoring : Activity planning and Network Analysis, Monitoring development project, information system and Monitoring systems.
- 2) Project Evaluation : Meaning, objective and dimensions of evaluation or monitoring and evaluation indicators.

Reference Books :

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|--|--|
| 1) David I Cleland | Project Management : Strategic designed implementations – McGraw Hill inc – 1995 |
| 2) Gopalkrishnan P and V. E. Rammurthi | Text book of project management, MacMillan Indu. Ltd. – 1993 |
| 3) Goudman J and Ralph Ngalala Love | Integrated project planning and management cycle, East West Centre, Hawai 2000 |
| 4) Cedric Saldhara And John Whittle | Using the logical framework for sector analysis and project design a users guide, Asian development Bark manila 1998 |

M.A.(R.D.) Part – II
Semester – 4
Paper-IV

Rural Marketing and Finance

- Unit – I**
- 1) Meaning, concept, definitions, objects, need of Rural Marketing, classification, Structure of Rural Marketing.
 - 2) Marketing Functions:- Meaning, classifications- Packaging, transport, grading, storage and warehousing, buying and selling.
 - 3) Dynamics of Market structure:- Conduct and performance market forces. Demand and supply meaning, factors affecting demand and supply for farm products.
- Unit – II**
- 1) Government intervention and role in rural marketing, characteristics of traditional marketing system. Directorate of Marketing and Inspection.
 - 2) Training of market personnel, publication of Journal, State Marketing Departments.
 - 3) Regulation of Agricultural Marketing:- Definition, objectives, history of Market regulation, progress, quality control, Government Sponsored National Organizations and their role.
- Unit – III**
- 1) Co-operative Marketing:- Meaning, function, history types, structure, membership, source of finance.
 - 2) Co-operative processing:- Progress, resource of slow progress, suggestions for strengthening of co-operative marketing societies.
 - 3) NAFED :- Objectives, activities, other National co-operative organizations- National co-operative Development corporation (NCDC), Tribal co-operative marketing federation (TRIFED) state level co-operative marketing organization.
- Unit – IV**
- 1) Research in Rural Marketing:- Importance, objects, progress, steps in marketing research, approaches to study problems of marketing.
 - 2) Marketing Extension:- Necessity, area of extension education in marketing, extension methods, privatization of extension services.
 - 3) Data sources in Agricultural Marketing:- Coverages, Agencies, publications of market statistics. Dissemination of Market statistics, new emerging problems in Agricultural marketing.

Reference Books:

- 1) Jain, Dr.G.L. **Indian Agriculture Development**
Jaipur: Shree Niwas Publications, 2010.
- 2) Sundaram,Dr. I Satya. **Rural Development**
New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House, 2002..
- 3) Sunharam, K.P.M.& E.N.Sundharam **Modern Banking**
New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons, 2002.
- 4) Acharya,S.S.& N.L.Agarwal **Agricultural Marketing in India**
New Delhi: Oxford & IBH ltd.,2004.
- 5) Khanna,Sulbha & Upna Diwan **Rural Development Strategies and Planning**
New Delhi: Sonali Publications, 2003.
- 6) Prasad, B.K. **Rural Development Concept Approach and Strategy**
New Delhi: Sarup and Sons, 2003.
- 7) Chaudhary, C.M. **Rural Economics**
Jaipur: Subline Publications, 2009.
- 8) गंगाधर कराळे **ग्रामिण विकासाचा एकात्मिक दृष्टिकोन**
श्री मंगेश प्रकाशन, श्री शांतादुर्गा निवास,
तरुण भारत जवळ, 23 नवी रामदासपेठ , नागपुर 2006
- 9) के. एम. भोसले व के. बी. काटे **भारतीय बँकिंग**, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर 2002
- 10) आलोक कुमार **भारतीय सहकारीताका बदलता स्वरूप**
कनिष्क पब्लिशर्स, डिस्ट्रीब्युटर्स, नयी दिल्ली. 2004
- 11) डॉ. गंगाधर वि कायंदे—पाटील **सहकार**
चैतन्य पब्लिकेशन्स, नाशिक— 13 2006
- 12) सवलिया बिहारी वर्मा **ग्रामीण अर्थ[] ास्त्र एवं सहकारीता**
विश्वकर्मा पब्लिकेशन्स, नयी दिल्ली — 11002 2009

M.A. (R.D.) PART II

SEMESTER 4

Paper V

Dissertation and Project Work on the basis of Field Experience Report

- A) Every student of this course shall have to submit a dissertation on any topic related to the syllabus under the guidance of the concerned teacher.
- B) In addition every student shall spend a minimum one month on deputation with any GO or NGO actually working in the rural area and submit the field experience report on the basis of field experience with certification by the competent authority of the concerned GO/ NGO for evaluation.

The dissertation of 50 marks and report of 30 marks carry **80** marks and will be evaluated by the external examiners as appointed by the University.

- C) There shall be a viva voce of **20** marks on the basis of the dissertation and report and it will be conducted by both the internal and external experts as appointed by the university.
- D) Minimum passing marks will be minimum 40% in each component i.e.
(A) Dissertation (B) Field Report and (C) Viva voce.

APPENDIX- C

Pattern of Question Papers

- 1) **Long Answer Questions:** There shall be TWO long answer questions carrying 20 marks each on two different units with internal option from the same unit.
- 2) **Short Answer Questions:** There shall be TWO short answer questions carrying 20 marks each on the remaining two units. Each short answer question shall consist of a set of four sub questions of 5 marks each with an internal option another set of four sub questions from the same unit. with internal option from the same unit.
- 3) **Very Short Answer Questions:** There shall be **One** very short answer question of 20 marks consisting of **Ten** sub questions of 2 marks each covering all units of the paper. There shall be no internal option.

APPENDIX- D

Workload/ Teaching Periods

- 1) Theory Periods:** 4 periods per week per paper
- 2) Practical Periods (Dissertation/ Field Work Experience):** 4 periods per week for a batch of 5 students.

APPENDIX- E

Qualifications for teachers for M.A. (R.D.) Course

1. The academic qualifications for appointment to the post of teachers for M.A.(R.D.) shall be strictly as per the norms laid down by the UGC, Government of Maharashtra, and the RTM Nagpur University from time to time.
2. Post graduates with minimum 55% marks with consistently good academic record and Ph. D. in the subjects of Rural Development, Economics, Sociology, Commerce, Social Work, Agricultural Extension, Home Science , Cooperation, and Extension with at least 10 years of teaching Experience at the undergraduate or 5 years teaching experience at post graduate level shall be eligible to apply subject to the University's approval.
3. Candidates without Ph. D. but with at least 15 years of teaching experience at under graduate or post graduate level can also be appointed subject to the University's approval in case suitable candidates are not found.
4. Eminent academicians, industrialists, activists, and experts in related fields can be invited as guest faculty as per the requirement of the syllabus.

Dr.S.S.Kanode

Chairman

Board of Studies Rural Services