



**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR
MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY,
AURANGABAD-431004 (M.S.)**

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL
INSTITUTE OF RURAL
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH**



**DETAILED SCHEME OF SUBJECTS CREDITS
WORKLOAD AND EVALUATION
FOR**

**MASTER OF RURAL STUDIES - (MRS.)
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIO-CULTURAL AND
POLITICAL ASPECTS
(Two Years-Four Semester Program)**

(Effective from Academic year 2018-2019 & Onwards)

1. Master of Rural Studies Socio- Cultural and Political Aspects

2. YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION: Under the Gopinathrao Munde National Institute of Rural Development & Research (GMNIRD) a new syllabus for Master in Rural Studies Socio-Cultural and Political Aspects is to be implemented from the academic year 2018-19 onwards in Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad

3.PREAMBLE: Rural development needs an integration of all areas of knowledge. It needs multi-disciplinary approach towards the rural development ideology. The GMNIRD is committed to empower the youth for rural development by catering the needs of the rural development. It will integrate all local institutions, industries and organizations in the vicinity for the universal coordination of knowledge for overall rural growth & development.

The GMNIRD is established in the Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University campus as one of the constituent Institute for conducting academic, research, training and extension activities associated with the rural development and management. It is a multi-disciplinary Institute covering all disciplines of science, technology, social sciences, agricultural sciences, trade and managerial subjects.

4. GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

1. To serve as a national and regional hub of knowledge connectivity for rural development;
2. To support developmental plans and policies for rural development by research, training and demonstration and create functioning packages of social and physical technologies and economic policy strategies
3. To facilitate the development of techno-managerial cadres needed for the rural development.
4. To create innovative academic programmes. At the same time, evolve HRD package (including training) suitable for the development of the region;
5. To help create special institutional structures and schemes for nurturing the leadership in regional development/agripreneurship/Coopreneurship with special focus on the most Socio-economically backward and drought regions.

5. INTAKE

Admissions for 30 students are available in the first Semester at the beginning of the academic year.

6. DURATION

- The course shall be a Post-Graduate Full Time Course.
- The duration of course shall be of Two years with Four Semesters.
- Maximum Period for Completion of Programme would be four year.

7. ELIGIBILITY:

- i) Candidates who have passed any Bachelor's degree [10+2+3+4] of any statutory University recognized equivalent thereto must have obtained minimum aggregate **50** per cent marks for open categories and minimum **45** per cent marks for reserved categories.

- ii) He/ She should have passed the Entrance Test conducted by the University with the specified criteria.

8. PATTERN:

The pattern of examination will be Semester with Credit and Continuous Internal Evaluation [CIE].

9. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION:

The medium of instruction shall be in English and Marathi.

10. PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES:

1. The Programme has been framed to provide an understanding and experience of different aspects of Rural Development.
2. It is to provide a holistic perspective of schemes/programmes of central govt. in general and state govt. in particular.
3. It is innovative, skill and employment oriented to attract bright students to the discipline of rural development.

11. COURSE STRUCTURE

Total Marks for PG Programme will be 2650.

Total Credits will be : 106

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH (SOCIO- CULTURAL AND POLITICAL ASPECTS)

Course Structure from 2018-19

Semester – I												
Subject Code No.	Subjects	Contact Hrs/ Week				Examination Scheme					Credits	Duration of Theory Exam
		L		P	Total	CT	TAAA	PR	ESEE	Grand Total		
COI-110	Constitution of India	2		-	2	20		-	30	50	2	2 Hrs
RSB-111	Rural Development-Indian Context	4			4	40		-	60	100	4	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
RSR-112	Research Methods in Rural Development	4			4	40		-	60	100	4	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
RSC -113	Rural Development Theories	4			4	40		-	60	100	4	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
RSC -114	Panchayat Raj and Rural Development	4			4	40		-	60	100	4	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Practical/ Field work												
RSB-115	Rural Development-Indian Context			4	4		25	25		50	2	4 hrs
RSR-116	Research Methods in Rural			4	4	-	25	25		50	2	4 hrs
RSC-117	Rural Development Theories			4	4		25	25		50	2	4 hrs
RSC -118	Panchayat Raj and Rural Administration			4	4		25	25		50	2	4 hrs
Total of Semester-I		18		16	34	180	100	100	270	650	26	

Semester – II

Subject Code No.	Subjects	Contact Hrs/ Week				Examination Scheme					Credits	Duration of Theory
		L	T	P	Total	CT	TA	PR	ESE	Grand Total		
RSC-121	Rural Development in Maharashtra	4			4	40		-	60	100	4	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
RSC-122	Indian Rural Society	4			4	40		-	60	100	4	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
RSC-123	Rural Development Policies and Programmes in India	4			4	40		-	60	100	4	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
*RSE-124A	Rural Social Problems	4			4	40		-	60	100	4	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
RSE-124B	Significant Issues in Agriculture											
Practical/ Field work												
RSC-125	Rural Development in Maharashtra			4	4		25	25		50	2	4 hrs
RSC-126	Rural Society in India			4	4		25	25		50	2	4 hrs
RSC-127	Rural Development Policies and Programmes in India			4	4		25	25		50	2	4 hrs
*RSE-128A	Rural Social Problems			4	4		25	25		50	2	4 hrs
RSE-128B	Significant Issues in Agriculture											
Total of Semester-II		16	-	16	32	160	100	100	240	600	24	
Grand Total of Semester I & II										1350	50	

*Note: Students have to opt any one of the electives RSE-124A or 124B\

Semester-III

Course Code	Subjects	Contact Hrs./ Week			Total	Examination Scheme					Credits	Duration of Examination
		L	T	P		TA	CT	PR	ESE	Grand Total		
RSC-231	Computer Applications for Rural Development	04			4	-	40	-	60	100	4	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
RSC-232	Rural Development Institutions and Entrepreneurship	04		-	4	-	40	-	60	100	4	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
RSC-233	NGOs and Rural Development	03	1		4	-	40	-	60	100	4	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
*RSE-234A	Tribal Development: with special reference to Maharashtra	04			4	-	40	-	60	100	4	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
RSE-234B	Rural Social Development											
Practical/ Field work												
RSC-235	Computer Applications for Rural Development			4	4	25		25		50	2	4 hrs
RSC-236	Rural Development Institutions and Entrepreneurship			4	4	25		25		50	2	4 hrs
*RSE-237A	Tribal Development: with special reference to Maharashtra			4	4	25		25		50	2	4 hrs
RSE-237B	Rural Social Development											
RSP-238	Project - I Field Survey			4	4	25		25		50	2	4 hrs
Service course												
**RSS-239	Rural Development Policy and Strategies	3	1		4	-	40	-	60	100	4	3 Hrs
Total of Semester-III		18	2	16	36	100	200	100	300	700	28	

*Note: 1. Students have to opt any one of the electives RSE-234A or 234B

** Students have to opt any one of the service courses (viz. RES-239, or CBS-239 OR RTS-239). These courses will be conducted by the respective departments viz. 1. Rural Economic, Banking & Industry, 2. Conservation of Bio-diversity, 3. Rural Technology.

Semester-IV

Course Code	Subjects	Contact Hrs./ Week			Total	Examination Scheme					Credits	Duration of Examination
		L	T	P		TA	CT	PR	ESE	Grand Total		
RSC-241	Rural Resources and Sustainable Development	4			4	-	40	-	60	100	4	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
RSC-242	Participatory Learning and Action	4		-	4	-	40	-	60	100	4	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
*RSE-243A	Dimensions of Rural Development	4			4	-	40	-	60	100	4	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
RSE-243B	Community and Social Development											
Practical/ Field work												
RSC-244	Rural Resources and Sustainable Development			4	4	25		25		50	2	4 hrs
RSC-245	Participatory Learning and Action			4	4	25		25		50	2	4 hrs
*RSE-246A	Dimensions of Rural Development			4	4	25		25		50	2	3 Hrs
RSE-246B	Community and Social Development											
RST-247	Implant Training / Report and Seminar**					50		50		100	4	
RSP-248	Research Project – II Seminar			12	12	75		75		150	6	4 hrs
	Total of Semester IV	12	-	24	36	250	120	250	180	700	28	
	Total of Semester-III & IV									1400	56	
	Grand Total of I, II, III, IV Semester									2650	106	

*Note: Students have to opt any one of the electives RSE-243A or 243B

Evaluation Scheme

TA:	Teachers Assessment
CT:	Class Test
PR:	Practical
TOT:	Total for sessional exam of evaluation scheme
ESE:	End Semester Examination

Periods

L:	Lecture hours per week
P:	Practical hours per week

Abbreviations:

COI :	Constitution of India
RSB :	Rural Development Socio-Cultural and Political - Bridge Course
RSR :	Rural Development Socio-Cultural and Political - Research Methodology
RSC :	Rural Development Socio-Cultural and Political - Core Course
RSE :	Rural Development Socio-Cultural and Political - Elective Course
SPS :	Rural Development Socio-Cultural and Political - Service Course
RST :	Rural Development Socio-Cultural and Political - Training Course
RSP :	Rural Development Socio-Cultural and Political - Project work

Note: **The minimum two month implant training is compulsory for the students in order to complete the degree program. The students can undertake the Implant training from I semester onwards during the winter/summer vacation and will be assessed at semester end practical examination (IV Sem.).

- **Duration of Class Test will be : 1 hour**

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Course Code No.:COI-110		No. of Credits: 02	Hours: 30
Course Title:		Constitution of India	
Teaching Objectives :-			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To know the history and composition of the Indian constitution. 2. To study the preamble of the constitution. 3. To study the constitutional Rights and duties of the citizen. 4. To study the organ of Governance. 			
Unit	Course Content		Periods
I	History of Making of the Indian Constitution 1.1 History 1.2 Drafting Committee (Composition & Working)		04
II	Philosophy of the Indian Constitution 2.1 Preamble 2.2 Salient Features		06
III	Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties 3.1 Fundamental Rights 3.1.1 Right to Equality\ 3.1.2 Right to Freedom 3.1.3 Right against Exploitation 3.1.4 Right to Freedom of Religion 3.1.5 Cultural and Educational Rights 3.1.6 Right to Constitutional Remedies 3.2 Directive Principles of State Policy 3.3 Fundamental Duties		12
IV	Organs of Governance 4.1 Parliament 4.1.1 Composition 4.1.2 Qualifications and Disqualifications 4.1.3 Powers and Functions 4.2 Executive 4.2.1 President 4.2.2 Governor 4.2.3 Council of Ministers 4.3 Judiciary 4.3.1 Appointment and Transfer of Judges 4.3.2 Qualifications 4.3.3 Powers and Functions		08

LEARNING OUT COME:-

1. Students will know the history and the process of drafting of the constitution.
2. Students will be enlighten about the philosophy of the constitution.
3. Students will be aware about the Rights and duties of the Indian Citizen.
4. Students will come to know the functional bodies of the Indian Government.

Suggested Readings :

1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015.
3. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn. Lexis Nexis, 2014.
4. D. D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.
5. M. P. Jain, Outline of India Legal and Constitutional History, Lexis Nexis, 2014.
6. ग्रॅनव्हिल ऑस्टीन, भारतीय राज्यघटना राष्ट्रीय कोनशीला, डायमंड प्रकाशन, पुणे, २०१३.
7. डॉ. भा. ल. भोळे, भारताचे शासन आणि राजकारण, विद्या प्रकाशन, नागपूर.

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Course Code No.:RSB-111		No. of Credits: 04	Hours: 60
Course Title:		Rural Development-Indian Context	
Teaching Objectives :- To expose the students to the critical / analysis and evaluation of those programmes aiming to bring desired change in Indian society. To make the students aware of changed prospective of rural society in India. To create practical approach among the students.			
Unit	Course Content		Periods
I	Rural Development in India Rural society and economy, concepts and strategies of rural development, agrarian issues, rural development administration, land reforms, Panchayati Raj, cooperatives, rural credit and banking.		12
II	Rural Development Community Development Programme, Green Revolution, Poverty alleviation, wage and self employment programmes, rural basic services and infrastructure, natural resources management and environment.		12
III	Rural Development Planning and Management Planning process, multi-level planning, district planning and grass roots level planning; issues in management of rural development project, project appraisal-financial feasibility, economic feasibility and technical feasibility, monitoring and evaluation of projects. Voluntary Action–voluntary efforts in rural development, voluntary agency administration, social action, formation and strengthening of voluntary organization.		12
IV	Rural Social Development Development of rural women-rural women-status and strategies, education and training, health and nutrition, empowerment, Development of Rural Children-rural children-situation, health and nutrition, education, Development of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Under Privileged Groups-Development of SCs, STs, bonded labourers, artisans and landless labourers, Policies and Social Legislations on children, women, SCs and STs and disadvantaged.		12
V	Rural Development Programmes in India IRDP, TRYSEM, MGNREGA, SGSY, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, Livelihood Mission, Health Mission, Self Help Group Movement, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Watershed Programmes and Sustainability.		12

LEARNING OUT COME:-

- Unique insight in agricultural economics and development theories.
- Comparative and profound Knowledge with in an international context on agricultural and rural development policies.
- Knowledge on the theoretical aspects on integrated vision of development : function of forming and environmental systems.

SUGGESTED READING:

- Annual Reports of the Ministry of Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation 1992-2000** Government of India, New Delhi.
- Bhatangar S. and S. S. Chib.** 1987. Rural Development in India-A Strategy for Socio-Economic Change. New Delhi: Ess Publication.
- Bhattacharya S. N.** 1988. Rural Development in India Other Developing Countries. New Delhi: Metropolitan.
- Desai, Vasant.** 2005. Rural Development in India. New Delhi: Himalaya.
- IGNOU.** 2005. Rural Development: Indian Context. New Delhi: IGNOU.
- Five Year Plans (1st -10th)**, Planning Commission, Government of India, New Delhi.
- Fifty Years of Rural Development in India**, (ed.) NIRD, Hyderabad, 1998.
- Gangaiah,** 2012. Rural Housing Schemes and Policies: A study, New Delhi: Serials Publications.
- Kulwant Raj Gupta,** 2004. Rural Development in India, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.
- India Vision 2020:** Planning Commission, Government of India, Report of the Committee on India Vision 2020 (Chairman: S. P. Gupta), Planning Commission, Government of India
- Narang, Ashok.** 2006. Indian Rural Problems. New Delhi: MurariLal and Sons.
- Narwani, G. S.** 2002. Training for Rural Development. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Patil, Jayant.** 1998. Agricultural and Rural Reconstruction, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Co.
- Prasad, R.R.** and Rajinikanth, G. (ed.). 2006. Rural Development and Social Change, Vol I and II, Hyderabad: National Institute of Rural Development.
- Robert Chambers.** 1987. Rural Development in India. Oxford University Press.
- Rural Development - Some Facets**, (ed.) NIRD, Hyderabad-1979
- Desai, Vasant.** 2005: Rural Development in India, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Verma, S C.** 1980. Direct Attack on Rural Poverty, Delhi: Ministry of Rural Development.
- Working Group** on Poverty Alleviation Programmes for the 10th Five Year Plan, Planning Commission, Government of India, New Delhi.

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Course Code No.: RSR-112		No. of Credits: 04	Hours: 60
Course Title:		Research Methodology in Rural Development	
Teaching Objectives :- To enable the students to understand social science research and impact skill to undertake empirical studies.			
Unit	Course Content		Periods
I	Introduction Meaning, Objectives, Types, Approaches, Research process, and Research methods.		12
II	Scientific Method and Indian system of logic The Scientific Method: Positivism and Post Positivism, Empiricism, Nature of Reality. The Critical Theory and Interpretative Approaches. Indian system of Logic: Origins, Vaisheshika, Catuskoti, Nyaya, Jain Logic, Buddhist logic, Navya- Nyaya		12
III	Research Design, Data Collection, Survey and Observation, Sampling Methods Research Design Meaning, need, features, Concepts in research design, types of research design Data Collection Techniques of data collection; Sources of data – primary and secondary; methods and tools of data collection Survey and Observation Survey-Purpose and principles, Steps in survey-Types of survey: Mail and online survey, Cross-sectional and longitudinal studies-Interview schedules and questionnaires for data collection-Analysis of survey data and draw of inferences-Merits and limitations of survey-Observation-Types of observation: Natural, participant and non-participant-Observation skills-Planning for observation, recording and analysis of observation data. Sampling Methods Probability Sampling Method and Non Probability Sampling Method.		12
IV	Case Study and Focus Group Case Study: Scope and significance-Concept: Social microscope-Types: Explanatory, Exploratory, Retrospective and Prospective case studies-Sources of evidence, steps in conduct of case analysis, advantages and limitations. Focus Groups-How to conduct-Role of respondents and moderator in focus group-Client participation in focus group-Mini focus group, Teleconference focus group and Online focus groups-Analysis of focus group data -Benefits, strength and limitations of focus group.		12
V	Hypothesis, Interpretation and Report Writing Meaning, Null Hypothesis and Alternate Hypothesis, Type I and Type II errors, Level of significance, Two-tailed and one tailed tests. Hypothesis testing (mean, proportion, variance and difference of two		12

	mean, proportion, variance) P- value approach limitation fro hypothesis testing. Interpretation and Report Writing	
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LEARNING OUT COME:

- To develop the original thinking and problems solving skills required for conducting research.
- Ability to develop innovative tools and instruments for multifunctional development of rural areas.

SUGGESTED READING:

- Ahuja, Ram.** 2001. Research Methods. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Best J. W. and J. V. Kahn.** 1989. Research in Education. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd.
- Bryman, Alan.** 2004. Social Research Method. New York: Oxford University press.
- Carol, Grbich.** 2000. New Approaches in Social Research, Sage publications
- Creswell, J. W.** 2003. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications
- Durkheim, Emile.** 1895. The Rules of Sociological Method. London: Collier Macmillan 1938; New York: The Free Press, 1964.
- Festinger, L and D. Katz.** 1976. Research methods in the Behavioural Sciences. New York: The Dryden Press.
- Goode, W. J. and Hatt.P.K.** 1981. Methods in Social Research McGraw Hill, New York,
- Gary, Thomas.** 2011. How to do your Case Studys, New Delhi: Sage.
- Leonard, Cargan.** 2008. Doing Social Research, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Jayaram, N.** 1989: Sociology: Methods and Theory, Madras, Macmillan
- Kerlinger F.N.** 1978. Foundations of Behavioural Research. New Delhi. Surjeet Publications.
- Kothari and Garg.** 2014. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.
- Mukherji, P.N.** (ed) 2000. Methodology in social Research, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Mulay.S. and V.E. Sabarathinam,** 1980. Research Methods in Extension Education. New Delhi; Mansayan Publishers.
- Neuman, W. L.** 1991, Social Science Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Needham Heights, Allyn and Bacon.
- Sarantakos, Soritios.** 1998. Social Research. London: MacMillan Press Ltd.
- Somekh B. and Cathy Lewin** (eds.). 2005. Research Methods in the Social Sciences, New Delhi: Vistaar.
- Wilkinson, T. S. And Bhandarkar, P. L.** 1997. Methodology and Techniques of Social Research. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Young P.V.** 1973. Scientific Social Surveys and Research. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd.
- आहुजा, राम.** २००१. सामाजिकअनुसंधान. जयपूर: रावतपब्लिकेशन्स.
- भांडारकर, पु. ल.** १९८७. सामाजिकसंशोधनपद्धती. नागपूर: महाराष्ट्रराज्यविद्यापीठग्रंथनिर्मितीमंडळ.
- Additional Reference Readings:**
- Babbie, Earl.** 2006. The Practice of Social Research (10 th edition). Chennai: Chennai Micro Print Pvt.Ltd.
- Bose, Pradip Kumar.** 1985. Research Methodology: A Trend Report ICSSR, New Delhi.
- Denzin Norman, Lincoln Yvonna** (ed). 2000. Handbook of Qualitative Research, Sage, Thousand Oaks.*****

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Course Code No.: RSC-113		No. of Credits: 04	Hours: 60
Course Title:		Rural Development Theories	
Teaching Objectives :- To make the students to understand some basic concepts and theoretical approaches related towards rural social structure. To understand the physical, psychological and social changes of various developmental stages. To identify problems and hazards of developmental stages. To enable the students to understand nature of Growth and Development.			
Unit	Course Content		Periods
I	Concept of Development, Indicators of Development, Characteristics of Underdevelopment, Dissatisfaction with the Conventional Indicators of Development Balance vs. unbalanced growth, Dualistic theories-Social, Technical and financial dualism, The dependency theory of underdevelopment, Myradals, Theory of spread and back wash effect, Trickle-down theory, Theory of a systematic information, Spatial theories, Von Thunanan's concentric ring theory, Christallers central place theory, Perroux's growth pole theory, spatial diffusion theory, Mishra's concept of growth model.		12
II	Nurkse's Theory of Disguised unemployment as a saving Potential, Lewis theory of unlimited supply of labour, The FEI and RANIS Model of Economic growth (Lewis-Ranis-Fei theory), Harris-Toaro's Model of rural-Urban migration and unemployment, Schultz's Transformation of traditional agriculture.		12
III	Functional and Structural approaches towards rural development in India, Growth Models in Indian Planning, Gandhian View of Development.		12
IV	Rural Development Approaches in other Selected Countries Rural Development Experiments and Experiences from the following countries: a. Asian Countries (Bangladesh, China) b. Latin American Countries (Brazil, Mexico) c. African Countries (Ethiopia, Botswana) d. East European Countries (Poland, Russia)		12
V	Major Issues in Development Growth vs Distribution Agricultural vs Industrial Development Capital vs Labour Intensive Technologies and Development Centralization vs Decentralization Urban vs Rural Development Respective Roles for the State and the Market		12

Learning out Comes:-

- Unique insight in agricultural economics and development theories.
- Comparative and profound Knowledge with in an international context on agricultural and rural development policies.

- Knowledge on the theoretical aspects on integrated vision of development : function of forming and environmental systems.

SUGGESTED READING:

- Aamarendra.** 1998. Poverty, Rural Development and Public Policy. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd.
- Adelman, Irma** 1962. Theories of Economic Growth and Development. Stanford University Press
- Agarwal Kundanlal.** 1994. Economics of Development and Planning. New Delhi: Vikas publishing house pvt.Ltd.
- Chopra, Kanchan and other.** 1990. Participatory Development. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Ghosh Arun.** 1992. Planning in India. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Higgins Benjamin.** 1968. Economic development; principles problems and policies. W.W. Norton
- Kalipada Deb.** 1997. The Challenge of rural Development. New Delhi: MD Publications pvt.Ltd.
- Kindleberger C.P.** 1965. Economic Development. McGraw-Hill.
- Lalitha N.** 2004. Rural Development, Emerging issues and trends Vol. I and II. New Delhi: Dominate Publications
- Laxmidevi.** 1997. Planning for employment and rural development. New Delhi: Anmol publications pvt.ltd.
- Lekhi R.K.** 2005. The Economics of Development and Planning. Delh: kalyani publishers,
- Letiman, D.** (ed.). 1979. Development Theory. London: Frank Kass.
- Maheshwari S. R.** 1985. Rural Development in India A Public Approach. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Puri V.K.** and S.K. Mishra 2016. Economics of Development and Planning: Theory and Practice. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Mudgal Rahul.** 1996. Economic Dimensions of Rural Development. New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.
- Reddy, Venkata,** 1988. Rural Development in India, Poverty and Development, Ist Ed., New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House
- Sundaram, Satya.** 1997. Rural Development. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Sing Katar.** 1986. Rural Development, Principles, policies and Management. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Sing, Hoshiar.** 1995. Administration of Rural Development in India. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Sundaram K.V.** 1999. Decentralized Multilevel Planning, New Delhi: Concept publishing Company
- Thirlwall A.P.** 2003. Growth and Development. Replica Press Ltd. Kundli.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL
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Course Code No.: RSC-114	No. of Credits: 04	Hours: 60
Course Title:	Panchayati Raj and Rural Development	
Teaching Objectives :- After having gone through this paper, students should be able to understand and analyse the actual functioning of Panchayati Raj. This paper will explain the structure of rural administration and process of decentralised planning, prudent management of public funds and other aspects of people centred governance. It will also help to realise the major issues of panchayats.		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Evolution of Panchayati Raj in India Ancient Period, Medieval India and in British times Post Independence- Community development program, Committee Reports- Balwantrai Mehta, , RR Diwakar, Asoka Mehta, PK Thungon, Hanumantha Rao, GVK Rao Committee, L.M. Singhvi, and Dantwala Committee, 73rd Constitutional Amendment	12
II	Panchayati Raj Institutions Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat- Composition, Powers and Functions Panchayat Samiti- Composition, Powers and Functions Zilla Parishad- Composition, Powers and Functions	12
III	Panchayat Finances Fiscal Federalism- Centre-State-Local financial relations in India Local Finance- Taxes, Government grants and Self income sources Committees on Panchayat Finance- Finance Enquiry Committee, Taxation Enquiry Committee, Santhanam Committee, Ashok Mehta Committee, Singhvi Committee	12
IV	Rural Development Concept, Elements, Importance and Scope - Approaches: Sectoral, Area Approach, Target Group Approach, Participatory Approach, Integrated Approach - Strategies of Rural Development	12
V	Rural Development Institutions Niti Ayog - Composition, Powers and Functions Ministry of Rural Development – Structure and Functions Ministry of Panchayati Raj- Structure and Functions NIRD - Structure and Functions CAPART - Structure and Functions NABARD- Structure and Functions Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, Maharashtra- Structure and Functions District Rural Development Agency- Composition, Powers and Functions District Planning Committee- Composition, Powers and Functions	12

Learning Outcomes:

- Understanding of the Panchayati Raj and Rural Development structure and functions
- Identify, analyse Institutional Role in Panchayati Raj and Rural Development

Expected Field Work:

- Students are expected to visit Panchayati Raj Institutions and observe the process of participatory planning and budgeting. This is also expected to attend and observe the meetings and study the working of Panchayats and its standing committees.
- Students should interview the officials and non officials of Panchayats and try to observe the relationship between them.

Suggested Readings

- 1) Khanna, B. S.(1994). *Panchayati Raj In India*, New Delhi, India: Deep & Deep Publications.
- 2) Joshi, R. P., & Narwani G. S. (2002). *Panchayati Raj in India*, Jaipur, India: Rawat Publication.
- 3) Debroy, B., & Kaushik, P.D. (Eds) (2005). *Emerging Rural Development through Panchayats*. New Delhi, India: Academic Foundation.
- 4) Mathur, K. (2013). *Panchayati Raj*. New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.
- 5) Bhatnagar S., & Goel S.L.(Eds.)(1992). *Development Planning and Administration*. New Delhi, India: Deep & Deep Publications.
- 6) Thakur D., & Singh S.N. (Eds) (1991). *District Planning and Panchayati Raj*, New Delhi, India: Deep & Deep Publications.
- 7) Bava, N. (1984), *Peoples Participation in Development Administration in India*, New Delhi, India: Uppal Publishing House.
- 8) Satya Sundaram, I.(2002). *Rural Development* Mumbai: Himalaya.
- 9) A.Vinayak Reddy and M.Yadagira Charyulu. (2009) *Rural Development in India: Policies and Initiatives*, New Delhi: New Century Publications.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH**

Course Code No.: RSC-121	No. of Credits: 04	Hours: 60
Course Title:	Rural Development in Maharashtra	
Teaching Objectives :-		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To expose the students to the critical / analysis and evaluation of those programmes aiming to bring desired change in Society. • To make the students aware of changed prospective of Rural Society in Maharashtra. 		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Governance in Maharashtra Mumbai Gram Panchayat Act 1958 Maharashtra Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti Act 1961 73rd Constitutional Amendment	12
II	Evolution of Rural Development in Maharashtra Evolution of Rural Development in Maharashtra- Introduction of Decentralized Planning in the state of Maharashtra Planning structure for Pro-poor Development in Maharashtra Resources at Gram Panchayat level Schemes for Gram Panchayat Planning	12
III	Rural Development Administration in Maharashtra Administrative machinery at the State, District, Tehsil and Village level Role of District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) Role of Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) Role of Modified Area Development Agency (MADA) and Micro Projects	12
IV	Developmental Sectors in Maharashtra Developmental Sectors-Agriculture sector, Industry sector, the Services sector and Social sector Plans for Poverty termination-Revised Long Term Action Plan (RLTAP)	12
V	Legal Provisions and Programmes of Rural Development Legal provisions-PESA Act 1996, MGNREGA Act 2005, Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 Programmes- Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana(SGSY),National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), Housing schemes for Rural Poor-Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana Other State schemes- Farm Credit System (FCS), Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), Backward Regions Grant Fund(BGRF), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme(MGNREGS)-Maharashtra, CC Road and Drinking Water Supply scheme Programmes of Social Welfare in Maharashtra: Women and Children, Labour and Youth. Tribal Development Programmes with special reference to Maharashtra.	12

Learning out Comes:-

- Learn the various skills in rural development .
- Students aware to know various schemes in rural development.

SUGGESTED READING:

Aziz, Abdul, Decentralized Planning, 1993.

Dantawala M.L. (Ed.), 1990. Indian Agricultural Development since Independence, Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publication, Second Revised Ed.

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

Mishra, R.P. and Sundaram K.P.M., 1978. Multilevel Planning and Integrate Rural Development, New Delhi: Concept Publishing House,

Prasad, Kamta, 1988. Planning at the Grass Roots. Sterling Publishers.

Punekar, S.D. and Golwalkar, A.R., 1973. Rural Change in Maharashtra.

Shah, E. R. 1990. Alternatives in Rural Development. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited.

Sharma, Bhat, 1995. New Panchayati Raj System, U.K.

Singh, Katar, 1986. Rural Development, Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications,

Singhi, R.S. 1985. Rural Elite Entrepreneurship and Social charges,

Thaha, M. and Prakash OM, Integrated Rural Development, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

तिजारे, बा. वि. १९८३. सामुदायिक विकास आणि विस्तार शिक्षण. औरंगाबाद: विद्या बुक्स. महाराष्ट्र राज्य विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळासाठी.

दांडेकर, वि. म. आणि म.मा. जगताप. १९५७. महाराष्ट्राची ग्रामीण समाज रचना. पुणे: गोखले अर्थशास्त्र संशोधन संस्था.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH**

Course Code No.:RSC-122		No. of Credits: 04	Hours: 60
Course Title:		Indian Rural Society	
Teaching Objectives :-			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide key insights into the discipline of rural sociology • To study village community in Indian context • To understand rural and agrarian structure in India 			
Unit	Course Content		Periods
I	Evolution of Indian Society Hindu Philosophy & characteristics, Philosophical Literature, The Ashramas, The Purusartha, Sanskaras and doctrine of Karma, Religious Groups in India, Impact of other religion-Buddhism and Islam		12
II	Rural Social System Indian Villages, Characteristics, Agrarian Class Structure, Village Solidarity, Village Settlement Patterns, Land Tenure and Reforms, Problems of Villages		12
III	Caste System Perspectives, Theories, Characteristics of Caste, Merits and Demerits of Caste system, Changing Structure of Caste		12
IV	Rural Dynamics Process of Change in Rural Society- Little Tradition, Great Tradition, Universalization and Parochialization		12
V	Change in Rural India Impact of Democratization, Industrialization, Modernization, Urbanization, Globalization of Indian Rural Society.		12

Learning out Comes:-

- To develop the community based learning.
- To develop the Socio cultural barriers for rural development .
- To develop the changing beaters of village community.

Suggested Reading:

- Dube. S.C.**1958. India's Changing Villages. New Delhi: Allied Publishing Pvt. Ltd.
- Desai, A. R.** 1969. Rural Sociology in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Desai, Vasant.**1983. A Study of Rural Economics; New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing Company;
- Dhanagare. D.N.** 1983. Peasant Movements in India 1920-1950. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Jain, S.C.** 2005. Indigenou Resources for Rural Development. New Delhi: Concept Publishing.
- Mehta, S.R.** 1984. Rural Development Policies and Programmes: A Sociological Perspective. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Shah.G. and H. R. Chaturvedi.**1983. Gandhian Approach to Rural Development: The Valod Experiment. New Delhi:[Ajanta Publications](#).
- Sharma, K.C.** 1997.Rural Society in India. New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Srinivas M. N. 1995. Social Change in Modern India. Orient Black Swan Pvt. Ltd.
Thakur B. N. 1988. Sociology of Rural Development. New Delhi: Classic Publishing Company.
शर्मा, वीरेंद्रप्रकाश. 1999. ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र. जयपूर: पंचशील प्रकाशन.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH**

Course Code No.: RSC-123	No. of Credits: 04	Hours: 60
Course Title:	Rural Development Policies and Programmes in India	
Teaching Objectives :- The objective of the paper is to impart knowledge to the learners on various rural development programmes currently operated in India which will enable the learners to assess their achievements. To make familiar the students about rural development process and Programme.		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Pioneering Efforts in Rural Reconstruction: Sriniketan, Martandam, Sevagram, Baroda, Firka Development Scheme-Nilokheri, Etawa Pilot Project Community Development Programme and National Extension Service, Panchayati Raj Institutions –73 rd Constitutional Amendment Act, Transfer of Functions and Powers to PRIs.	12
II	Area Development Programmes: Drought Prone Area Programme, Command Area Development Programme, Desert Development Programme, Hill Area Development Programme, Integrated Tribal Development Agency, Tribal Development Corporation.	12
III	Target Group Programmes-Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana, National Rural Livelihoods Mission, Micro Finance and Self-help Groups for Women Empowerment.	12
IV	Employment Generation Programmes-MGNREGS: Strategy, Implementation mechanism, Progress and Problems-Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana.	12
V	National Social Assistance Programme Rastriya Swasthya Bhima Yojana, Aam Admi Bhima Yojana, National Food Security Mission.	12

Learning out Comes:-

- Understanding of rural development policies and programmes in India through five years plans.
- Understanding of the need for changes in implementation of rural development policies.

Suggested Reading:

Dayal, Rajeswar. 1966. Community Development Programme in India, New Delhi: Kitap Mahal

NIRD. Facets of Rural Development in India. Rajendranagar, Hyderabad

Jain S.C. 1966. Community Development and Panchayat Raj in India, New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.

Jain S.C. 1985. Rural Development: Institutions and Strategies. Jaipur: Rawat Publications

Lalitha N. 1997. Rural Women: Empowerment and Development Banking. New Delhi: Kanishaka Publishers.

Laxmidevi. 1997. Planning for Employment and Rural Development, New Delhi: Anmol.

- Maheswari.S.**1985. Rural Development in India-A Public Policy Approach. New Delhi: Sage
- Mehta, S.R.** 1984. Rural Development Policies and Programmes: A Sociological Perspective. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Reddy K.** 2012.Venkata.Rural Development in India: Poverty and Development. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House,
- Satyasundaram.** 1997. Rural Development, New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House
- Singh, Katar.** 2009. Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Singh, Hoshiar.** 1995. Administration of Rural Development in India, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Ltd.
- SreedharG. and D. Rajasekhar.**2014. Rural Development in India: Strategies and Processes. New Delhi: Concept Publishing House.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH**

Course Code No.:RSE-124A		No. of Credits: 04	Hours: 60
Course Title:		Rural Social Problems	
Teaching Objectives :- To understand the major sociological theoretical perspectives dealing with the causes and consequences of rural problems; To understand the social and economic factors creating and maintaining poverty and how these vary across geographic contexts and population groups; To identify the unique aspects of poverty characterizing rural people and places; To broaden your own professional/research interests.			
Unit	Course Content		Periods
I	Rural Poverty Types of Poverty in rural India Causes and Consequences of Poverty in rural India Anti-Poverty Programmes launched by the Government: Success and Failures		12
II	Rural Illiteracy and Health Problems Educational problems- Enrolment, Retention and Drop out Educational neglects and its changing scenario in the context of Right to Education (RTE) Health Scenario of rural India: MMR, IMR and Sex Ratio Health neglect and its changing scenario in the context of government programmes- NRHM and ICDS		12
III	Rural Unemployment Types of Unemployment in rural India Causes and Consequences of Unemployment in rural India Employment Generation Programmes launched by the Government: Achievements and Failures		12
IV	Rural Social Problems Domestic Violence against Women; Casteism; Dowry System; Alcoholism; Crime; Corruption; Rural Indebtedness		12
V	Population growth in India analysis of trends and changes in the composition of rural population, rural work force problems of unemployment and underemployment in rural areas conditions and problems of agricultural labour, levels of living of rural people poverty indicators measurement of rural poverty poverty line integrated rural poverty.		12

Learning out Comes:-

- In social development we have the social capacity to solve the social problem.
- To aware the people in rural areas facing many problems low income , Dowry , Crime, Corruption, Unemployment, Proverb.

Suggested Reading:

Datt and Vasant. 1991. Fundamental of Rural Development. New Delhi: Rawat publication.

Datt and Rudra. 2008. Growth Poverty and Equality. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication.

Das Kumar B. 1990. Rural Development through Decentralization. Delhi: Discovery Publications.

Desai A.R. 1994. Rural Sociology in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Desai Vasant. 1983. A Study of Rural Economics: A Systems Approach. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.

Gillin and Gillin. 1948. Cultural Sociology. New York: Macmillan Co.

Jain S.C. 1985. Rural Development: Institutions and Strategies. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Khanna, Sulbha. 2003. Rural Development. New Delhi: Sonali Publication,

Khanna B.S. 1991. Rural Development in South Asia (Policies, Programmes and Organizations). New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication.

Prasad, B.K. 2003. Rural Development. New Delhi: Surup and Sons.

Reddy Venkata 1988. Rural Development in India (Poverty and Development) Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.

Sundaram, I. Satya. 2002. Rural Development. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House,

Chambers, Robert. 1983. Rural Development: Putting the last first. Harlow: Prentice Hall.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH**

Course Code No.: RSE-124B	No. of Credits: 04	Hours: 60
Course Title:	Significant Issues in Agriculture	
Teaching Objectives :- The programme also aims to promote overall economic development and improving the socio-economic conditions of the resource poor and disadvantaged sections inhabiting the programme areas. To find out the impact of farmers suicide on rural development		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Role and Significance of agriculture in Indian economy: Productivity Trends-Low Agricultural Productivity-causes-Measures to improve agricultural Productivity, Employment trends in agriculture.	12
II	Land Reforms: Objectives and its implementation; Size of land holding-Causes; Consequences of measures to solve the problem; Inequality of income in rural area	12
III	Agricultural Policy: Price policy; Import-Export Policy of agricultural Commodities. Impact of Globalization on agriculture	12
IV	Issues in Agriculture: Cropping patterns, excessive use of Chemicals and Fertilizers Use/misuse of water in agriculture.	12
V	Drought in Rural Areas: Causes and effects. Farmer's Suicides in Maharashtra: Causes and remedies.	12

Learning out Comes:-

- Student should be familiar with issues related to agricultural sector, natural resource policies.
- Student will be able to demonstrate critical thinking and problems solving skills.

Suggested Reading:

- Bhagwati, Jagdish.** 1972, The Economics of Underdeveloped Countries, Weidenfeld and Nichololon, London.
- Chaudhari, C.M.** 2009. Rural Economics. Jaipur: Subline Publication.
- Desai, A.R.** 1961, Rural India in Transition, Mumbai: Popular Book Depot,
- Desai, Vasant.**1991. Fundamental of Rural Development (A Systems Approach). Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Desai, Vasant.** 2005. Rural Development in India. New Delhi: Himalaya Publication House.
- Joshi, P.C.** 1976, Land Reforms in India: Trends and Perspectives. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- Narwani, G.S.** 2002.Training for Rural Development. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Prasad, K.N.** 1990. India's Rural Problems. New Delhi: Concept Publishing House.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH**

Course Code No.: RSC-231	No. of Credits: 04	Hours: 60
Course Title:	Computer Applications for Rural Development	
Teaching Objectives :-		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To introduce students to the logic of functioning of computers; and • To equip them with the skills of data analysis and presentation. 		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Social Science Research: Formulation of Hypothesis-Research Design-Census Vs Sample Survey-Types of Sampling: Stratified Sampling-Multistage Sampling-Purposive Sampling- Systematic Sampling – Case Study	12
II	Tools of Data Collection: Questionnaire-Schedule-Interview-Observation-Processing of Data: Coding Presentation of Data: Graphical Methods: Histogram-Pie Chart-Bar Diagrams (Simple, Multiple and Sub-divided)	12
III	Numerical Methods of Quantitative Data Analysis: Mean-Median-Mode-Standard Deviation-Correlation-Chi-Square Test Interpretation of Data-Drawing Inferences and Conclusions-Generalizations-Report Writing	12
IV	Computer Applications for Rural Development: Land Records – Human Resources Records– Remote Sensing-Rural Marketing-Globalization	12
V	Operating Microsoft Office: MS Word-Excel-Power Point-Operating SPSS: Application of Statistical Tools and Techniques.	12

Learning out Comes:-

- Develop understanding about open sources in rural development.
- Student shunt competence in applying analytical tool relevant to economic analysis.

Suggested Readings:

Babbie, Earl R. 1990. Survey Research Methods. Wadsworth Publishing Company.

Banerjee, Utpal K., Ravi Sharma. 1987. Computer Applications for Rural Development. New Delhi: Vikas Publication House.

Dasgupta, Biplab. 1978. Village Studies in the Third World Volume 1 of Studies in sociology and social anthropology. Transaction Publishers.

Downie , N. M. and R. W. Heath 1970. Basic Statistical Methods. New York: Harper and Row.

Enhance, D. N. 1962. Fundamentals of Statistics. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Gupta C.B., Gupta V. 2009. An Introduction to Statistical Methods. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.

Gupta, S. C. 1981. Fundamentals of Statistics, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.

Kumar, P. S. G. 2004. Research Methods and Statistical Techniques. Delhi: B. R. Publishing Co.

Mason Robert D. and William G. Marchal. 2001. Statistical Techniques in Business and Economics. McGraw-Hill Higher Education.

Moser, C.A. G. Kalton. 1971. Survey Methods in Social Investigation. London, Heinemann Educational.

Speigal, M. R. 1992. Theory and Problem s of Statistics. London: McGraw Hill Book Co.

SPSS Statistics Manuals on SPSS.*****

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH**

Course Code No.: RSC- 232	No. of Credits: 04	Hours: 60
Course Title:	Rural Development Institutions and Entrepreneurship	
Teaching Objectives :-		
1.To make the students aware of the importance of entrepreneurship opportunities available in the society for the entrepreneur.		
2. Acquaint them with the challenges faced by the entrepreneur.		
3.To make them familiar with the need for entrepreneurial interventions in rural areas.		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Institutions of Rural Development Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs): Evolution-Structure-Functions 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act-Devolution of Powers and Functions to PRIs. Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions in Rural Development, Participatory development. Cooperative Institutions: Concept and Principles of Cooperation, Types and working of Rural Cooperatives: Credit Cooperatives, Marketing Cooperatives, Dairy Cooperatives, Weavers Cooperatives.	12
II	Institutional Linkages for Rural Development Institutional Linkages for Rural Development-Need for Readjustment of Rural Development Strategies-Right to Information Act and Rural Development. Community Based Organizations (CBOs): Watershed Committees-Village Forest Committees-Water Users Associates- Integration of CBOs with PRIs-Role of CBOs in Sustainable Rural Development.	12
III	Rural Economy Agrarian economy and rural livelihood, Features of rural economy and recent changes; Rural market and Problems of Food Security; Income generation programmes; Impact of Industrialization in rural India	12
IV	Diversification of Rural Economic activities Livestock economies - Livestock resources and their productivity-White revolution - Fishery and poultry development. Forestry, Horticulture and Floriculture Issues and problems in rural Industrialization and development of Agro-based industries. Rural Non-farm Sector	12
V	Rural Industrialization and Entrepreneurship Concept of Rural Industrialization, Importance of Rural Industrialization for Rural Development, Gandhian Approach to Rural Industrialization, Appropriate Technology for Rural Industries Concept, Characteristics and Types of Entrepreneurship; Entrepreneurship and Rural Industrialization; Development of Rural Entrepreneurship in India; Factors promoting entrepreneurship; Problems and Prospects of Rural Entrepreneurship in India	12

Learning out Comes:-

1. Students will understand the Rural Institutions related to rural development.
2. Students will be aware regarding the transformation in the rural economy.
3. Students will adopt required skills to be entrepreneur to have self employment.

Suggested Reading:

- Angadi, v. B., H. S. Cheema and M. R. Das.** 2009. Entrepreneurship, Growth, and Economic Integration- A linkage. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Bhattacharya S. N.**1980.Rural Industrialisation in India, Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.
- Desai, Vasant.**1999.Entrepreneurship and Technology. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Desai, Vasant.** 2008. Small Scale Industries and Entrepreneurship. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Gordon, E. and K. Natarajan.**2008.Entrepreneurship Development. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Jain, P. C.** 1998. Handbook for New Entrepreneur. New Delhi: OxfordUniversity
- Khanka, S. S.** 1999. Entrepreneurial Development. Delhi: S. Chand
- Singh, N. P.** 1985. Entrepreneurship Development: Theories and Practices. New Delhi: IFDM.
- Thomas W. Zimmerer and Norman, M. Scarborough.** 2008. Essentials of Entrepreneurship and small business management. New Delhi: PHI.
- Vidya, Hattangadi.** 2007. Entrepreneurship. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House
- Walokar, Deepak.**2011.Women Entrepreneurs. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH**

Course Code No.: RSC- 233	No. of Credits: 04	Hours: 60
Course Title:	NGOs and Rural Development	
Teaching Objectives :- This course attempts to help students understand the nature and context of development organizations as civil society initiatives and develop skills in planning and management of civil society organizations. It will also guide them to understand contemporary development discourses and suitable strategies.		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Philosophy and Theoretical Issues of Voluntarism Concepts of VOs and NGOs : types of NGOs and Vos, Organisational structure and function. Relationship between Vos /NGOs and the state-NGO-Panchayet interface. International NGOs- their objectives,structures, strategiesand contributions (DFID, OXFAM, UNICEF, CINNY, GTZ, SWID etc. Review of the working of Selected National/state /local level NGOs-RKM, Pradhan, PRIA, SEWA, MYRADA, M. S. Swaminathan Research Foundation .RalegaonSidhi , MV Foundation etc.	12
II	Formation, rules and regulations Registration of NGOs. Societies Registration Act. Memorandum of Association. Rules and Regulations. Executive Committee. Powers . Duties. Tenure of Office. Funds. Income Tax Exemptions. Winding-up of NGOs, NGO Registration under Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA). Guidelines and Procedure.	12
III	Strategies, sources of fund, and efficiency of NGOs and Vos. Funding agencies for NGOs . CAPART. Central Social Welfare Board . State Social Welfare Board . Other Central and State Government Departments . International Donor agencies.	12
IV	Corporate Sector and Rural Development Corporate Social Responsibility. Case Studies (Activities in different spheres: Education, Health, Agriculture and Service sectors).	12
V	Working with Communities: Community Organization. Definition and Principles Civil Society Organisations, Models and Strategies of Community Organization: Locality Development Model .Social Planning Model. Social Action Model. Methods of Community Organization	12

Learning out Comes:-

1. Students will get skills of organizing, managing and functions of NGOs for Rural Development.
2. Students will get awareness about the various types of NGOs and their nature of functioning.
3. Students will get well acquainted with roll of civil society in rural Development.

Suggested Reading:

- Bhose, Joel S. G. R. 2006. NGOs and Rural development: Theory and Practice New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Dadarwala, N.H. 2005. Good Governance and Effective Boards for Voluntary/Non-profit Organisations, New Delhi: CAP.
- Dilip Shah. Gandian Voluntary NGOs and Rural Development in Gujarat. Government of India reports (a) Ministry of Rural Development (2006) (b) Planning Commission (2006).
- IRMA. Governance of non-governmental organisations silver-jubilee symposiums, 2004
- Nabhi. 2006. Directory of Funding and other helpful agencies for NGOs. New Delhi: Nabhi Publication.
- Nabhi. 2006. Hand book of NGOs. New Delhi: Nabhi Publications.
- Nanavatty, M.C. and Kulkarni, P.D. 1998. NGOs in the Changing Scenerio, New Delhi: Uppal Publishing House.
- Noor Jahan. NGOs in Development Theory and Practice KANISKA. 2005.
- Planning Commission. Working Group Report on NGOs in India, 2006.
- PRIA. 2000. Defining Voluntary Sector in India: Voluntary Civil or Non-profit, New Delhi: PRIA
- Purohit, RamjiLal. 2007. Rural Development and NGO.
- Rajasekhar, D. (ed.) 2003. Decentralized government and NGOs: issues, strategies and ways forward.
- Riley, John. M.. 2007. Stakeholders in Rural Development: Critical Collaboration in State-NGO Partnership.
- Roger, Riddell, Mark Robinson. 2005. Non-governmental organizations and rural poverty alleviation.
- Sooryamoorthy, R. and K. D. Gangrade. 1999. NGOs in India: A Cross-sectional Study.
- Ventakatanath, C. 2009. NGO's and Rural Development: Reactionary Approach to Development. Delhi: Arise Publishers and Distributors,

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH**

Course Code No.: RSE- 234A	No. of Credits: 04	Hours: 60
Course Title:	Tribal Development: with special reference to Maharashtra	
Teaching Objectives :- To describe the tribal cultures from different regions in Maharashtra. The salient characteristics of different tribal groups and their characteristics institutions would be studied. To understand the nature of tribal problems and difficulties in the development of tribal areas.		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Definition of Tribe, Characteristics, Classification-Geographical, Linguistics, Economic and Racial, Difference between Schedule Caste and Scheduled Tribe. Constitutional Safeguards for Scheduled Tribes.	12
II	Tribal Development: Concept and Objectives, Tribal Development Plans, Programmes and their Implementation, Tribal Sub-Plan, Scheduled and Tribal Area, Role of Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) in Tribal Developments.	12
III	Major Tribes of Maharashtra: Bhil, Gond, KoliMahadev, Warli, Kokna, Thakur-Thakar and Andh. Primitive Tribes of Maharashtra: Kathodi (Katkari), Kolam and MadiaGond. Their Social Organization: Family, Marriage, Economic, Religious, Political, etc.	12
IV	Forest and Tribal's, Critical review of Forest policies, Deforestation and Tribals, Forest Management and Tribal Welfare, History of Tribal Movements in India with special reference to Maharashtra.	12
V	Tribal Problems: Different approaches to Tribal problems, Major Tribal Problems: Land alienation, Displacement and Rehabilitation. Industrialization and Urbanization. NaxalProblem in Tribal Area.	12

Learning out Comes:-

- 1 Student will get knowledge of the tribal cultures from different regions in Maharashtra.
- 2 Student will get knowledge of various problems of different tribes in Maharashtra,
- 3 Student will be empowered to find out solutions to solve the problems of tribale communities.

Suggested Reading:

Census of India 1961. Vol. X Maharashtra. Part-V-B: Scheduled tribes in Maharashtra
Ethnographic Notes. Maharashtra Census Office. Bombay. 1972.
Chapekar, L.N. 1960. Thakurs of the Sahyadri. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Elwin, Verrier. 1991. Maria, Murder and Suicide. New Delhi: VanyaPrakashan,

- Enthoven, R.E. 1920. The Tribes and Castes of Bombay. Vol.I, II and III. Bombay: Govt. of Central Press.
- Ghurye, G. S. 1957. The MahadevKolis. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Ghurye, G. S. 1959. The Scheduled Tribes. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. (First published as 'The Aborigines So-Called and Their Future '.1943)
- Grigson, Sir Wilfrid. 1991. The MuariaGonds of Bastar. New Delhi: VanyaPrakashan.
- Hoebel, E. Adamson.1958. Man in the primitive world: An introduction to anthropology. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- Husnain, Nadeem. 2006. Tribal India. Delhi, PalakaPrakashan.
- Karve, Irawati. 1961. The Bhils of West Khandesh: A social and economic survey. Bombay.
- Laxminarayan. 1990. Approaches and strategies for tribal Development in Maharashtra. Pune: Kshirsagar.
- Majumdar, D.N. 1990. Reces and Cultures of India. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.
- Naik, T.B. 1956. The Bhil-A study. New Delhi: AdimJatiSevakSangh.
- Rao, P. Venkata. 2001. Tribal Development, Policy and Proactive. New Delhi: Setup and Sons.
- Save, K.J. 1945. The Warlis. Bombay: Padma Publications Ltd.
- Verma, R.C. 1995. Indian Tribes through the Ages. New Delhi: Publication Division, Govt. of India.
- Vidhyarthi and Rai. 1985. The Tribal Culture of India. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Weling, A.N. 1934. The Katkaris: A Sociological Study of a tribe of the Bombay Presidency. Bombay: Bombay Book Depot.
- गारे, गोविंद. २०१२. महाराष्ट्रातील आदिवासी जमाती (सामाजिक आणि सांस्कृतिक मागोवा). पुणे: कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन.
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- गारे, गोविंद. २०००. बदलाच्या उंबरठ्यावरील कोकणा आदिवासी. पुणे: श्रीविद्या प्रकाशन.
- गारे, गोविंद. २००४. पैनगंगा नदीच्या खोऱ्यातील आंध्र आदिवासी. पुणे: श्रीविद्या प्रकाशन.
- गारे, गोविंद. २००७. सह्याद्रीतील महादेव कोळी. पुणे : आदिम साहित्य.
- फडके, सुधीर. १९६३. महाराष्ट्रातील आदिवासी व त्यांचे प्रश्न. पुणे: जोशी आणि लोखंडे प्रकाशन.
- दोषी, एस. एल. २००९. समकालीन मानवशास्त्र. जयपूर: रावत पब्लिकेशन्स.
- बोकील, मिलिंद. २००६. कातकरी: विकास की विस्थापन. मुंबई: मौज प्रकाशनगृह.
- मांडवकर, भाऊ. १९५८. कोलाम. अमरावती: सेवा प्रकाशन.
- संगवे, विलास. १९७६. मानवशास्त्र: एक सैद्धांतिक अभ्यास. मुंबई: पॉप्युलर प्रकाशन.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH**

Course Code No.: RSE- 234B	No. of Credits: 04	Hours: 60
Course Title:	Rural Social Development	
Teaching Objectives :- The objective of the paper is to give a brief outline on social sector of rural India along with their status and problems. To introduce students to the field of social development with a strong emphasis on families and communities		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Rural Women: Status and Development Strategies, Education and Training for Rural Women, Health and Nutrition of Rural Women.	12
II	Empowerment of Rural Women (Gender Frame Work Approach), Empowerment of Rural Women- Policies and Programmes.	12
III	Situation of Rural Children, Health and Nutrition of Rural Children, Education of Rural Children, Integrated Child Development Services Programme.	12
IV	Development of Scheduled Castes, Development of Scheduled Tribes, Bonded Labour, Development of Artisans and Landless Labourers.	12
V	Social Legislations on Children, Social Legislations on Women, Social Legislations on Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes, Other Social Legislations.	12

Learning out Comes:-

- 1 Students will get well acquainted with problems of Rural women and their empowerment.
- 2 Students will understand the problems of rural children and their Health and Nutrition.
- 3 Students will study the problems of a rural artisans and landless labourers.

Suggested Reading:

- Batra, S. L.** 1996. Employment for Women: A study of Export Oriented Garment Industry. New Delhi: Anand publications.
- Chodak, S.** 1973. Social Development. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Desai, Vasant.** 1988. Rural Development Programmes and Strategies. Bombay; Himalaya Publishing Company.
- Devi, Laxmi** 1998. Women as Human Resource Health, Nutrition, Education and Programmes. New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
- Datt and Rudra.** 2008. Growth Poverty and Equality. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication.
- Datt and Vasant.** 1991. Fundamental of Rural Development. New Delhi: Rawat publication.
- Khanna, Sulbha.** 2003. Rural Development. New Delhi: Sonali Publication.
- Sundaram, I. Satya.** 2002. Rural Development. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH**

Course Code No.:RSS- 239		No. of Credits: 04	Hours: 60
Course Title:		Rural Development Policy and Strategies	
Teaching Objectives :- To develop the knowledge on theories of Rural Development to know the problems of developing countries in rural development.			
Unit	Course Content		Periods
I	Development Theories Characteristics of LDCs Growth and Equity issues Balanced Vs. Unbalanced growth Theories of development - Critical Minimum Bigpush and Dualistic Theories - Arthar Lewis and Ranis - Fei - Rostow Process of development - Transformation in the social structure - Urbanization - Development of Market structure.		12
II	Approach to Development Backward Area - Rural development - Integrated Rural Development – Systems approach - Rural Constructions, Community development and Rural Development - overview of problems and Challenges.. UNIT - III Issues in Development		12
III	Problem and measures for Human Resource Development PQLI and Education, Poor and poverty line, Unemployment and Under - employment population and illiteracy - Food and Nutritional security.		12
IV	Policies to Rural Development Rural Development policy Agrarian structure and reforms - Land ceiling distribution -Agrarian movements - Local level bodies, Co-Operatives NGOs and the other rural Organizations. Contributions of democratic process, peoples participation empowerment of rural women.		12
V	Case studies in Rural Development Rural development in developing countries India, Nepal, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and African countries.		12

Learning out Comes:-

1. Students will get the knowledge of various theories of rural development.
2. Students will have the skill to find out the majors to solve the problems of human resource development.
3. Students will learn agrarian structure and land reforms.

Suggested Reading:

- Barel,Jagdish. R.** 1989. Integrated Rural Development-Nepal. New Delhi: Sterling Pub.
Benjamin, Higgins.1998. Economic Development. New York: W.W.Norton and Co.
Gaur, K.D. 1992.Dynamics of Rural Development. New Delhi: Mittal Pub.
Gupta, Shanti Swarup.1922. Integrated Development plan for India: Goals, Tools and Strategies. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
Michael P. Todaro. 1989. Economic Development in the Third World Countries. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
Nagpal, C.S. and Mittal, A.C. 1993.Rural Development. New Delhi: Ammoh pub. Ltd.
Ramachandra, H. 1991. Integrated Rural Development in Asia.Learning from Recent Experience. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

Sen, Amartya. 2006. Resources, Values and Development. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Setty, E.D.1998.Rural Development Problems and Prospects. New Delhi: BRDC.
Sundaram, Satya. 1989. Rural poverty and Area Planning. New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH**

Course Code No.: RSC- 241	No. of Credits: 04	Hours: 60
Course Title:	Rural Resources and Sustainable Development	
Teaching Objectives :- To make the students understand the concepts of sustainable rural livelihoods; and To equip them with the skills of application of this approach to various social realities of rural life.		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Introduction to livelihoods and relation with Natural Resource Management (NRM): Concepts and scope of livelihood, livelihood framework analysis, various capitals involved, indigenous communities and traditional livelihoods, forms of natural resources and dependencies of local people, natural resource crisis impacts on the livelihood of people, ecological, socio-cultural and economic dimensions, threats of traditional livelihood from globalization, urbanization, privatization, and migration, climate change impacts, mitigation and adaptation, importance of sustainable resource management with case studies.	12
II	People's participation in forestry: Joint Forest Management in India: background, need and focus, policy perspective and implementation methods, various dimensions (ecological, social and economic) of joint forest management, scope of livelihood generation under JFM, with case study on JFM Linking scope of Rural Development with livelihoods , Rural Development Approaches for livelihood support, Analysis of NRM Matrix. Rural Development Programme and Schemes -MNREGA Components of NRM and RD, SGSY, DRDP, WFP.	12
III	Cases studies on NRM-based Livelihood Development for Enhanced Income Generation, Alpine medicinal plant trade and Himalayan mountain livelihood strategies, Integrated Rural Development Programme, Rural Livelihood Programmes and Projects. NRM Programme and Schemes-National Afforestation Programme (FDA), DPIP, Man and Biosphere Programme, Bamboo Mission, Medicinal Plant Conservation and Cultivation Projects (NMPB), Biofuel Mission, Rural Livestock Development Programmes, Horticulture and Agriculture Development Programmes.	12
IV	Understanding NGOs in historical context; NGOs and Development from Alternative to mainstream, NGOs in contemporary Development Practice; Case Studies –Women's Health Agency / Sanjivini, NGOs and the aid system; NGOs and International Humanitarian Action, Role of NGOs and civil society in Natural Resource Management, Emphasis on partnerships for sustainable development.	12
V	Definitions and Principles of Sustainable Development, Millennium Development Goals: Status (global and Indian), Inclusive Growth and Poverty Reduction, Impact on approach to development policy and practice in India, future directions	12

Learning out Comes:-

1. Students will get awareness about the sustainable development with the basis of natural resource management.
2. Students will understand the importance of forest management with peoples participation.

Suggested Reading:

Bhattacharya, Prodyut A.K. Kandya and Krishna Kumar.2006. Joint Forest Management in India. Vol-I and II. Aavishkar Publication, Jaipur.

Broekhoven, Guido. 1996. Non-timber Forest Products: Ecological and Economic Aspects of Exploitation in Colombia, Ecuador, and Bolivia. World Conservation Union.

Food and Agricultural Organization, United Nations. 1997. Domestication and Commercialization of Non-Timber Forest Products in (Non-Wood Forest Products).

Malhotra, KC and Prodyut Bhattachrya. 2010. Forest and Livelihood. Pub. Centre for Economic and Social Studies. Hyderabad.

Sen, Amartya. 2006. Resources, Values and Development. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Shackleton, Sheona, Charlie Shackleton, and Patricia Shanley. 2011. Non Timber Forest Products in the Global Context (Tropical Forestry). Springer.

State of Environment Report: Maharashtra. Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research. Mumbai (India). Maharashtra Pollution Control Board Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH**

Course Code No.: RSC-242		No. of Credits: 04	Hours: 60
Course Title:		Participatory Learning and Action	
Teaching Objectives :- On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to: Understand the concept of PLA and its techniques Learn about the application procedure of Participatory Methods.			
Unit	Course Content		Periods
I	Concepts and Principles of Participatory Learning and Action (PLA) Participatory approaches and Rapport Building: Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA); Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) and Participatory Learning and Action (PLA)- Features of PRA Philosophy, principles, objectives, and scope-Types of PRA - Roles and Responsibilities of PLA Team - Concerns and challenges of PLA.		12
II	Participatory Mapping Techniques Meaning, Procedures and Application of the following Mapping techniques: Social Mapping; Resource Mapping, Mobility Mapping, Venn Diagrams, Focus Group Discussion and Flow Diagram		12
III	Participatory Ranking Techniques Meaning, Procedures and Application of the following Ranking techniques: Wealth ranking-Pair wise Ranking-Problem and Preference Ranking-Matrix ranking and Scoring -Force Field Analysis-SWOT Analysis-Trend Analysis-Seasonal Calendars-Seasonality Analysis		12
IV	Tools for Social Accountability in PLA Citizen Report Card - Citizen Voice Card - Citizen Participation in Public Policy making -Participatory Budgeting - Public Expenditure Tracking / Monitoring- Citizen monitoring of Public Service Delivery-Social Audit-Lobbying and Advocacy Campaign-Pro-poor Public Interest Litigation - People's Court.		12
V	Application of PLA Methods PLA in project formulation: Formulating development Projects with people's participation; Problem Identification; Problem Analysis; Project formulation and LFA– Theme, Data Requirements and Methods of the following methods: Participatory Poverty Assessments; Sustainable Livelihood Assessments - Analysis of Hunger		12

Learning out Comes:-

1. Student will Understand the concept of PLA and its techniques
2. Student will Learn about the application procedure of Participatory Methods in rural development.

Suggested Reading:

Birch, Izzy.Raffaella Catani, 2008 (March). Robert Chambers, Immersions: Learning About Face-to-face (Participatory Learning and Action), International Institute for Environment and Development.

Chambers, Robert. 2008. Revolutions in Development Inquiry. Earthscan.

Mukherjee, Amitava (Ed.). 2004. Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methods and Applications in Rural Planning: Essays in Honour of Robert Chambers. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

Mukherjee, Neela. 1997. Participatory Rural Appraisal Volume 1 of Studies in rural participation. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

Mukherjee, Neela. 2002. Participatory Learning and Action: With 100 Field Methods -Issue 4 of Studies in rural participation. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

Narayanasamy, N. 2009. Participatory Rural Appraisal: Principles, Methods and Application, SAGE Publications Ltd.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH**

Course Code No.: RSE- 243A	No. of Credits: 04	Hours: 60
Course Title:	Dimensions of Rural Development	
Teaching Objectives :- The objective of the paper is to give a theoretical background about the subject of Rural Development along with the prospects of its dimensions.		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Agriculture in Three Worlds, Role of Agriculture in Economic Development of India-Agricultural Development under the Plans, National Agricultural Policy, Implications of Globalization for Indian Agriculture, Governance Reforms for Better Policy Implementation in Agriculture. Confronting Challenges, Agrarian Crisis and Farmers, Suicides. National Commission on Farmers, Adaptation to and Mitigation of Climate Change in Agriculture, Role of Bio-technology in Agriculture, Dry Land Farming Technologies, Impact of LPG on Agriculture and Rural Development.	12
II	Food security and public distribution system. Food Security, Concept, Dimensions (Production, Distribution and Purchasing Power); Food Subsidies, Input Subsidies, Marketing Subsidies and Distribution Subsidies, Agricultural Subsidies, Input Subsidies, Marketing Subsidies and Distribution Subsidies.	12
III	Rural Financial Sector-Sources of Rural Credit: Institutional and Non-Institutional. Cost of Credit, Rural Indebtedness: Extent, Cause and Consequences Institutional Credit for Rural Development. Role of NABARD, Role of Cooperative Credit Institutions, Role of Commercial Banks, Role of Regional Rural Banks .Functioning of Lead Bank Scheme. Micro finance institutions.	12
IV	Service Delivery System in Rural areas, Rural Infrastructural Sector and Millennium Development Goals Housing in Rural Areas: Problems. Rural Housing Programmes, Low Cost Housing, Appropriate Technologies in Rural Housing. Drinking Water Supply: Sources Problems Programmes to Solve Drinking Water Problems; Problems of Sanitation in Rural Areas Low Cost Toilets.	12
V	Vulnerability and disaster management policies.	12

Learning out Comes:-

1. Student will understand the various dimensions of Rural development and able to analyze their critical importance in rural development..
2. Student will know the technical know home to face the disaster management situation and policies their on.

Suggested Reading:

- Das, Kumar B.** 1990. Rural Development Through Decentralisation. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.
- Desai, A.R.** 1994. Introduction to Rural Sociology. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Desai, Vasant.** 1983. A Study of Rural Economics: A Systems Approach. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Gerald, M. Meier.** 1975. Leading Issues in economic Development. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Hardiman, M. and J. Midgley.** 1982. The Social Dimensions of Development. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Jain, S.C.** 1985. Rural Development: Institutions and Strategies. Jaipur: Rawat Publishers.
- Khanna, B.S.** 1991. Rural Development in South Asia. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publisher.
- Mudgul, R.** 1996. Economic Dimension of Rural Development. New Delhi: Sarup and Sons,
- Reddy, K. Venkata.** 1988. Rural Development: Poverty and Development. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Reddy, Venkata, K.** 2001. Agriculture and Rural Development (A Gandhian Perspective). New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Chambers, R.** 1983. Rural development: putting the last first. Harlow: Prentice Hall.
- Singh, Katar.** 1986. Rural Development-Principles, Policies and Management. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Sundaram, Satya, L.** 2015. Rural Development. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House
- Todaro, Michael P.** 2011. Economic Development, Harlow, United Kingdom: Pearson Education Limited

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH**

Course Code No.: RSE- 243B	No. of Credits: 04	Hours: 60
Course Title:	Community and Social Development	
Teaching Objectives :-		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To become familiar with the nature and dynamics of communities and community development. 2. To appreciate the value of community development as a component of planning, and understand the roles that planners and other stakeholders play in community development 3. To understand the opportunities for community development provided by different types of capital. 		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Concept of Urban Society, Rural and Tribal, its nature, socio-economic, cultural background. Concept of Historical, Specific and General Development Concept of Development, Objectives, Scope and Importance of Rural, Urban and Tribal Development – Need for Integration of Literacy with Development	12
II	a) Integrated Rural Development Programmes b) Tribal Development programmes c) Urban Community Development Programmes Integrated Development- A New Approach	12
III	Concept-Objectives and Methodology of micro-level planning, aim, Observations and Functions of Development Agencies/organizations	12
IV	Development strategies for social target groups. Women, Children, Other Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Handicapped, Youth, Old aged, Fisherman	12
V	Role of Adult, Non-formal and Continuing Education Programmes in Human Development. Objectives and goals of sustainable development and how to utilize in the field level. Capacity Building of Target Groups for Sustainable Development- Methods and Procedures, Panchayat Raj System.	12

Learning Outcomes:-

1. Student will learn the nature of rural communities and their participation in rural development.
2. Student will study the techniques of community development,
3. Students will get importance of education, formal and non-formal continuing education.

Suggested Reading:

- Bhallochary, V. R.** The new strategy of Development in Village India, New Delhi: Metropolitan Book Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- Bhatia S.C. (ed.),** 1989. Women's Development: A Gross-root Level Experience, New Delhi: I.U.A.C.E.,
- Lal R.B. and Bharati Dasai.** 1982. Block Level planning for Full Employment, Tribal Resource and Training Institute, Ahamedabad: Gujarat, Vidyapith.
- Peter, Baldock** 1974. Community Work and social Work. London, Routledge and Kigan Paul.
- Shannugum T.E.,** 1987. Community Psychology. Madras: Ustav Shannugum,
- Sophine Laws S. D and Carolin Harper.** 2002. Research for Development. New Delhi: SAGE Publications Ltd.
- Srinivasan, Lyra.** 1993. Summary: Tools for Community Participation: A Manual for Training Trainers in Participatory Techniques. New York: UNDP,
- World Bank.** 2000. Methods and Tools for social assessment and participation (Source Manual), oxford University press, Washington, D.C.
- तिजारे, बा. वि. १९८३. सामुदायिक विकास आणि विस्तार शिक्षण. नागपूर: महाराष्ट्र राज्य विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ.
