

**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY,  
CHHATRAPATI SAMBHAJINAGAR.**



**Circular / Acad Sec./ PG / NEP PG-II Yr Curri./Uni. Cqmp./ 2024.**

It is hereby inform to all concerned that, on the recommendation of Dean of Faculty of Humanities; **the Academic Council at it's Meeting held on 08<sup>th</sup> April, 2024 has accepted the "following Subject wise revised Curriculum at PG Level as per National Education Policy-2020" for all concerned university department** under the Faculty of Humanities.

Sr. No.	UG/PG Course Curriculum Name	Semester
01.	M. A. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Marathi] For University Department	IIIrd & IVth
02.	M. A. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Sanskrit] For University Department	IIIrd & IVth
03.	M. A. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [History] For University Department	IIIrd & IVth
04.	M. A. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Archaeology] For University Department	IIIrd & IVth
05.	M. A. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Political Science] For University Department	IIIrd & IVth
06.	M. A. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Public Administration] For University Department	IIIrd & IVth
07.	M. A. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Economics] For University Department	IIIrd & IVth
08.	M. A. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Geography] for University Department	IIIrd & IVth
09.	M. A. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Psychology] for University Department	IIIrd & IVth
10.	M.A. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Thoughts of Mahatma Phule & Dr. B. R. Ambedkar] for University Department	IIIrd & IVth
✓ 11.	M.R.S. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Socio-Cultural and Political Aspects] for University Institution/Department	IIIrd & IVth
12.	M.R.S. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Rural Economics, Banking & Industry] for University Institution/ Department	IIIrd & IVth

**This is effective from the Academic Year 2024-25 and Onwards as per appended herewith.**

All concerned are requested to note the contents of this circular and bring notice to the students, teachers and staff for their information and necessary action.

University campus,  
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar-431 004.  
Ref. No. SU/PG-II Yr/ Affi.Colleges  
/ NEP Curri/ 2024/ 25762-71

Date: 21.05.2024.

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**Deputy Registrar,  
Academic.**

**:: 02 ::**

**Copy forwarded with compliments to:-**

- 1] The Principal, all concerned affiliated colleges,**  
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar.
- 2] The Director, University Network & Information Centre, UNIC,**  
with **a request to upload this Circular on University Website.**

**Copy to :-**

- 1] The Director, Board of Examinations & Evaluation,**
- 2] The Sec. Officer, [Concerned Unit] Exam. Branch,**
- 3] The Section Officer, [Eligibility Unit],
- 4] The Programmer [Computer Unit-1] Examinations,
- 5] The Programmer [ Computer Unit-2] Examinations,
- 6] The In-charge, [E-Suvidha Kendra],
- 7] The Public Relation Officer,
- 8] The Record Keeper,  
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar.

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DrK\*210524/-

**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, CHHA. SAMBHAJINAGAR**

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



**Reaccredited with 'A' Grade**

**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES**

**2 Years P.G. Programme in Social Science**

**(M.R.S.)**

**As per National Education Policy - 2020**

**(To be implemented from Academic Year - 2023-24)**

**Course Structure and Curriculum**

**(Outcome based Credit System)**

**Subject: Socio-Cultural and Political Aspects**

**(Effective from 2023-24)**

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## **1. 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.

## 2. Course Structure

### Two-Year Post-graduate Program

Course and Credits Distribution of Two years Master's Degree Program with Entry & Exit option

#### Faculty of Humanity

Year / level	Sem.	Major subject		RM	OJT /FP	RP	Credits	Degree
		DSC Core Mandatory	DSE (Elective)					
First year 6.0	I	3(4) +2=14	4	4			22	PG Diploma (After 3 years degree)
	II	3(4) +2=14	4		4		22	
Cum. Cr. For PG Diploma		28	08	4	4		44	
Exit option with Post-graduate Diploma (44 credits) after first year or two semesters with completion of courses equivalent to 44 credits								
Second Year 6.5	III	3(4) +2=14	4			4	22	PG Degree after 3 years UG or PG Degree after 4 years UG
	IV	3 (4) = 12	4			6	22	
Cum. Cr. For 1 year PG Degree		26	8			10	44	
Cum. Cr. For 2 years PG Degree		54	16	4	4	10	88	
2 Years -4 sem.PG Degree (88 credits) after three-year UG Degree or 1 Year -2 sem. PG Degree (44 credits) after four year UG degree								

#### ABBREVIATION:

**Major** – Comprising Mandatory –is based on specialization

**DSE- Discipline Specific Elective**

**OJT** – On-the- Job Training

**FP** – Field Project (Corresponding to the Major (Core) Subject

**RP** – Research Project (Corresponding to the Major (Core) Subject

**Internship/Apprenticeship** - (Corresponding to the Major (Core) Subject

## AS PER NEP 2020

### Illustrative Credit distribution structure for Two Years Master's Degree Programme with Multiple Entry and Exit options –

**Class: M.R.S. First Year      Semester: I<sup>st</sup>      Subject: Socio-Cultural and Political Aspects**

Course type	Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs./ week)		Credits Assigned		Total Credits
			Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
Major Mandatory DSC	MSCP/MJ/500-T		2	-	2	-	14
	MSCP /MJ/501-T		2		2	-	
	MSCP /MJ/502-T		2	-	2	-	
	MSCP /MJ/503-T		2		2		
	MSCP /MJ/504-P			4		2	
	MSCP /MJ/505-P		-	4	-	2	
	MSCP /MJ/506-P		-	4	-	2	
DSE (Choose any one from pool of courses)	MSCP/DSE/507-T		2		2		04
	MSCP /DSE/508-P			4		2	
	<b>or</b>						
	MSCP/DSE/509-T		2		2		
	MSCP /DSE/510-P			4		2	
	<b>or</b>						
	MSCP /DSE/511-T		2		2		
	MSCP /DSE/512-P			4		2	
RM	MSCP /RM/513-T		4	-	4	-	04
			<b>18</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>22 credits</b>

### 1. Major Mandatory (DSC)

MSCP/MJ/500-T	Sociology of Development
MSCP /MJ/501-T	Rural Development- Indian Context
MSCP /MJ/502-T	Rural Development Theories
MSCP /MJ/503-T	Panchayat Raj and Rural Development
MSCP /MJ/504-P	Sociology of Development
MSCP /MJ/505-P	Rural Development- Indian Context
MSCP /MJ/506-P	Rural Development Theories

### 2. Discipline Specific Electives: (Choose any one from Pool /Basket)

MSCP/DSE/507-T	Sociology: Basic Concepts
MSCP /DSE/508-P	Sociology: Basic Concepts
<b>Or</b>	
MSCP/DSE/509-T	Political Sociology
MSCP /DSE/510-P	Political Sociology
<b>Or</b>	
MSCP /DSE/511-T	Rural Sociology and Rural Development
MSCP /DSE/512-P	Rural Sociology and Rural Development

### 3. Research Methodology (RM): MSCP /RM/513-T

**Class: M.R.S. First Year Semester: II<sup>nd</sup>**

**Subject: Socio-Cultural and Political Aspects**

Course type	Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs./ week)		Credits Assigned		Total Credits
			Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
Major Mandatory DSC	MSCP /MJ/550-T		2		2		14
	MSCP /MJ/551-T		2		2		
	MSCP /MJ/552-T		2		2		
	MSCP /MJ/553-T		2		2		
	MSCP /MJ/554-P			4		2	
	MSCP /MJ/555-P			4		2	
	MSCP /MJ/556-P			4		2	
DSE (Choose any one from pool of courses)	MSCP /DSE/557-T		2		2		04
	MSCP /DSE/558-P			4		2	
	or						
	MSCP /DSE/559-T		2		2		
	MSCP /DSE/560-P			4		2	
	or						
	MSCP /DSE/561-T		2		2		
	MSCP /DSE/562-P			4		2	
OJT/FP	MSCP /OJT/FP/563-T		-	8	-	4	04
			14	32	10	12	22 credits

### 1. Major Mandatory (DSC)

MSCP /MJ/550-T	Rural Development in Maharashtra
MSCP /MJ/551-T	Indian Rural Society
MSCP /MJ/552-T	Rural Social Problems
MSCP /MJ/553-T	Rural Development Policies and Programmes in India
MSCP /MJ/554-P	Rural Development in Maharashtra
MSCP /MJ/555-P	Indian Rural Society
MSCP /MJ/556-P	Rural Social Problems

### 2. Discipline Specific Electives: (Choose any one from Pool /Basket)

MSCP /DSE/557-T	Rural Industrialization and Development
MSCP /DSE/558-P	Rural Industrialization and Development
Or	
MSCP /DSE/559-T	Fundamental of Rural Development
MSCP /DSE/560-P	Fundamental of Rural Development
Or	
MSCP /DSE/561-T	Social Change and Development
MSCP /DSE/562-P	Social Change and Development

### 3. OJT/FP-I: Field Project-I: MSCP /OJT/FP/563-P

Course type	Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs./ week)		Credits Assigned		Total Credits
			Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
Major Mandatory DSC	MSCP /MJ/600-T		2		2		14
	MSCP /MJ/601-T		2		2		
	MSCP /MJ/602-T		2		2		
	MSCP /MJ/603-T		2		2		
	MSCP /MJ/604-P			4		2	
	MSCP /MJ/605-P			4		2	
	MSCP /MJ/606-P			4		2	
DSE (Choose any one from pool of courses)	MSCP/DSE/607-T		2		2		04
	MSCP /DSE/608-P			4		2	
	or						
	MSCP /DSE/609-T		2		2		
	MSCP /DSE/610-P			4		2	
	or						
	MSCP /DSE/611-T		2		2		
RP-1	MSCP /RP-1/649-P			8		4	04
			14	32	14	08	22 credits

### 1. Major Mandatory (DSC)

MSCP /MJ/600-T	Computer Application for Rural Development
MSCP /MJ/601-T	Rural Development Institutions and Entrepreneurship
MSCP /MJ/602-T	Population and Rural Development.
MSCP /MJ/603-T	Social-Economic Development of Maharashtra
MSCP /MJ/604-P	Computer Application for Rural Development
MSCP /MJ/605-P	Rural Development Institutions and Entrepreneurship
MSCP /MJ/606-P	Population and Rural Development

### 2. Discipline Specific Electives: (Choose any one from Pool /Basket)

MSCP /DSE/607-T	Rural Development and Challenges
MSCP /DSE/608-P	Rural Development and Challenges
Or	
MSCP /DSE/609-T	Tribal Development in Maharashtra
MSCP /DSE/610-P	Tribal Development in Maharashtra
Or	
MSCP /DSE/611-T	Horticulture and Rural Development
MSCP /DSE/612-P	Horticulture and Rural Development

### 3. RP-1: Research Project-I: MSCP /RP-1/649-P

**Class: M.R.S. Second Year Semester: IV<sup>th</sup> Subject: Socio-Cultural and Political Aspects**

Course type	Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs./ week)		Credits Assigned		Total Credits
			Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
Major Mandatory DSC	MSCP /MJ/650-T		2		2		12
	MSCP /MJ/651-T		2		2		
	MSCP /MJ/652-T		2		2		
	MSCP /MJ/653-P			4		2	
	MSCP /MJ/654-P			4		2	
	MSCP /MJ/655-P			4		2	
DSE (Choose any one from pool of courses)	MSCP /DSE/656-T		2		2		04
	MSCP /DSE/657-P			4		2	
	<b>Or</b>						
	MSCP /DSE/658-T		2		2		
	MSCP /DSE/659-P			4		2	
	<b>Or</b>						
	MSCP /DSE/660-T		2		2		
	MSCP /DSE/661-P			4		2	
RP-2	MSCP /RP-2/699-P			12		6	06
			12	36	08	14	22 credits

**1. Major Mandatory (DSC)**

MSCP /MJ/650-T	Significance Issues in Agricultural
MSCP /MJ/651-T	Dimensions of Rural Development
MSCP /MJ/652-T	Community and Social Development
MSCP /MJ/653-P	Significance Issues in Agricultural
MSCP /MJ/654-P	Dimensions of Rural Development
MSCP /MJ/655-P	Community and Social Development

**2. Discipline Specific Electives: (Choose any one from Pool /Basket)**

MSCP /DSE/656-T	Rural Development communication and Extension
MSCP /DSE/657-P	Rural Development communication and Extension
<b>Or</b>	
MSCP /DSE/658-T	Participatory Learning and Action
MSCP /DSE/659-P	Participatory Learning and Action
<b>Or</b>	
MSCP /DSE/660-T	Rural Social Development
MSCP /DSE/661-P	Rural Social Development

**3. RP-1: Research Project-II: MSCP /RP-2/699-P**

### **3. Vision**

GMNIRD will be the global centre to experiment, transfer and disseminate technology and knowledge and the centre innovations and interventions for enhancement of quality of life or rural India in specific and globally.

### **4. Mission**

The institute is committed to provide services through formal/ informal education and training in the domains of rural development, conduct research, transfer appropriate technology, provide business and finance platform / support (through government and non-government organizations) and act as a facilitating agency for implementation and monitoring of government schemes and programs/ project. The campus will have “Model Village” replicating the modern rural India.

### **5. Program Educational 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 government in general and state government in particular.
3. It is innovative, skill and employment oriented to attract bright students to the discipline of rural development.

### **6. Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)**

#### **Program Outcome (POs) :**

1. The major program outcomes is, students will be understanding the concept of rural development and its importance.
2. Students will be after complete this program, understand to research methods in rural development.
3. The concept of development will be cleared of students in sociological approaches.
4. Students will understand to socio- political aspects about development also rural society.
5. Students will be understanding rural development in Indian context.

### **Program Specific Outcome (PSOs):**

1. The program specific outcome is, students will understand to relation between rural society and rural development.
2. Students will be understanding the relation between rural development and industrial society.
3. The students complete this program after he will be understand of relation between social demography and development.
4. Students will be understanding the use of computer application for rural development.
5. Students will be understanding the role of entrepreneurship in rural development.
6. Students will be understanding the role of panchayat raj systems in rural development.
7. Students will understand and collect a knowledge about significance issues in agriculture after complete this program.
8. Students will be understanding the relation between rural resources and rural development.

### **7. Eligibility**

- i) Candidates who have passed any Bachelor's degree [10+2+3/4] of Arts, Science, Engineering, Agriculture, and any other equivalent degree of 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. 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 years.

### **9. Medium of Instruction**

The medium of instruction shall be in Marathi and English.

### **10. Attendance**

### **11. Evaluation Methods/Scheme of Examination**

## 12. CURRICULUM FOR SEMESTER – I

### GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH (MANDATORY SUBJECT- I)

<b>Course Code : MSCP/DSE/500-T</b>		<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Hours:30</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>		<b>Sociology of Development</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives: -</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To identify the relation between Sociology and rural development.</li><li>• To study the meaning and characteristics of social development.</li><li>• To understand the developmental disparities of rural development in India.</li><li>• To study the impact of social development on rural development.</li></ul>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>		<b>Periods</b>
I	<b>Introduction of Sociology of Development</b> Concept of development- Definition and meaning of development Economic growth and development- meaning and characteristics Social development and indicators-meaning and characteristics Ecology and sustainable development- meaning and characteristics		06
II	<b>Culture and Development</b> Concept of culture- meaning and types of culture Development and displacement of tradition Culture and development- Relation and impact of each another		06
III	<b>Social Movement and Development</b> Social movement-meaning and importance for society Relation between social movement and development Social movement of backward class- backward class movement and protective discrimination		06
IV	<b>Development Disparities in India</b> Development Disparities- meaning and characteristics Social disparities: Education and health Gender disparities Economic disparities Rural-Urban disparities		06
V	<b>Social Development and Rural Development</b> Social development-meaning and characteristics, Importance of social development Rural development- meaning and characteristics, Importance of rural development Relation between social development and rural development.		06

#### Learning Outcomes:

- Understanding of the Sociology of Development and its structure relation with rural studies and development.
- Identify, analyse Institutional Role in Rural Development
- Understand the the impact of social movement on rural development.
- To aware the relation between culture and rural development.

#### Essential Readings:

- Derez, Jean and Amartya Sen (1996), India: Economic development and social opportunities, UP, New Delhi.
- Giddens, Anthony (2001), Sociology, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Blackwell pub. Ltd. Oxford.
- Harrison (1989), The sociology of modernization and development, OUP, New Delhi.
- Sharma, SL (1986), Development: Socio-Cultural dimensions, Rawat publication, Jaipur.
- UNDP (2000), Human Development Report, OUP, New Delhi.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT- II)**

<b>Course Code:</b> MSCP /MJ/501-T	<b>No. of Credits:</b> 02	<b>Hours:</b> 30
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Rural Development-Indian Context</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives: -</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To expose the students to the critical / analysis and evaluation of those programmes aiming to bring desired change in Indian society.</li><li>• To make the students aware of changed prospective of rural society in India.</li><li>• To create practical approach among the students.</li><li>• To study the relation between rural development programmes and rural development.</li></ul>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>	<b>Periods</b>
I	<b>Rural Development in India</b> Rural society and economy, concepts and strategies of rural development, agrarian issues, rural development administration, land reforms, Panchayati Raj, cooperatives, rural credit and banking.	06
II	<b>Rural Development</b> Community Development Programme, Green Revolution, Poverty alleviation, wage and self-employment programmes, rural basic services and infrastructure, natural resources management and environment.	06
III	<b>Rural Development Planning and Management</b> 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.	06
IV	<b>Rural Social Development</b> 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.	06
V	<b>Rural Development Programmes in India</b> 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.	06

**Learning Outcomes: -**

- Knowledge on the theoretical aspects on integrated vision of development: function of forming and environmental systems.
- To understand the rural development planning and management.
- To aware the relation between social development and rural development.
- To aware the rural development programmes in India.

**Essential Readings:**

- Annual Reports of the Ministry of Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation 1992-2000**  
Government of India, New Delhi.
- Bhatnagar 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.
- Gangaiiah,** 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.
- .....

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT: III)**

<b>Course Code:</b> MSCP /MJ/502-T	<b>No. of Credits:</b> 02	<b>Hours:</b> 30
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Rural Development Theories</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives: -</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To make the students to understand some basic concepts and theoretical approaches related towards rural social structure.</li><li>• To understand the physical, psychological and social changes of various developmental stages.</li><li>• To identify problems and hazards of developmental stages.</li><li>• To enable the students to understand nature of Growth and Development.</li></ul>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>	<b>Periods</b>
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.	06
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.	06
III	Functional and Structural approaches towards rural development in India, Growth Models in Indian Planning, Gandhian View of Development.	06
IV	<b>Rural Development Approaches in other Selected Countries</b> 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)	06
V	<b>Major Issues in Development</b> 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	06

**Learning Outcomes: -**

- To aware the theories and approaches of rural development.

- To understand the Functional and Structural approaches towards rural development in India.
- To understand the major issues of rural development in India.
- To aware the rural developmental approaches of different countries.

#### **Essential Readings:**

- 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.

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**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT: IV)**

<b>Course Code:</b> MSCP/MJ/503-T		<b>No. of Credits:</b> 02	<b>Hours:</b> 30
<b>Course Title:</b>		<b>Panchayati Raj and Rural Development</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives: -</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• After having gone through this paper, students should be able to understand and analyse the actual functioning of Panchayat Raj.</li><li>• 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.</li><li>• It will also help to realise the major issues of panchayats.</li><li>• To study the role of panchayat raj institutions in rural development.</li></ul>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>		<b>Periods</b>
I	<b>Evolution and Panchayati Raj Institutions</b> Indian Constitution. Ancient Period, Medieval India and in British times Post Independence- Community development program, Committee Reports- Balwantraï Mehta, , RR Diwakar, Asoka Mehta, PK Thungon, Hanumantha Rao, GVK Rao Committee, L.M. Singhvi, and Dantwala Committee, 73rd Constitutional Amendment Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat- Composition, Powers and Functions Panchayat Samiti- Composition, Powers and Functions Zilla Parishad- Composition, Powers and Functions		10
II	<b>Panchayat Finances</b> 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		10
III	<b>Rural Development</b> Concept, Elements, Importance and Scope - Approaches: Sectoral, Area Approach, Target Group Approach, Participatory Approach, Integrated Approach - Strategies of Rural Development NABARD- Structure and Functions		10

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Understanding of the Panchayati Raj and Rural Development structure and functions
- Identify, analyse Institutional Role of Panchayati Raj institutions in Rural Development
- To aware the finance systems of panchayat raj institutions.
- Understand the different committees of panchayat raj institutions.

**Essential 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  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT- I)**

<b>Course Code : MSCP /MJ/504-P</b>	<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Total Hours- 60</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Sociology of Development</b>	

**Practical Topics**

**Social Development.**

- The cause and effects of rural-urban migration.
- A study the impact of addiction on rural society also development.
- A social study of landless families in rural area.

**Culture and Development.**

- The role of culture in rural development.
- A study of impact of traditions on rural development.
- A study of displacement and rural development.

**Social Movement and Development.**

- A study of farmer movements for specific requirement in agriculture sector.
- A Social movement of backward class- backward class movement and protective discrimination.
- The role of difference movements in rural development.

**Disparities and Rural Development.**

- A study of educational disparities in rural society.
- The impact of gender disparities on rural development.
- A study of socio-economic disparities in rural area.

**Social Development.**

- A study the impact of social problems on rural development.
- The problems of medical facilities in rural society.
- The role of basic infrastructure in rural development

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT- II)**

<b>Course Code: MSCP /MJ/505-P</b>	<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Total Hours- 60</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Rural Development-Indian Context</b>	

**Practical Topics**

**Rural Development in India.**

- The study of rural credits and banking in rural society.
- The role of cooperatives society in rural development.
- Socio-economic problems of below poverty line families in rural area.

**Rural Development.**

- The role of community development programme in rural development.
- A study of rural basic services and infrastructure.
- The impact of poverty alleviation programme on rural development.

**Rural Development Planning and Management**

- The impact of developmental projects of government on rural development.
- A role of rural development planning and management of government on rural development.
- a study of issues in management of rural development project.

**Rural Social Development.**

- A study of educational and training programmes of governments on rural development.
- The problems of health and nutrition in rural society.
- A study of child and women's health and educational problems in rural society.

**Developmental Programmes.**

- A role of watershed programmes in rural development.
- A study of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak yojana (PMGSY).
- The role of rural developmental programmes in rural development.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT: III)**

<b>Course Code: MSCP /MJ/506-P</b>	<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Total Hours- 60</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Rural Development Theories</b>	

**Practical Topics**

**Social Issues.**

- The problems of jobless youth in rural society.
- A study of dropout students in rural area.
- The problems of landless families in higher education.

**Agriculture Sector and Rural Development.**

- The relation between farmer suicide and agricultural income.
- A role modern farming in farmers and rural development.
- The problems of applied the technology in farming.

**Innovative Trends in Rural Area.**

- The role of farmer Producer company of management and development of participated Farmers.
- The study of sericulture farming and its impact on rural development.
- A study of Nursery farming.

**Processing Units.**

- A study of food processing units and its impact on rural development.
- A study of dairy farming and milk processing units.
- The role of rural industries in rural development.

**Farming Methods.**

- Organic farming.
- Study of types of crop methods.
- The study of Horticulture and Floriculture.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(ELECTIVE PAPER- I)**

<b>Course code: MSCP /MJ/507-T</b>		<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Hours: 30</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>		<b>Sociology: Basic Concepts</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives: -</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To study the nature and scope of sociology and its structure.</li><li>• To define the social stratification and its structure.</li><li>• To study the meaning of social organization and disorganization.</li><li>• To study the meaning of culture and difference between culture and civilization.</li></ul>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>		<b>Periods</b>
I	<b>Introduction of Applied Sociology</b> Definition, nature and scope of Sociology Applied Sociology- meaning and significance		06
II	<b>Social Structure</b> Basic concept of society, community, association and institution Social group- meaning, characteristics and classification. Socialization- characteristics, process, agencies of socialization, importance of socialization.		06
III	<b>Culture</b> Nature, characteristics, and evolution of culture. Diversity and uniformity of culture Difference between culture and civilization Culture and socialization Culture, modernization and its impact on health disease		06
IV	<b>Social Stratification</b> Introduction- characteristics and forms of stratification Function of stratification Indian caste system- origion and characteristics Caste system and status Social mobility-meaning and types Influence of class, caste and race system on health.		06
V	<b>Social organization and Disorganization</b> Social organization-meaning, elements and types Voluntary association Social System- definition, types, role and status as structural elements of social system. Social control- meaning, aims and process of social control.		06

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will understand about sociology and its structure.
- Students will be understanding the basic concepts about culture.
- Students will be understanding social stratification concept after complete this course
- To aware the the social concepts and processes.

**Essential Readings:**

**Rawat. H. K., 2007**, "Sociology- Basic Concepts", Rawat Publication.  
**Rawat. H.K., 2021**, "Contemporary Sociology", Rawat Publication.

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

**(ELECTIVE PAPER- I)**

<b>Course code: MSCP /MJ/508-P</b>	<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Total Hours- 60</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Sociology: Basic Concepts</b>	

**Practical Topics**

**Field Visits.**

- Developed villages in India.
- Rural Industry.
- Processing units in rural area.

**Social Institutions.**

- A study of changes in rural family structure.
- The role of educational institutions in rural development.
- The impacts of modernization on marriage structure.

**Social Problems.**

- The study of child labours in rural area.
- A study of health issue and difference addiction in rural youth.
- The impacts of social problems on rural development.

**Education, Poverty and Unemployment.**

- A social study of unemployed youth in rural area.
- The role of education in employment.
- A impact of education, poverty and unemployment on rural society.

**Rural Infrastructure.**

- The problems of hospital facilities.
- The problems of pure water and its impact on rural development.
- A study of basic facilities in rural area.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(ELECTIVE PAPER- II)**

<b>Course Code : MSCP/DSE/509-T</b>		<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Hours: 30</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>		<b>Political Sociology</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives: -</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To define the scope of Political Sociology and its structure.</li><li>• To understand the theoretical perspectives of Political Sociology.</li><li>• To define the Political system in India.</li><li>• To study the relation between social system and politics in India.</li></ul>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>		<b>Periods</b>
I	<b>Introduction of Political Sociology</b> Definition, nature and scope of political sociology. Subject matter of political sociology. Relation between political system and society.		06
II	<b>Theoretical Perspectives</b> Max Weber: Authority, party Pareto: Circulation of Elites C. Wright Mills: Power Elites		06
III	<b>Dynamic of Power</b> Power of authority Political socialization: meaning, significance and agencies Role of mass media in politics		06
IV	<b>Political Process in India</b> Role of pressure group and interest group in Indian politics Role of caste, religion and language in Indian politics Regionalism and politics of ethnicity, politicization of social life.		06
V	<b>Social System and Politics</b> Social system: meaning and approaches Relation between social system and politics Elements of social system.		06

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Understanding of the political views also angle and Sociology.
- Understanding of the social structure also theoretical approaches of political sociology.
- To aware the impact of politics on social system in India.
- To aware the structure and functions of Political Sociology.

**Essential Readings:**

**Bailey, F. G.** 1968 "Para- political Systems", in M.J. Schwartz (ed). Local Level Politics: Social and Cultural Perspectives , London: University of London Press,  
**Weber, Max.** 1978. Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretive Sociology, Berkeley: University of California Press  
**Bottomore, Tom.** 1964. Elites and Society, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, Chs 1,2 and 3.  
**Jain P.C.** 2023. "Political Sociology" , Rawat Publication

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(ELECTIVE PAPER- II)**

<b>Course Code : MSCP/DSE/510-P</b>	<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Total Hours- 60</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Political Sociology</b>	

**Practical Topics**

**Rural Institutions.**

- The role of gram panchayat in rural development.
- A impact of basic facilities in rural development.
- The role of cooperative institutions in rural development.

**Politics and Rural Development.**

- The impacts of governments policies on rural development.
- A study of difference programmes and schemes of government for rural area.
- A study of relation between developmental programmes of government and rural development.

**Politics and Rural People.**

- The effects of political parties on people.
- The role of political party in rural development.
- A study of relation between difference political party and rural development.

**Planning commission and Rural development.**

- The role of planning commissions for rural development.
- A study of difference schemes of planning commission for rural development.
- The evolution of difference planning commission in India.

**Women's and Politics.**

- A study of women in political party also its contribution in rural development.
- A study of problems of women in politics.
- The impacts of politics on rural women's.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(ELECTIVE PAPER- III)**

<b>Course Code: MSCP /DSE/511-T</b>		<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Hours: 30</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>		<b>Rural Sociology and Rural Development</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives: -</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To define the structure of Rural sociology and rural development.</li><li>• To study the agrarian social structure in India.</li><li>• To understand the difference issues in Indian society.</li><li>• To study the land reforms and its consequences.</li></ul>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>		<b>Periods</b>
I	<b>Rural Society and Peasant</b> Rural Sociology: origin and growth; methodological issues on village studies Folk-urban continuum, little community Peasant vs farmers		06
II	<b>Theoretical Peasantry</b> Lenin’s theory of agrarian capitalist development, Chayanov’s theory of peasant economy, Marx on peasantry, post-marxian view on the peasantry- Daniel Thorner, T. shanin		06
III	<b>Agrarian Social Structure in India</b> Changing rural family: structure and function Caste: elaboration of caste ranking, caste-class nexus Rural economy and polity: agrarian classes-landlord, peasant, tetant and labours.		06
IV	<b>Developmental Concerns in India</b> Land reforms and its consequences; implication of green revolution Feminization of agriculture, food security and sustainable agriculture, cultivators suicide.		06
V	<b>Issues in Indian Society</b> Concept of Rural development Problems of Education Health issues Agriculture: Farmer suicide Problems of Infrastructure.		06

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Understanding of the angle Rural Sociology.
- Understanding of the social problems also theoretical approaches about rural areas.
- Understanding of problems also issues in Indian rural society.
- To aware the issue's in India society.

**Essential Readings:**

**Doshi S.L. and Jain P.C., "Rural Sociology", Rawat Publication**  
**Chitamber, J.B., "Introductory Rural Sociology", Third edition, New International Publisher.**  
**Desai A. R., "Rural Sociology in India", Fifth Edition, Popular Prakashan**

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(ELECTIVE PAPER- III)**

<b>Course Code: MSCP /DSE/512-P</b>	<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Total Hours- 60</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Rural Sociology and Rural Development</b>	

**Practical Topics**

**Rural Society and Peasant.**

- The problems of labour in rural area.
- A case study of little community in rural society.
- The difference problems in rural society.

**Agrairian Issue.**

- The problems of management and budgeting of farmers.
- The problems of cost and income in farmers.
- The problems of heavy rains and droughts in agriculture sector.

**Developmental Concerns in India.**

- The problems of food security in rural area.
- A study of sustainable agriculture development.
- The difference problems in agriculture development.

**Issues in Indian Society**

- A study role of women in agriculture sector.
- The impact of technology on agriculture sector.
- The role of agriculture sector in rural development.

**Entrepreneur and rural development.**

- A study of entrepreneur in rural society.
- The major role of entrepreneur in rural development.
- The problems of rural entrepreneur.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(RESEARCH METHODOLOGY)**

<b>Course Code:</b> MSCP /RM/513-T		<b>No. of Credits:</b> 04	<b>Hours:</b> 60
<b>Course Title:</b>		<b>Research Methodology in Rural Development</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives: -</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To enable the students to understand social science research and impact skill to undertake empirical studies.</li><li>• To study the difference research methods in social sciences.</li><li>• To study the selection of research questions to report writing process.</li><li>• To aware the difference techniques of data collection in social sciences research.</li></ul>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>		<b>Periods</b>
I	<b>Introduction</b> Meaning, Research Question, Objectives, Types, Approaches, Research process, and Research methods.		12
II	<b>Scientific Method and Indian system of logic</b> The Scientific Method: Positivism and Post Positivism, Empiricism, Nature of Reality. The Critical Theory and Interpretative Approaches.		12
III	<b>Research Design, Data Collection, Survey and Observation, Sampling Methods</b> 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. Quantitative and Qualitative Method.		12
IV	<b>Case Study and Focus Group</b> 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	<b>Hypothesis, Interpretation and Report Writing</b> 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 mean, proportion, variance) P- value approach limitation fro hypothesis testing. Interpretation and Report Writing		12

### **Learning Outcomes: -**

- Understand the basic knowledge of social sciences research.
- To aware the difference method of social sciences research.
- Understand the process of selection the research question to report writing process in social sciences research.
- To aware the difference methods of data collection and its process.

### **Essential Readings:**

- 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.\*\*\*\*\*

### 13. Curriculum for Semester- II

#### CURRICULUM: SEMESTER II

#### GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH (MANDATORY SUBJECT- I)

<b>Course Code No.:</b> <b>MSCPA/MJ/550-T</b>	<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Hours: 30</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Rural Development in Maharashtra</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives: -</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To define the rural development administration in Maharashtra.</li><li>• To make the students aware of governance in Maharashtra and evolution of rural development in Maharashtra.</li><li>• To study of developmental sectors and its impact on Development of Maharashtra.</li><li>• To study of governments programmes for rural development.</li></ul>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>	<b>Periods</b>
I	<b>Governance in Maharashtra</b> Mumbai Gram Panchayat Act 1958 Maharashtra Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti Act 1961 73rd Constitutional Amendment	06
II	<b>Evolution of Rural Development in Maharashtra</b> 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	06
III	<b>Rural Development Administration in Maharashtra</b> 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	06
IV	<b>Developmental Sectors in Maharashtra</b> Developmental Sectors-Agriculture sector, Industry sector, the Services sector and Social sector, CSR, SDG and innovation in rural development. Plans for Poverty termination-Revised Long Term Action Plan (RLTAP)	06
V	<b>Legal Provisions and Programmes of Rural Development</b> Legal provisions-PESA Act 1996, MGNREGA Act 2005, Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 Programmes- <i>Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana</i> (SGSY), <i>National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM)</i> , 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.	06

### **Learning Outcomes: -**

- Students aware to know various schemes in rural development.
- To Understand the sectors of rural development in Maharashtra.
- Understand the relations between developmental programmes of governments and rural development.
- Aware the rural development administration in Maharashtra.

### **Essential Readings:**

**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.

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**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT &  
RESEARCH  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT- II)**

Course Code:MSCPA/MJ/551-T		No. of Credits: 02	Hours: 30
Course Title:		Indian Rural Society	
<b>Learning Objectives: -</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To provide key insights into the discipline of rural society.</li><li>• To study village community in Indian context</li><li>• To understand rural and agrarian structure in India<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To define the structure of Indian villages.</li></ul></li></ul>			
Unit	Course Content		Periods
I	<b>Indian Rural Society</b> 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, Religions in India.		06
II	<b>Caste System</b> Perspectives, Theories, Characteristics of Caste, Merits and Demerits of Caste system, Changing Structure of Caste		06
III	<b>Rural Social System</b> Indian Villages, Characteristics, Agrarian Class Structure, Village Solidarity, Village Settlement Patterns, Land Tenure and Reforms, Problems of Villages		06
IV	<b>Rural Dynamics</b> Process of Change in Rural Society- Little Tradition, Great Tradition, Universalization and Parochialization		06
V	<b>Change in Rural India</b> Impact of Democratization, Industrialization, Modernization, Urbanization, Globalization of Indian Rural Society.		06

**Learning Outcomes: -**

- To aware the Indian rural society and its structure.
- To understand the rural social system and problems in social systems.
- To aware the factors of changes in Indian rural society.
- To understand the impacts of Industrialization, Modernization on Indian rural society.

**Essential Readings:**

- 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. Indigenous 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  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT- III)**

<b>Course Code:MSCPA/MJ//552-T</b>		<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Hours: 30</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>		<b>Rural Social Problems</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives: -</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand the major sociological theoretical perspectives dealing with the causes and consequences of rural problems;</li><li>• To understand the social and economic factors creating and maintaining poverty and how these vary across geographic contexts and population groups;</li><li>• To identify the unique aspects of poverty characterizing rural people and places;</li><li>• To broaden your own professional/research interests.</li></ul>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>		<b>Periods</b>
I	<b>Rural Poverty</b> Types of Poverty in rural India Causes and Consequences of Poverty in rural India Anti-Poverty Programmes launched by the Government: Critical Analysis		06
II	<b>Rural Illiteracy and Health Problems</b> 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		06
III	<b>Rural Unemployment</b> Types of Unemployment in rural India Causes and Consequences of Unemployment in rural India Employment Generation Programmes launched by the Government: Critical Analysis.		06
IV	<b>Rural Social Problems</b> Domestic Violence against Women; Casteism; Dowry System; Alcoholism; Crime; Corruption; Rural Indebtedness, Migration.		06
V	<b>Demographic Factors</b> 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.		06

**Learning Outcomes: -**

- To aware the people in rural areas facing many problems low income, Dowry, Crime, Corruption, Unemployment, Proverb.
- To understand the rural poverty in India and its impact on society.
- To aware the relation between rural social problems and rural development.
- To understand the importance of rural education and health for rural development.

### **Essential Readings:**

- 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  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT- IV)**

Course Code:MSCPA/MJ/553-T		No. of Credits: 02	Hours: 30
Course Title:		Rural Development Policies and Programmes in India	
Learning Objectives: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The objective of the paper is to impart knowledge to the learners on various rural development programmes.</li><li>• To make familiar the students about rural development process and Programme.</li><li>• To Define the rural development policies and programmes.</li><li>• To collect a knowledge about rural development and its importance.</li></ul>			
Unit	Course Content		Periods
I	<b>Introduction:</b> 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 <sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act, Transfer of Functions and Powers to PRIs.		06
II	<b>Development Programmes:</b> Drought Prone Area Programme, Command Area Development Programme, Desert Development Programme, Hill Area Development Programme, Integrated Tribal Development Agency, Tribal Development Corporation.		06
III	<b>Target Group Programmes-</b> Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana, National Rural Livelihoods Mission, Micro Finance and Self-help Groups for Women Empowerment.		06
IV	<b>Employment Generation Programmes-</b> MGNREGS: Strategy, Implementation mechanism, Progress and Problems-Prime Minister’s Rojgar Yojana.		06
V	<b>National Social Assistance Programme</b> Rastriya Swasthya Bhima Yojana, Aam Admi Bhima Yojana, National Food Security Mission.		06

**Learning Outcomes: -**

- Understanding of the need for changes in implementation of rural development policies.
- To understand the rural development policies and programmes in India.
- To aware the relation between employment generation programmes and rural development.
- To understand the target group programmes for rural development in India.

**Essential Readings:**

**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: Kanishka 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.

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**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
& RESEARCH  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT- I)**

<b>Course Code No.: MSCPA/MJ/554-P</b>	<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Total Hours- 60</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Rural Development in Maharashtra</b>	

**Practical Topics**

**Socio-Economic Condition in Maharashtra.**

- A study of socio-economic status of rural people.
- The role of agriculture sector in rural development.
- A study of landless families in Maharashtra.

**Developmental Sectors in Maharashtra**

- The role of industry sector in rural development of Maharashtra.
- A social study of farmer suicide and its impact on family.
- The role of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in rural development.

**Education and Socio-Economic Development.**

- The problems of students in farmer family in higher education.
- A study of landless families and education status.
- The role of Education in socio-economic development in rural area.

**Developmental programmes of Governments for Rural Development.**

- The impact of MGNREGA on rural development.
- A impact of Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana on Rural development.
- A study the impact of Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana on rural development.

**Childe and Women Development.**

- The problems of child health issues in rural development.
- Study of government programmes for child and women development in rural area.
- The barriers of child and women's development in rural area.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT &  
RESEARCH  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT- II)**

<b>Course Code:MSCPA/MJ/555-P</b>	<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Total Hours- 60</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Indian Rural Society</b>	

**Practical Topics**

**Indian Rural Society.**

- The problems of women's status in rural area.
- A study of health issues of senior persons in rural society.
- The impact of modernization on rural society.

**Caste System and Rural Society.**

- The social study of caste systems on rural society.
- A study of relation between education and caste in rural area.
- A study of merits and demerits of caste system.

**Rural Social System**

- The study of problems of married women in rural society.
- A study the impact of Indian social systems on women's status.
- A role of education in farmers socio-economic conditions.

**Rural Dynamics and Rural Development.**

- The impact of modernization on structure of rural society in India.
- A study of relation between rural traditions and rural development.
- The role of modernization, Globalization and westernization in Indian rural development.

**Social Changes in Indian Society.**

- The role of education in social change in rural area.
- A study of methods and structure of farming.
- The impact of modernization on Indian culture.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
& RESEARCH  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT- III)**

<b>Course Code:MSCPA/MJ//556-P</b>	<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Total Hours- 60</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Rural Social Problems</b>	

**Practical Topics**

**Rural Poverty and Development.**

- A study of below poverty line families in rural society.
- A study of barriers in rural development.
- The study cause and effects of poverty in rural development.

**Education and Health.**

- The problems of higher education in rural society.
- A study the relation between higher education and rural development.
- A study of the health problems in rural area.

**Rural Unemployment.**

- A study of cause and effects of unemployment in rural area.
- A study of impact of unemployment on rural development.
- The relation between rural education and rural development.

**Rural Social Problems.**

- A social study of domestic violence against women.
- A study of rural- urban migration and its impact on rural-urban society.
- The impact of women's education on dowry system.

**Demographical Problems.**

- The labours problems in agriculture sector.
- A study of infant mortality in rural society.
- The problems of rural child nutrition.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
& RESEARCH  
(ELECTIVE PAPER – I)**

<b>Course Code No.:</b> <b>MSCPA/DSE/557-T</b>	<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Hours: 30</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Rural Industrialization and Development</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives: -</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To expose the students to the critical / analysis and evaluation of those programmes and importance of rural industrialization.</li><li>To make the students aware of impact of rural industrialization on rural development.</li><li>To define the importance of rural industrialization.</li><li>To understand the relation between rural industrialization and rural development.</li></ul>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>	<b>Periods</b>
I	<b>Rural Industrialization:</b> Concept, Need and Importance of Rural Industrialization in the context of Rural Development; Gandhian Approach to Rural Industrialization; Appropriate Technology for Rural Industries.	06
II	<b>Rural Industrial Sectors:</b> Small Scale, Handloom, Agro-based Industries, Rural Artisans, Handicrafts and Sericulture; Marketing: Problems of Marketing, Marketing Strategy and Information System for Rural industries; Consortium Approach, Exhibitions.	06
III	<b>Industrial Promotion Organizations:</b> District Industries Centre (DIC), National Institute for Small Industries Extension and Training (NISJET), Small Industry Development Organization (SIDO), Small Industries Service Institutions (SISI); Consultancy Organizations, Financial Organizations, Regional Rural Banks and State Finance Corporations.	06
IV	<b>Small-Scale and Micro Enterprises:</b> Introduction, Changed Nomenclature; Definition of Micro Enterprises, National Importance of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs), Problems of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs); Khadi and Village Industries (KVIs) - Coir industry, Handlooms, Power Looms, Handcrafts.	06
V	<b>Rural Industrialization and Rural Development:</b> Introduction, Importance of Rural Industrialization, Barriers in Rural Industrialization, Relation between rural Industrialization and rural development, Rural Industrialization in India.	06

**Learning Outcomes: -**

- Students aware to know about rural industrialization.

- Students understand relation between rural industrialization and rural development.
- Student understand importance of rural industrialization.
- To aware the relation between rural industrialization and rural development.

### **Essential Readings:**

Battacharya S.N. :	Rural Industrialization in India
BepionBehari :	Rural Industrialization in India
Rao R.V. :	Rural Industrialization in India
Bagli V :	Khadi and Village Industries in the Indian Economy
Kripalani J.B. :	Gandhian Thought
Vasant Desai :	Organization and Management of Small-Scale Industries
Sundaram J.B. :	Rural Rurai Industrial Development
K.V.I.C. :	Khadi and Village Industries The Gandhian Approach
Vasant Desai :	Problems and Prospects of Small Scale Industries in India.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
& RESEARCH  
(ELECTIVE PAPER – I)**

<b>Course Code No.:</b> <b>MSCPA/DSE/558-P</b>	<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Total Hours- 60</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Rural Industrialization and Development</b>	

**Practical Topic**

**Rural Industrialization:**

- Study of Importance of Rural Industrialization.
- The problems in rural industrialization.
- The role of rural industrialization on rural development.

**Rural Industrial Sectors:**

- Study of owner of agro-based industries.
- The role of agro-based business in rural development.
- The study of problems in agro-based business.

**Issues in Rural Industry.**

- The socio-economic study of small entrepreneur in rural area.
- A study of relation between education and successful rural entrepreneur.
- The marketing and management problems of rural entrepreneur.

**Innovative trends in Rural Development.**

- A study of farmer producer company and participated farmers.
- Social study of organic farming.
- The problems of management and marketing of dairy farming.

**Rural Industrialization and Rural Development:**

- A study of opportunities in rural industrialization.
- The study of relation between rural industrialization and rural development.
- The innovative trends in rural industrialization.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(ELECTIVE PAPER- II)**

<b>Course Code No.:</b> <b>MSCPA/DSE/559-T</b>	<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Hours: 30</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Fundamental of Rural Development</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives: -</b> 1. To give a theoretical background about the subject of Rural Development along with the prospects of its dimensions and practical experience of fieldwork. 2. To enable the learners to acquire skills related to planning, formulation, monitoring and evaluation of rural development projects and programmes. 3. To define the fundamental of rural development. 4. To study of rural development strategies and rural community facilities in rural area.		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>	<b>Periods</b>
I	<b>Introduction.</b> Rural Development: Concepts, Principles and Approaches. Causes of rural backwardness and measures. Important issues in rural development- human resource development in rural development. Sustainable rural development, poverty and unemployment, rural development and environmental protection, participatory rural development.	06
II	<b>Rural Community Facilities and services.</b> Community Facilities and Services: Water, sanitation, electricity, housing Provider of Community Facilities: Government Non-Governmental Organisations, Philanthropic Organisation Rural Health Care and Delivery Systems.	06
III	<b>Rural Development Strategies.</b> Diversification of rural economic activities Livestock economies - livestock resources and their productivity; white revolution; fishery and poultry development; horticulture and floriculture Development of agro-based industries and ural non-farm sector.	06
IV	<b>Rural Administration</b> Administrative Structure: bureaucracy, structure of administration Panchayati Raj Institutions : Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions in rural development; participatory development; stakeholder participation Voluntary Agencies: Functions of government and non-government organizations for rural development.	06
V	<b>Importance of Rural Development.</b> Education, Women’s education. Rural Infrastructure and development. Heath Issues: Facilities, aware about health. Relation between education and rural development.	06

### **Learning Outcomes:**

1. Learner gain knowledge pertaining to rural development.
2. It provides a comprehensive knowledge of socio-economic factors affecting transformation of The rural society.
3. It helps the students to use their expertise in designing appropriate rural development plan and programme in participatory manner.
4. It will help them to become sensitive to issues of equity and inclusive development and make them aware about policies, plans and programmes.

### **Essential Readings:**

Bishnu Mohan Dash (2010): Rural development in India. New Delhi Publisher, New Delhi.

Geetika P. Ghosh and P. Choudhury (2008): Managerial Economics; Tata McGraw Hill; New Delhi.

Katar Singh (2009): Rural Development – Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications. New Delhi.

Paul Hebinck, Sergio Schneider, et al (2014): Rural Development and the Construction of New Markets (Routledge ISS Studies in Rural Livelihoods)

Pearce D.W. and R. Turner (1991): Economics of Natural Resource Use and Environment; John Hopkins University Press; Baltimore.

Ruddar Datt and K. P. M. Sundharam (2004): Indian Economy- S. Chand & Co. Ltd. Tahir Hussain, Mary Tahir and Riya Tahir (2020): Fundamentals of Rural Development | e Paperback.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(ELECTIVE PAPER- II)**

<b>Course Code No.:</b> MSCPA/DSE/560-P	<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Total Hours- 60</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	Fundamental of Rural Development	

**Practical Topic**

**Rural development.**

- The study of Community Facilities and Services: Water, sanitation, electricity, housing  
Provider of Community Facilities: Government
- The socio study of rural health care and delivery systems.
- The study of educational and health problems of rural women's.

**Rural Development: Concepts, Principles and Approaches.**

- Study of Causes of rural backwardness and measures.
- Important issues in rural development- human resource development in rural development.
- Sustainable rural development, poverty and unemployment, rural development and environmental protection, participatory rural development

**Problems in Rural Development.**

- The socio-economic study below poverty line in rural area.
- The problems of unemployment and its impact on rural area
- The study of fishery and poultry farming in rural area.
- A social study of horticulture and floriculture farming.

**Education and Rural Development.**

- Study of problems of rural women of higher education in rural area.
- Social study of farmers and its problems.
- The role of rural education in rural development.

**Importance of Rural Development.**

- Social study the impact of modernization on rural development.
- The impact of rural infrastructure on rural development.
- The problems of health facilities in rural area.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(ELECTIVE PAPER- III)**

<b>Course Code No.:</b> <b>MSCPA/DSE/561-T</b>	<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Hours: 30</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Social Change and Development</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives: -</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To expose the students to the critical / analysis and evaluation of those programmes aiming to bring desired change in Society.</li><li>To make the students aware of changed prospective of Rural Society in Maharashtra.</li><li>To define the relation between social change and rural development.</li><li>To study of meaning and important of sustainable rural development.</li></ul>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>	<b>Periods</b>
I	<b>Social Change and Development.</b> Social Change: Meaning, Scope and Nature. Social Change: Theories Features of Social Change. Importance of Social Change For Rural Development.	06
II	<b>Social Development.</b> Social Development: Meaning and Nature. Social Development and Rural Development. Humane Development Index. Barriers in Social Development. Importance of Social Development. Features of Social Development.	06
III	<b>Sustainable Rural Development.</b> Sustainable Development: Meaning and Scope. Importance of Sustainable Rural Development. Barriers in Sustainable Rural Development. Features of Sustainable Rural Development.	06
IV	<b>Social Change and Rural Development.</b> Impact of Social Change on Rural Development. Impact of Social Change on Agriculture Sectors. Social Change and Social Institutions.	06
V	<b>Modernization and Social Change.</b> Modernization: Concept and nature. Process of Modernization. Impact of Modernization on Social Change. Features of Modernization. Importance of Modernization.	06

### **Learning Outcomes: -**

- Students aware to know about social change and development.
- Understand the concepts about rural development.
- Student aware the sustainable rural development.
- Understand the relations between social change and development.

### **Essential Readings:**

**M.N.SRINIVAS**, Social Change in Modern India. (1972), Orient Longman Private Limited.

**YOGENDRA SINGH**, Social Change in India; Crisis and resilience (1993)

**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

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(ELECTIVE PAPER- III)**

<b>Course Code No.:</b> <b>MSCPA/DSE/562-P</b>	<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Total Hours- 60</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Social Change and Development</b>	

**Practical Topics**

**Social change and Rural development.**

- The role of social change in rural development.
- Barriers in humane development in rural area.
- The role of education on rural development in India.

**Social Development.**

- Social study of social problems in rural area.
- The importance of social development for humane life.
- The relation between social problems and rural development.

**Sustainable Rural Development.**

- The need of sustainable development in rural area.
- The role of agriculture sectors in rural development.
- The study of relation between modern farming and sustainable rural development.
- Study of barriers in rural development.

**Social Change and Rural Development.**

- Study of dairy farming and its role in rural development.
- Social study of farmers and its problems.
- The role of education, health in rural development.

**Modernization and Social Change.**

- Social study the impact of modernization on rural development.
- The impact of modernization of family structure in rural area.
- The impact of modernizations on rural life and structure.

## 14. Curriculum for Semester – III

### GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH (MANDATORY SUBJECT- I)

<b>Course Code: MSCP /MJ/600-T</b>		<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Hours: 30</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>		<b>Computer Applications for Rural Development</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To study the social science research and its process.</li><li>• To study the deferent tools of data collections.</li><li>• To study the numerical methods of quantitative data analysis.</li><li>• To study the computer application for rural development and its importance.</li><li>• To study the deferent application of statistical tools and techniques.</li></ul>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>		<b>Periods</b>
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		06
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)		06
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		06
IV	Computer Applications for Rural Development: Land Records – Human Resources Records– Remote Sensing-Rural Marketing-Globalization		06
V	Operating Microsoft Office: MS Word-Excel-Power Point-Operating SPSS: Application of Statistical Tools and Techniques.		06

#### Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be studied social science research and its process.
- Students will be aware the deferent tools of data collections.
- Students will be studied the numerical methods of quantitative data analysis.
- Students will be aware the computer application for rural development and its importance.
- Students will be studied the deferent application of statistical tools and techniques

**Essential 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  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT- II)**

<b>Course Code: MSCP /MJ/601-T</b>		<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Hours: 30</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>		<b>Rural Development Institutions and Entrepreneurship</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To study the role of panchayati raj institutions in rural development.</li><li>• To study the importance of institutional linkages for rural development.</li><li>• To study the impact of industrialization on rural development.</li><li>• To study the relation between agro based business and rural development.</li><li>• To study the concept and importance of rural industrialization.</li></ul>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>		<b>Periods</b>
I	<b>Institutions of Rural Development</b> 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.		06
II	<b>Institutional Linkages for Rural Development</b> 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.		06
III	<b>Rural Economy</b> 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		06
IV	<b>Diversification of Rural Economic activities</b> 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		06
V	<b>Rural Industrialization and Entrepreneurship</b> 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		06

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will be aware the role of panchayati raj institutions in rural development.
- Students will be studied the the importance of institutional linkages for rural development.
- Students will be aware the impact of industrialization on rural development.
- Students will be studied the relation between agro based business and rural development.
- Students will be studied the concept and importance of rural industrialization.

**Essential Readings:**

- 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.
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**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT- III)**

Course Code: MSCP /MJ/602-T		No. of Credits: 02	Hours: 30
Course Title:		Population and Rural Development.	
Learning Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To study the nature and changes structure of population.</li><li>• To study the population growth and its merits and demerits on society.</li><li>• To study the population and gender issues in society.</li><li>• To study the relation between population and health linkage.</li><li>• To study the relation between population and rural development.</li><li>•</li></ul>			
Unit	Course Content		Periods
I	<b>Population:</b> Concept, Definition, Nature of population, Components and structure of population change; population composition in India- Marital status, education, economic, religious composition, and Impact on Welfare.		06
II	<b>Population growth:</b> Determinants of population growth, measures to check rapid population growth- individual, national and international. Causes, Consequences, Merits and Demerits of Population, environment and sustainable development		06
III	<b>Socio-Economic development:</b> Indicators of development; Population and gender issues. Socio-Economic inequalities and its causes; population and employment- economically active population, unemployment, types of unemployment.		06
IV	<b>Population and health linkage:</b> Factors influencing fertility, mortality, migration, Managing elderly population, population and quality of life; National Population Policy and Programmes: Trends in population Policies and programmes; State population policy. Its impact on development and GDP.		06
V	<b>Population and Rural Development.</b> Scope and nature. Impact on rural development of growth in population. Relation between population and rural development. Population growth: Resource of development.		06

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will be studied the nature and changes structure of population.
- Students will be aware the population growth and its merits and demerits on society.
- Students will be studied the population and gender issues in society.
- Students will be aware the relation between population and health linkage.
- Students will be studied the relation between population and rural development.

**Essential Readings:**

1. Meir, G.M and Baldwin, R.E. Economic Development: Teory, History and Policy New York: John Wiley and Sons.
2. Sharma S.K and S.L. Malhotra. Integrated Rural Development: Approach, Strategy and Perspectives, New Delhi: Heritage.
3. Singh Katar Rural Development Principles, Policies and Management. New Delhi: Sage Publication 1986. 24
4. Bhende, Asha A, and Kanitkar, Tara. 1993. Principles of Population Studies, Bombay: Himalaya, Publishing House.
5. United Nations, 1982. Population of India, Country Monograph, Series No.10, Bangkok., Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.
6. Mishra, B.D. 1980. An Introduction to the study of Population, Madras: South Asian Publishers.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT- IV)**

Course Code: MSCP /MJ/603-T		No. of Credits: 02	Hours: 30
Course Title:		Socio-Economic Development of Maharashtra.	
<b>Learning Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To study the socio-economic background of Maharashtra.</li><li>• To study the social development of Maharashtra and its importance.</li><li>• To study the economic development of Maharashtra and its importance.</li><li>• To study the different barriers in socio-economic development of Maharashtra.</li><li>• To study the role of industrial sector in socio-economic development of Maharashtra.</li></ul>			
Unit	Course Content		Periods
I	<b>Introduction.</b> Background of Maharashtra. Socio-Economic status of Maharashtra. Natural resources in Maharashtra.		06
II	<b>Social Development of Maharashtra.</b> Concepts and definition. Social development: Indicators, factors and agencies. Process of social development. Importance of social development. Relation between social development and National development.		06
III	<b>Economic Development of Maharashtra.</b> Concepts and definition. Economic development: Indicators, factors and agencies. Process of economic development. Importance of economic development. Relation between economic development and National development.		06
IV	<b>Barriers in Socio-Economic Development.</b> Introduction. Education. Health. Infrastructure. Production problems in Agriculture sector. Gender disparities. Rural issues.		06
V	<b>Industrial Sector and Development.</b> Introduction. Industrial development in Maharashtra. Factors affecting the states Industrialization. Socio-Economic effects of industrialization. Role of- MIDC, SICOM, MSFC, MSSIDC in the state industrial development.		06

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will be studied the socio-economic background of Maharashtra.
- Students will be aware the social development of Maharashtra and its importance.
- Students will be aware the economic development of Maharashtra and its importance
- Students will be aware the different barriers in socio-economic development of Maharashtra.
- Students will be studied the role of industrial sector in socio-economic development of Maharashtra

**Essential Readings:**

Battacharya S.N. :	Rural Industrialization in India
BepionBehari :	Rural Industrialization in India
Rao R.V. :	Rural Industrialization in India
Bagli V :	Khadi and Village Industries in the Indian Economy
Kripalani J.B. :	Gandhian Thought
Vasant Desai :	Organization and Management of Small-Scale Industries
Sundaram J.B. :	Rural Rurai Industrial Development
K.V.I.C. :	Khadi and Village Industries The Gandhian Approach
Vasant Desai :	Problems and Prospects of Small Scale Industries in India.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT- I)**

<b>Course Code:</b> MSCP /MJ/604-P	<b>No. of Credits:</b> 02	<b>Total Hours-</b> 60
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Computer Application for Rural Development</b>	

**Practical Topics**

- Survey-Types of Sampling: Stratified Sampling-Multistage Sampling-Purposive Sampling- Systematic Sampling
- Case Study
- Tools of Data Collection: Questionnaire
- Schedule-Interview-Observation
- Processing of Data: Coding
- Presentation of Data: Graphical Methods: Histogram-Pie Chart-Bar Diagrams
- 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
- Computer Applications for Rural Development: Land Records – Human Resources Records– Remote Sensing-Rural Marketing-Globalization
- Operating Microsoft Office: MS Word-Excel-Power Point-Operating SPSS: Application of Statistical Tools and Techniques

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT- II)**

<b>Course Code:</b> MSCP /MJ/605-P	<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Total Hours- 60</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	Rural Development Institutions and Entrepreneurship	

**Practical Topics**

- Cooperative Institutions: Concept and Principles of Cooperation, Types and working of Rural
- Cooperatives: Credit Cooperatives, Marketing Cooperatives, Dairy Cooperatives, Weavers Cooperatives.
- Community Based Organizations (CBOs): Watershed Committees-Village Forest Committees
- 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
- 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
- Agro-based industries
- Importance of Rural Industrialization for Rural Development
- Entrepreneurship and Rural Industrialization
- Appropriate Technology for Rural Industries
- Problems and Prospects of Rural Entrepreneurship in India

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT- III)**

<b>Course Code:</b> MSCP /MJ/606-P	<b>No. of Credits:</b> 02	<b>Total Hours-</b> 60
<b>Course Title:</b>	Population and Rural Development	

**Practical Topics**

- Concept, Definition, Nature of population, Components and structure of population change; population composition in India- Marital status, education, economic, religious composition, and Impact on Welfare. .
- Components and structure of population change
- Determinants of population growth
- Merits and Demerits of Population
- Environment and sustainable development
- Population and gender issues
- Population and employment- economically active population, unemployment, types of unemployment
- Factors influencing fertility, mortality, migration, Managing elderly population
- population and quality of life
- National Population Policy and Programmes: Trends in population Policies and programmes
- Impact on rural development of growth in population
- Relation between population and rural development
- Population growth: Resource of development

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(ELECTIVE SUBJECT- I)**

Course Code: MSCP /DSE/607-T		No. of Credits: 02	Hours: 30
Course Title:		Rural Development and Challenges.	
<b>Learning Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To study the concepts in rural development.</li><li>• To study the social challenges in rural development.</li><li>• To study the economical challenges in rural development.</li><li>• To study the role of governance in rural development.</li><li>• To study the solutions to multiple challenges in rural development.</li></ul>			
Unit	Course Content		Periods
I	<b>Introduction: Rural Development.</b> Concepts, meaning and scope. Importance of rural development. Feature of rural development. Relation between rural development and Nation development.		06
II	<b>Rural Development: Social Challenges.</b> Poverty and income disparities. Agricultural sector. Social inequality and marginalization. Environmental degradation. Migration and urbanization.		06
III	<b>Rural Development: Economical Challenges.</b> Lack of access to financial services. Technological devide. Limited access to basic services. Governance and institutional challenges.		06
IV	<b>Role of Governance.</b> Introduction. Rural development and governance. Planning and developmental programmes.		06
V	<b>Solutions on Challenges.</b> Integrated policy framework. Investment in Agriculture. Improving access to basic services. Infrastructure development. Social empowerment and inclusion. Environmental conservation. Financial inclusion. Rural-urban inclusion. Good governance and institutional strengthening. Technology adoption.		06

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will be aware the different concepts in rural development.
- Students will be studied the social challenges in rural development.
- Students will be understand the the economic challenges in rural development.
- Students will be aware the the role of governance in rural development.
- Students will be aware the solutions to multiple challenges in rural development.

**Essential Reading:**

- 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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**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(ELECTIVE SUBJECT- I)**

<b>Course Code:</b> MSCP /DSE/608-P	<b>No. of Credits:</b> 02	<b>Total Hours-</b> 60
<b>Course Title:</b>	Rural Development and Challenges.	

**Practical Topics**

- Poverty and income disparities.
- Social inequality and marginalization.
- Migration and urbanization
- Lack of access to financial services.
- Limited access to basic services.
- Lack of education.
- Women's problems.
- Health issues and hospital.
- Farmers problems in agriculture sectors.
- Environmental degradation issues.
- Lack of Financial inclusions
- Barriers in Planning and developmental programmes
- Lack of knowledge about technology in rural area.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(ELECTIVE SUBJECT- II)**

<b>Course Code: MSCP /DSE/609-T</b>		<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Hours: 30</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>		<b>Tribal Development in Maharashtra.</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To study the definition and characteristics of tribal people.</li><li>• To study the tribal developmental program and its implementation.</li><li>• To study the major tribals in Maharashtra and then organizations.</li><li>• To study the critical reviews of forest policies and tribal people.</li><li>• To study the tribals problems, specially displacement and rehabilitation.</li></ul>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>		<b>Periods</b>
I	Definition of Tribe, Characteristics, Classification-Geographical, Linguistics, Economic and Racial, Difference between Schedule Caste and Scheduled Tribe. Constitutional Safeguards for Scheduled Tribes.		06
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.		06
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.		06
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.		06
V	Tribal Problems: Different approaches to Tribal problems, Major Tribal Problems: Land alienation, Displacement and Rehabilitation. Industrialization and Urbanization. NaxalProblem in Tribal Area.		06

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will get knowledge the definition and characteristics of tribal people.
- Students will be aware the tribal developmental program and its implementation.
- Students will be studied the major tribals communities in Maharashtra and then organizations
- Students will be aware the critical reviews of forest policies and tribal people.
- Students will be studied the tribals problems, specially displacement and rehabilitation.

### Essential Readings:

- 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 Mahadev Kolis. 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 Muaria Gonds 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. Races 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.
- गारे, गोविंद. १९५३. सातपुड्यातील भिल्ल (ऐतिहासिक सामाजिक मागोवा). पुणे: कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन.
- 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.
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**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
ELECTIVE SUBJECT- II)**

<b>Course Code:</b> MSCP /DSE/610-P	<b>No. of Credits:</b> 02	<b>Total Hours-</b> 60
<b>Course Title:</b>	Tribal Development in Maharashtra	

**Practical Topics**

- Constitutional Safeguards for Scheduled Tribes.
- Tribal Development Plans, Programmes and their Implementation
- Social problems of tribal peoples.
- Educational problems of tribal peoples.
- Tribal Problems: Different approaches to Tribal problems
- Major Tribal Problems: Land alienation, Displacement and Rehabilitation
- Tribals peoples: Industrialization and Urbanization
- Role of Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) in Tribal Developments.
- Forest Management and Tribal Welfare
- Their Social Organization: Family, Marriage, Economic, Religious, Political, etc.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(ELECTIVE SUBJECT- III)**

<b>Course Code: MSCP /DSE/611-T</b>		<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Hours: 30</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>		<b>Horticulture and Rural Development</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To study the meaning and importance of horticulture in rural development.</li><li>• To study the research and development in horticulture.</li><li>• To study the human resource development and horticulture.</li><li>• To study the role of national horticulture board in India.</li><li>• To study the relation between horticulture and rural development.</li></ul>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>		<b>Periods</b>
I	<b>Horticulture:</b> Meaning, Need, Importance; Integrated Development of Horticulture – Mission; National Level, State Level, District Level, Panchayat Raj Institutions, Technical Support in Rural area.		06
II	<b>Horticulture growth:</b> Research & Development (R&D), Production & Distribution of Planting Material, Establishment of New Gardens, Creation of Water Resources, Protected cultivation, Organic Farming, Good Agricultural Practices, Centre of Excellence for Horticulture at District Level.		06
III	<b>Horticulture:</b> Human Resource Development Horticulture, Horticulture Mechanization, Cold Chain Infrastructure, Creation of Market Infrastructure, Processing & Value Addition, Horticulture Database.		06
IV	<b>Horticulture National Level Agencies:</b> Role of National Horticulture Board (NHB), Gurgaon; National Horticulture Research & Development Foundation, Nashik; Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), New Delhi; Directorate of Marketing & Inspection (DMI), New Delhi; National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), New Delhi; Central Institute of Horticulture (CIH) Nagaland; National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM), Sonipat, Haryana.		06
V	<b>Horticulture and Rural Development.</b> Importance in agriculture sector. Generate the employability. Relation between horticulture and rural development.		06

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will be aware the meaning and importance of horticulture in rural development
- Students will be studied the research and development in horticulture

- Students will be aware the human resource development and horticulture.
- Students will be aware the role of national horticulture board in India.
- Students will be studies the the relation between horticulture and rural development.

#### **Essential Reading:**

1.Jain SK, Dashora LK and Singh J (2012) Post Harvest Handling and Processing of Mandarin – Prospects and Constraints. In: Precision farming in Horticulture (Eds. Singh J, Jain SK, Dashora LK and Chundawat BS), New India Publishing Agency, Delhi.

2.NK Meena and Kalpana (2019) Harnessing the recent approaches in postharvest Quality Retention of Fruits-Morden Food Industry.

3.Meena L.K, Gupta A K, J Patel , MY Khan and Sunil Kumar, (2019), Ashwagandha (withaniyaSomnifera L) Medicinal Plants in India:Importance and Cultivation-Medicinal Plants in India:Importance and Cultivation-81-94 23

4.Singh, J. (2011) Horticultural Terminology, Published from Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana. ISBN- 978-81-272-6922-7, pp. 351.

5.Singh, J.; Jain, S.K.; Dashora, L.K., and Chundawat, B.S. (2012) Precision farming in Horticulture, New India Publishing Agency, Pitampura, New Delhi. ISBN- 978-93- 81450-47- 5, pp. 351. MARDM: PAPER –2.6

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(ELECTIVE SUBJECT- III)**

<b>Course Code:</b> MSCP /DSE/612-P	<b>No. of Credits:</b> 02	<b>Total Hours-</b> 60
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Horticulture and Rural Development</b>	

**Practical Topics**

- Integrated Development of Horticulture
- Production & Distribution of Planting Material, Establishment
- Organic Farming
- Human Resource Development Horticulture
- Horticulture Mechanization
- Role of National Horticulture Board
- National Horticulture Research & Development foundation
- Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority
- Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management
- Importance in agriculture sector
- Horticulture and generate the employability
- Relation between horticulture and rural development.

## 15. Curriculum for Semester – IV

### **GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH (MANDATORY SUBJECT- I)**

Course Code: MSCP /MJ/650-T		No. of Credits: 02	Hours: 30
Course Title:		Significance Issues in Agriculture	
<b>Learning Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To study the role and significance of agriculture in Indian development.</li><li>• To study the land reforms and its structure in rural area.</li><li>• To study the difference agricultural policies in India.</li><li>• To study the major issues in agriculture sectors.</li><li>• To study the drought rural areas and farmer suicide.</li></ul>			
Unit	Course Content		Periods
I	<b>Role and Significance of agriculture in Indian economy:</b> Productivity Trends-Low Agricultural Productivity-causes-Measures to improve agricultural Productivity, Employment trends in agriculture.		06
II	<b>Land Reforms:</b> Objectives and its implementation; Size of land holding-Causes; Consequences of measures to solve the problem; Inequality of income in rural area		06
III	<b>Agricultural Policy:</b> Price policy; Import-Export Policy of agricultural Commodities. Impact of Globalization on agriculture		06
IV	<b>Issues in Agriculture:</b> Cropping patterns, excessive use of Chemicals and Fertilizers Use/misuse of water in agriculture.		06
V	<b>Drought in Rural Areas:</b> Causes and effects. <b>Farmer's Suicides in Maharashtra:</b> Causes and remedies.		06

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will be aware the role and significance of agriculture in Indian development
- Students will be understand the land reforms and its structure in rural area
- Students will be studied the difference agricultural policies in India
- Students will be aware the major issues in agriculture sectors.
- Students will be aware the drought rural areas and farmer suicide.

**Essential Readings:**

**Bhagawati, Jagdish.** 1972, The Economics of Underdeveloped Countries, Weidenfeld and Nicholson, 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.

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**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT- II)**

<b>Course Code: MSCP /MJ/651-T</b>		<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Hours: 30</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>		<b>Dimensions of Rural Development</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To study the role of agriculture sectors in socio-economic development</li><li>• To study the situations in agrarian crisis and farmer suicides.</li><li>• To study the concept of food security and its importance.</li><li>• To study the rural financial sectors and its role in rural development.</li><li>• To study the conditions of rural infrastructure and its impacts on rural development.</li><li>•</li></ul>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>		<b>Periods</b>
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.		06
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.		06
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.		06
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.		06
V	Vulnerability and disaster management policies.		06

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will be aware the role of agriculture sectors in socio-economic development
- Students will be studied the situations in agrarian crisis and farmer suicides
- Students will be aware the the concept of food security and its importance.
- Student will be understand the rural financial sectors and its role in rural development
- Students will be aware the conditions of rural infrastructure and its impacts on rural development.

**Essential Readings:**

- Das, Kumar B.** 1990. Rural Development Through Decentralisation. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.
- Desai, A.R.** 1994. Introduction to Rural Sociology. Bomaby: 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

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**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT- III)**

<b>Course Code: MSCP /MJ/652-T</b>		<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Hours: 30</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>		<b>Community and Social Development</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To become familiar with the nature and dynamics of communities and community development.</li><li>• 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</li><li>• To understand the opportunities for community development provided by different types of capital.</li><li>• To study the Development strategies for social target groups</li><li>• To study the Objectives and goals of sustainable development</li></ul>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>		<b>Periods</b>
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		06
II	a) Integrated Rural Development Programmes b) Tribal Development programmes c) Urban Community Development ProgrammesIntegrated Development-A New Approach		06
III	Concept-Objectives and Methodology of micro-level planning, aim, Observations and Functions of Development Agencies/organizations		06
IV	Development strategies for social target groups. Women, Children, Other Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Handicapped, Youth, Old aged, Fisherman		06
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 Targets Groups for Sustainable Development-Methods and Procedures, Panchayat Raj System.		06

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Student will learn the nature of rural communities and their participation in rural development.
- Student will study the techniques of community development,
- Students will get importance of education, formal and non-formal continuing education.
- Students will be aware the Development strategies for social target groups.
- Students will be aware the Objectives and goals of sustainable development

**Essential Readings:**

- 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 Grass-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, Ahmedabad: Gujarat, Vidyapith.
- Peter, Baldock** 1974. Community Work and social Work. London, Routledge and Kegan 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.

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**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT- I)**

<b>Course Code: MSCP /MJ/653-P</b>	<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Total Hours- 60</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Significant Issues in Agriculture</b>	

**Practical Topics**

- Productivity Trends
- Low Agricultural Productivity-causes
- Measures to improve agricultural Productivity, Employment trends in agriculture
- Agricultural issues and farmers problems.
- Price policy; Import-Export Policy of agricultural Commodities
- Cropping patterns and impact on farmers.
- Chemicals and Fertilizers and agriculture sector.
- Farmer's Suicides in Maharashtra: Causes and remedies.
- Drought in Rural Areas
- Socio-economic conditions of farmers.
- Technology and agriculture sectors.
- Crop patterns and market management.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT- II)**

<b>Course Code: MSCP /MJ/654-P</b>	<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Total Hours- 60</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Dimensions of Rural Development</b>	

**Practical Topics**

- Role of Agriculture in Socio-Economic Development
- India-Agricultural Development under the Plans
- Mitigation of Climate Change in Agriculture
- Role of Bio-technology in Agriculture
- Agrarian Crisis and Farmers
- Food security and public distribution system
- Rural Financial Sector
- Service Delivery System in Rural areas
- Rural Infrastructural Sector and Millennium Development Goals
- Drinking Water Supply
- Problems of Sanitation in Rural Areas and Low Cost Toilets.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(MANDATORY SUBJECT- III)**

<b>Course Code:</b> MSCP /MJ/655-P	<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Total Hours- 60</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Community and Social Development</b>	

**Practical Topics**

- Integrated Rural Development Programmes
- Urban Community Development Programmes
- Development strategies for social target groups
- Women, Children, Other Backward Classes
- Role of Adult, Non-formal and Continuing Education Programmes in Human Development
- Objectives and goals of sustainable development
- Capacity Building of Targets Groups for Sustainable Development
- Social problems of womes in rural area.
- Community development program and its impact on rural area.
- Agrobased business and rural development
- Agencies of community and social development.
- Barriers in social development.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(ELECTIVE SUBJECT- I)**

<b>Course Code: MSCP /DSE/656-T</b>		<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Hours: 30</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>		<b>Rural Development Communication and Extension.</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To study the relation between rural development communication and extension.</li><li>• To study the role of key communication in rural development.</li><li>• To study the importance of methods of individual contact.</li><li>• To study the method of demonstrations group contact.</li><li>• To study the methods of extension mass contact.</li></ul>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>		<b>Periods</b>
I	<b>Introduction Communication and Extension:</b>  Development communication- meaning, scope and purpose. Role of key communications in Rural Development- Extension teaching methods - Definition, Functions, Planning, Purpose, Classification, Combination, use of extension teaching methods and its advantages and limitations;		06
II	<b>Methods of Contact Individual contact methods –</b>  Farm and Home visit, Office calls, Personal letter, observation/trial Plots- Meaning, purposes procedure, advantages and limitations;		06
III	<b>Method of Demonstrations Group contact methods –</b> Method and Result demonstrations, Group Meetings, Field Day, Group Discussion-Meaning, purpose, procedure, advantages and limitations		06
IV	<b>Extension campaign Mass contact methods –</b>  Farm publications, circular Letter, News articles, Campaign, Exhibition, Radio, Television. View data and Network system.		06
V	<b>Advantages and Limitations Extension Teaching Techniques –</b> advantages, limitations, Projected and Non projected techniques, Informal Discussion, Lecture, Panel, Symposium, Colloquy, Seminar, Conference, Role Playing, Buzz Session, Workshop, Tours - Purpose, Procedure. Advantages and Limitations.		06

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will be aware the relation between rural development communication and extension
- Students will be the role of key communication in rural development
- Students will be understand the importance of methods of individual contact
- Students will be studied the method of demonstrations group contact.
- Students will be aware the methods of extension mass contact

**Essential Reading:**

Adivi Reddy, A, 2005, Extension Education, Sree Lakshmi Press., Bapatla. Annamalai, R.M, 2007, Extension Methods and Their Principles, Palanippa Printers, Thirunelveli.

Dhaha, O.P and O.P. Bhatnagar, 2005, Education and Communication for Development. Oxford and IBH Publishing Company, New Delhi.

Mohapatra.B.P, 2016, Dimension of Extension Education, New India Publishing Agency, New Delhi Ray, G.L., 2001, Extension Communication and Management.

Naya Prakash, Calcutta. Dubey V.K, 2008, Extension Education and Communication, New Age International, New Delhi Dickenson,

Charle S. (1972), Agriculture Extension System, Principles, Management and Approaches, Weily Publications.

Kothari and Gulati, M.A. (1999), Management of Agricultural Extension, Himalaya Publications. Sudhir, R.G. ( ), Agricultural Extension Education Theories and Strategies,

Malhitra, S.K. and Chaturvedi, R.G. (2010), External Education and Training for Rural Development,

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(ELECTIVE SUBJECT- I)**

<b>Course Code:</b> MSCP /DSE/657-P	<b>No. of Credits:</b> 02	<b>Total Hours-</b> 60
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Rural Development Communication and Extension</b>	

**Practical Topics**

- Farm and Home visit
- Role of key communications in Rural Development
- Use of extension teaching methods and its advantages and limitations
- Method of Demonstrations Group contact methods
- Advantages and Limitations Extension Teaching Techniques
- Advantages and Limitations communication.
- Relation between rural development and communication.
- Importance of communication for rural development.
- Barriers in rural development.
- Features of rural development.
- The relation between Rural communication and rural development in India.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(ELECTIVE SUBJECT- II)**

<b>Course Code: MSCP /DSE/658-T</b>		<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Hours: 30</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>		<b>Participatory Learning and Action</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To study the concept of participatory learning and action.</li><li>• To study the application process of participatory methods in rural development.</li><li>• To study aware the participatory mapping techniques.</li><li>• To study role and responsibilities of participatory learning action team</li><li>• To study the importance of participatory learning action in rural development.</li></ul>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>		<b>Periods</b>
I	<b>Concepts and Principles of Participatory Learning and Action (PLA)</b> 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.		06
II	<b>Participatory Mapping Techniques</b> Meaning, Procedures and Application of the following Mapping techniques: Social Mapping; Resource Mapping, Mobility Mapping, Venn Diagrams, Focus Group Discussion and Flow Diagram		06
III	<b>Participatory Ranking Techniques</b> 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		06
IV	<b>Tools for Social Accountability in PLA</b> 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.		06
V	<b>Application of PLA Methods</b> 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		06

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Student will Understand the concept of PLA and its techniques
- Student will Learn about the application procedure of Participatory Methods in rural development.
- Students will be aware the participatory mapping techniques.
- To understand the application of participatory learning action.
- Students will be aware role and responsibilities of participatory learning action team.

**Essential Readings:**

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.

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**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(ELECTIVE SUBJECT- II)**

<b>Course Code:</b> MSCP /DSE/659-P	<b>No. of Credits:</b> 02	<b>Total Hours-</b> 60
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Participatory Learning and Action</b>	

**Practical Topics**

- Roles and Responsibilities of PLA Team - Concerns and challenges of PLA.
- Participatory approaches and Rapport Building: Rapid Rural Appraisal
- Social Mapping
- Focus Group Discussion and Flow Diagram
- Wealth ranking
- Public Service Delivery
- Social Audit
- Participatory Poverty Assessments
- Analysis of Hunger
- Citizen Participation in Public Policy
- Rural people and participatory learning and action.
- The challenges of rural people in participatory learning and action.

**GOPINATHRAO MUNDE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH  
(ELECTIVE SUBJECT- III)**

<b>Course Code: MSCP /DSE/660-T</b>		<b>No. of Credits: 02</b>	<b>Hours: 30</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>		<b>Rural Social Development</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The objective of the paper is to give a brief outline on social sector of rural India along with their status and problems.</li><li>• To introduce students to the field of social development with a strong emphasis on families and communities</li><li>• To study the need of womens empowerment in society.</li><li>• To understand the problems and health issues of children.</li><li>• To study the relation between education and rural social development</li></ul>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>		<b>Periods</b>
I	Rural Women: Status and Development Strategies, Education and Training fo Rural Women, Health and Nutrition of Rural Women.		06
II	Empowerment of Rural Women (Gender Frame Work Approach), Empowerment of Rural Women- Policies and Programmes.		06
III	Situation of Rural Children, Health and Nutrition of Rural Childrn, Education of Rural Children, Integrated Child Development Services Programme.		06
IV	Development of Scheduled Castes, Development of Scheduled Tribes, Bonded Labour, Development of Artisans and Landless Laboures.		06
V	Social Legislations on Children, Social Legislations on Women, Social Legislations on Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes, Other Social Legislations.		06

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will get well acquainted with problems of Rural women and their empowerment.
- Students will understand the problems of rural children and their Health and Nutrition.
- Students will study the problems of a rural artisans and landless labors.
- Students will be understand about need of rural social development.
- To aware the relation between education and rural social development.

**Essential Readings:**

- 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 Progarmmes. 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  
(ELECTIVE SUBJECT- III)**

<b>Course Code:</b> MSCP /DSE/661-P	<b>No. of Credits:</b> 02	<b>Total Hours-</b> 60
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Rural Social Development</b>	

**Practical Topics**

- Education and Training for Rural Women.
- Empowerment of Rural Women
- Empowerment of Rural Women- Policies and Programmes
- Situation of Rural Children, Health and Nutrition
- Integrated Child Development Services Programme.
- Development of Scheduled Tribes
- Social Legislations on Women
- Education and rural social development.
- Importance of rural social development.
- Barriers in rural social development.
- Rural social development and nation development.
- Health issues of rural women.
- Socio-Cultural problems of rural women.

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