

Proposed Revised Syllabus for
M.A. in
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
2020
Under the Choice based Credit System
(CBCS)



Enlightenment to Perfection

DEPARTMENT OF LIFELONG LEARNING & EXTENSION
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade

Raja Rammohunpur, P.O. North Bengal University, Dist. Darjeeling

Department of Life Long Learning and Extension
University of North Bengal
M.A. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Proposed Revised Syllabus under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), 2020

The **M.A.** programme in Rural Development consists of 16 courses (12 core courses which are compulsory and 4 Elective Foundation courses) spread evenly over four semesters. The two years has four semesters of six months each; and in each semester, students will have four courses. Each course carries 4 credits. Thus 4 courses in a semester consist of 16 credits. The total credit for the programme is 64. In formulating the entire programme, the Department is guided by the consideration that at the post-graduate level, students should be familiar with all the issues and concepts of rural development. In the 1st and 2nd Semesters, the eight core courses on offer cover vital areas of Rural Development about which all candidates should have knowledge.

In the first semester students are required to complete 4 core courses which are compulsory. Similarly, in the second semester students are required to complete 4 core courses which are compulsory. After completing these 8 compulsory courses in the first two semesters, students are offered two Core courses which are compulsory and 4 elective foundation courses in the third and fourth semesters. Students are required to choose 2 elective foundation courses from these 4 elective foundation courses in both the semesters. The elective foundation courses not only supplement the compulsory courses in the core areas but also offer students opportunities to study frontier areas in the discipline. The Department will decide the courses (elective foundation) that would be offered in these semesters. This will be announced by the Department in the beginning of the semester considering the availability and workload of faculty members. The courses overall help in preparing students who in future intend to work in the field of rural development.

Evaluation and Assessments:

1. Written Examination

Question Pattern:

In case of four credit courses, two long answer type questions each of 20 marks (may be split into two parts, one carrying 5 marks at the minimum) will be set for answering any two out of four questions, three question carrying 10 marks out of six and 5 marks will be for answering 5 Multiple Choice Questions.

2. Internal Assessment: Mode of Internal Assessment

Department will notify at the beginning of the term any of the following modes of Continuous assessment:

- a. Viva Voce (Compulsory and Comprehensive)
- b. Field Survey and Report Writing
- c. Group Discussion
- d. Training/Field Experience
- e. Seminar

SEMESTER I (Compulsory Courses)

In the first semester four compulsory core courses are offered. The evaluation in each course has two parts; continuing evaluation/internal assessment conducted during the term of the course and the written examination conducted at the end of the semester. Each course carries 100 marks (4 Credits) out of which the written examination consist of 75 marks (3 Credits) and continuing evaluation/internal assessment consists of 15 marks (1 Credit). The continuing evaluation/internal assessment shall consist of report writing based on Field Survey consisting of 15 marks in all courses and a Comprehensive viva-voce will be conducted by all teachers on all Courses at the end of the term: (10x4=40 Marks).

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	MARKS (100)		Total CREDITS 16
		Written	Internal Assessment	
		75	25	
MARD-101	Rural Development: Concepts, Strategies, Theories and Experiences	75	15+10=25	4 (Four)
MARD-102	Rural Economics	75	15+10=25	4 (Four)
MARD-103	Rural Sociology	75	15+10=25	4 (Four)
MARD-104	Rural Development Administration	75	15+10=25	4 (Four)

SEMESTER II (Compulsory Courses)

In the second semester four core courses are offered. All the courses are compulsory. The evaluation in each course has two parts; continuing evaluation/internal assessment conducted during the term of the course and the written examination conducted at the end of the semester. Each course carries 100 marks (4 Credits) out of which the written examination consists of 75 marks (3 Credits) and continuing evaluation/internal assessment consists of 25 marks (1 Credit). The continuing evaluation/internal assessment consist of Group discussion on all courses which carry 15 Marks in each course and a Comprehensive viva by all teachers on all courses at the end of the term: (10x4=40 Marks).

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	MARKS (100)		Total CREDITS 16
		Written	Internal Assessment	
		75	25	
MARD-201	Rural Development Policies and Programmes in India	75	15 +10=25	4 (Four)
MARD-202	Agricultural Development in India	75	15 +10=25	4 (Four)
MARD-203	Education and Rural Development	75	15 +10=25	4 (Four)
MARD-204	Panchayat and Rural Development in India	75	15 +10=25	4 (Four)

SEMESTER III

In this semester Two Compulsory and Four Elective Foundation Courses of equal marks and credits are offered to students. Out of the elective foundation courses the students are required to select any two courses. The evaluation in each course has two parts; continuing evaluation/internal assessment conducted during the term of the course and the written examination conducted at the end of the semester. Each course carries 100 marks (4 Credits) out of which the written examination consists of 75 marks (3 Credits) and continuing evaluation/internal assessment consists of 25 marks (1 Credit).

The continuing evaluation/internal assessment shall consist of report writing based on Field Survey consisting of 15 marks in Course MARD 301 and two chosen Elective Foundation courses. The Continuing evolution/Internal assessment shall be consisting of Training/Field Experience consisting of Marks for Course MARD 302. A Comprehensive viva-voce will be conducted by all teachers on all Courses at the end of the term: (10x4=40 Marks).

(Compulsory Courses)

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	MARKS (100)		Total Credits 16
		Written	Internal Assessment	
		75	25	
MARD-301	Research Methodology	75	15+10=25	4 (Four)
MARD-302	Rural Development Project: Management, Monitoring and Evaluation	75	15+10=25	4 (Four)

(Elective Foundation Courses)

Students are to opt for any Two out of the Four Courses

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	MARKS (100)		Total Credits 16
		Written	Internal Assessment	
		75	25	
MARD-303	Industries in Rural Areas of India	75	15+10=25	4 (Four)
MARD-304	Development Institutions	75	15+10=25	4 (Four)
MARD-305	Rural Credit and Banking	75	15+10=25	4 (Four)
MARD-306	Rural Health and Health Care Service	75	15+10=25	4 (Four)

SEMESTER IV

In this semester Two Compulsory and Four Elective Foundation Courses of equal marks and credits are offered to students. Out of the elective foundation courses the students are required to select any two courses. The evaluation in each course has two parts; continuing evaluation/internal assessment conducted during the term of the course and the written examination conducted at the end of the semester. Each course carries 100 marks (4 Credits) out of which the written examination at the end of the term consisting of 75 marks (3 Credits) and continuing evaluation/internal assessment consisting of 25 marks (1 Credit). Course MARD 402 is field based and includes report writing and presentation in front of the Faculty members. A Comprehensive viva will be conducted by all teachers on Course MARD-401 which is a compulsory course and the two chosen Elective Foundation courses at the end of the term: (10x3=30 Marks). In course MARD 401 and the two chosen Elective Foundation Courses the internal assessment will consist of presentation of a seminar paper in each of the course. The marks allotted for this is 15. In course MARD 402, Writing of Dissertation would include Report Writing (Marks allotted 5 [3 Credits] & Presentation in front of all Teachers of the Department (Marks allotted 25 [1 Credit]). Students will be allotted a supervisor for writing the dissertation.

(Compulsory Courses)

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	MARKS (100)		Total Credits
		Written	Internal Assessment	
		75	25	
MARD-401	Rural Development: The West Bengal Experience	75	15 +10=25	4 (Four)
MARD-402	Dissertation (Field Based)	75	25	4 (Four)

(Elective Foundation Courses)

Students are to opt for any Two out of the Four Courses

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	MARKS (100)		Total Credits
		Written	Internal Assessment	
		75	25	
MARD-403	Women in India's Rural Development	75	15 +10=25	4 (Four)
MARD-404	Rural Environment and Development	75	15 +10=25	4 (Four)
MARD-405	VOs and NGOs in Rural Development	75	15 +10=25	4 (Four)
MARD-406	Planning and Management for Rural Development in India	75	15 +10=25	4 (Four)

**Semester I
(Compulsory Courses)**

MARD 101

Course Title: Rural Development: Concepts, Strategies, Theories and Experiences

Unit I: Rural Development: Concept, Objectives and Indicators

Concept and Objectives of Rural Development; Rural-Urban Differences; Indicators of Rural Development; Rural Dynamics

Unit II: Rural Development Strategies:

Types of Rural Development Strategies; Rural Development: Major Initiatives

Unit III: Theories of Rural Development

Rostow's Stages of Growth; Lewis Theory of Development; Theory of Big Push; Marxian Concept of Development; Schultz's Transformation of Traditional Agriculture;

Unit IV: Infrastructural Development: An Overview

Roads & Transport: All weather rural roads; Challenges of Power and Electricity Facilities; Safe Drinking Water & Sanitation for All; Status of Rural Housing; Challenges in Building Permanent Housing;

Unit V: Rural Development Experiences in India – A Retrospective

Srineketan Project – Marthandam Project – Sevagram Project – Gurgaon Project – Baroda Project – Nilokheri Project – Etowah Project – Community Development Programme;

Unit VI: Rural Development Experiences in South East Asia:

Bangladesh–Sri Lanka–Nepal–Bhutan– Malaysia–Pakistan;

References:

Banerjee, Abhijit V & DUFLO Esther, 2011, Poor Economic – rethinking poverty & the ways to end it, Random Houses India

Chamber, Robert, 2005, Ideas for Development, Earthscan from Routledge

Dantwala, M. L., Gupta, Ranjit & D'Souza, Keith C. I., 1998, Oxford & IBH Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd.

Dreze Jean & Sen Amartya, 2013, An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradiction, Penguin Group Ltd.

IDFC Rural Development Network, 2013, India Rural Development Report, 2012-13, Delhi: Orient Black Swan

J. Emmanuel, 2006, World Development Report 2007: Development and the Next Generation, World Bank, World Bank

K Jalihal, M. Shivamurthy, 2003, Pragmatic Rural Development for Poverty Alleviation: A Pioneering paradigm, Concept

K. Hoggart, H. Buller, 1987, Rural Development: A Geographical Perspective, Rutledge

K. Sahu, 2003, Rural Development in India, Anmol Publications

K. Singh, 2009, Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications

M. R. Ghonemy, 1986, The Dynamics of Rural Poverty, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

M.J. Moseley, 2003, Rural Development: Principles and Practice, Sage Publications

National Council of Applied Economic Research, 2007: India Rural Infrastructure Report, SAGE Publication

Paul Cloke, Terry Marsden and Patrick Mooney, 2006, Hand Book of Rural Studies, Sage Publications, London

R. Chambers, 1983, Rural development: Putting the Last First, Longman

S. N. Tripathy, 2000, Rural Development, Discovery Publishing

U. M. Jha, 1995, Rural Development in India: Problems and Prospects, Anmol Publications

Infrastructure Development Finance Company Ltd (2013): India Rural Development Report, 2012/13, New Delhi, Orient BlackSwan,

MARD 102

Rural Economics

Unit I: Introduction to Rural Economy of India

Concept of Rural Area, Size and structure of Indian rural economy; Characteristics of rural sectors; Role of agricultural and non-agricultural sector; Causes of Rural Backwardness;

Unit II: Rural Demography

Meaning, Scope and importance of Demography, population policy of India, Census of India with reference to current census, impact of population explosion on Indian economy; Size, growth and distribution of rural population; Sex composition of rural population; Fertility and mortality patterns; Migration- Types of Migration; Pull and Push Factors, Causes and Consequences of Migration;

Unit III: Agriculture

Importance and problems of agriculture; Agricultural marketing: problems and measures; Irrigation- types; Crop Planning; Allied Agricultural Activities – Dairy, Poultry, Horticulture, Floriculture, Fishery, Sericulture and Mushroom – Problems and Prospects;

Unit IV: Rural Industrialization

Concept; Role and the place of village industries in Indian economy; Growth and development of village industries in India; Prospects of rural Industries;

Unit V: Rural Occupations

Nature of Rural Occupations; Occupational Structure, Farmers, Agricultural Labourers, Artisans, Handicrafts, Traders, Forest Dwellers/Tribes and Others in Rural India; Problems and Conditions of Rural Labour; Rural Labour Commission and its Recommendations, Structural changes in rural economy;

Unit VI: Rural Poverty and unemployment

Meaning of Poverty; Types of Rural Poverty; Incidence of Rural Poverty; Measurement of Rural Poverty; Poverty Estimates; Causes and Consequences of Rural Poverty; Poverty eradication; Meaning of Unemployment; Structure of Unemployment; Disguised Unemployment; Under Employment; Seasonal Unemployment; Estimates of Unemployment; Nature and causes of unemployment; Remedial measures to solve unemployment problems;

References:

- K. Singh, 2009, Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications
- M. R. Ghonemy, 1986, The Dynamics of Rural Poverty, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- M.J. Moseley, 2003, Rural Development: Principles and Practice, Sage Publications
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- S. N. Tripathy, 2000, Rural Development, Discovery Publishing
- U. M. Jha, 1995, Rural Development in India: Problems and Prospects, Anmol Publications
- Vasant Desai, 2012, Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- Dutt and Sundaram, 2017, Indian Economy, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi
- Mishra,S.K. and PuriV.K., 2012, Economics of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- Ahluwalia, I.J and I.M.D. Little (eds.) (1999), India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Bardhan, P.K. (9th Edition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Bawa, R.S and P.S.Raikhy (ed) (1997), Structural Changes in Indian Economy, Guru Nanak Dev University Press, Amritsar
- Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R.Panchamukhi (eds) (2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-State Perspectives, Bookwell, Delhi

MARD - 103

Rural Sociology

- Unit I:** Significance of Sociology, Rural Sociology and Social Anthropology from Rural Development Perspectives, Characteristics of Indian Rural Society, Rural-Urban differences, Continuum vs. Dichotomy; Urban influences on rural society;
- Unit II:** **Rural Institutions:** Family, Marriage, Religion and Community;
- Unit III:** **The Rural Social Structure:** Caste, Agrarian Class Structure, Gender, Backward Classes/ Weaker Sections (SCs, STs, OBCs and Minorities);
- Unit IV:** **Rural Development and Social Change:** Concept of social change, Forces and Factors of Change; Nature of responses to development initiatives induced by the State/ Agencies (NGOs);
- Unit V:** **Rural Social Problems:** Inequality, Unemployment, Health and Hygiene, Public health facilities, Problems relating to infrastructural facilities, Underdevelopment and its consequences;

References

- A. R. Desai, Rural Sociology, Popular Prakashan.
- B. Kuppum Swamy, 1981, Social Change in India, Vikas Publishing House.
- Deb, P.C., 1984, Rural Sociology, Kalyani Publishers.
- Dilip Shah, 2005, Rural Sociology, ABD Publishers.
- Doshi, S.L. and P.C. Jain, 1999, Rural Sociology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi.
- K. N. Prasad, 2003, Indian Economy: Before and Since the Reform, Atlantic publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
- K.Singh, 1987, Principles of Sociology, Prakash Kendra.
- Kenneth C.W. Kammeyer, George Ritzer & Norman R. Yetman, 1990, Sociology– Experiencing Changing Societies, Allyn and Bacon.
- Oomen, T.K., 1984, Social Transformation in rural India, Vikas Publishing.
- S.R. Mehta, Sociology of Rural Development, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Sharma K.L., 1997, Rural Sociology in India, Rawat Publications.

Srinivas, M.N., 1977, Dimension of Social Change in India, Allied Publishers.

Srinivas, M.N., 1966, Social Change in Modern India, Berkley, USA.

William Kornblum, 1988, Sociology in a changing world, Holt, Riehart and Winston Inc.

MARD 104

Rural Development Administration

Unit I: Development Administration: Concept and Approaches

Concept, Meaning, Evolution, scope, Characteristics and Features of Development Administration; Critique of Development Administration; Difference between Traditional Administration and Development Administration; Riggs and Weidner on Development Administration; Early Approaches and Contemporary Approaches of Development Administration; People as an agent of Development Administration;

Unit II: Importance and Scope of Development Administration

Importance of Public Administration in a developing society; Rationale and significance of Developmental Administration; New Public Management Perspective; Scope and Future Priorities of Development Administration;

Unit III: Bureaucracy and Development

Concept, Meaning, Characteristics and Features of Bureaucracy; Importance and Role of Bureaucracy; Structure and Functions of Bureaucracy; Bureaucracy and Development; Rural Bureaucracy; Role of Bureaucracy in Rural Development; Bureaucracy and Peoples' Representatives;

Unit IV: Administration and People

Concept of Democratic Decentralization and Democratic Administration; Role of Civil Society Peoples Participation in Rural Development Administration; Public Grievances and Redressal Mechanisms; Accountability and Transparency in Administration, Right to Information, Citizen's Charter

Unit V: Good Governance

Concept and Criteria of Good Administration; Concept of Good Governance; structure and features of e-governance; e-governance in the rural development sector;

Unit V: Rural Development Administration in India

Rural Administration during the British Period; Administrative Structure and Organizations for Rural Development in India; Rural Development Administration; Centralized and Decentralized Rural Development Administration; Panchayat Raj Institution; District Rural Development Agency;

References

Basu, Rumki, Public Administration: Concepts and Theories, Sterling Publishers Private Limited

Bhattacharya, Mohit, Bureaucracy and Development Administration, Uppal Publishing House

Crozier, Michael, The Bureaucratic Phenomemon, Eurosion Publishing House, New Delhi

Gant, George, Development Administration: Concepts, Goals, Methods, University of Wisconsin Press

Houghton Mifflin, Boston, The Ecology of Public Administration, Asia Publishing House, Mumbai.

Jagannadham, V., 1971, 'Administration and the Citizen' in Indian Journal of Public Administration

Khosla, J.N. ' Development Administration- New Dimensions', Indian Journal of Public Administration

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Ray, Amal & Venkatsubbiah, Vanita, Studies in Rural Development and Administration, The Third World Press Pvt Ltd. Kolkata

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Khosla.J(1979): Crisis in India's Development and Administration, Bangalore University Press.

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Abimanyu Singh (2010): Development Administration Challenges, APH Publishing House, New Delhi.

Semester II (Compulsory Courses)

MARD 201

Rural Development Policies and Programmes in India

Unit I: Policies for Rural Development

Land Policy; Technology Policy; Agricultural Policy; Employment Policy; Education and Extension Policy; Rural Institutions Policy; Price Policy;

Unit II: Rural Development Programmes in India since Independence

Earlier Programmes; Area Development Programmes; Target-Group Oriented Programmes; Wage Employment Programmes; Self Employment Programmes; Welfare Programmes; Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY); National Social Assistant Programmes (NSAP);

Unit III: Current Rural Development Programmes

National Rural Livelihood Mission; Pradhan Mantri Gramin Awaas Yojana ; Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY); DAY-NRLM; DDU-GKY ; Sanasad Aadarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY); Prime minister Rural Development Fellows Scheme; Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY); Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (SBA) or Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM); Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM);

References

B. K. Prasad, 2003, Rural Development: Concept, Approach and Strategy, Sarup & Sons.

Bibhuti Bhushan Malik, 2009, Poverty in India: Fundamental Issues: a Social Science Perspective, Mittal Publications.

Bikrama Ditya Singh, 1992, Planning for Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation, Mittal Publications.

Desai, Vasant, 1991, Fundamentals of Rural Development, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

G. N. Karalay, 2005, Integrated Approach to Rural Development: Policies, Programmes and Strategies, Concept Publishing Company.

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Kartar Singh, 2009, Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, SAGE Publications Ltd.

Komol Singha, 2010, Rural Development in India: Retrospect and Prospects, Concept Publishing Company.

Meier, Gerald (ed.), 1987, Leading Issues in Economic Development, New Delhi: Oxford Uni. Press.

Pradip Kumar Bhowmick, 1994, Rural and Tribal Development Practices in India, M.D. Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Rau, S. K. 2001, Global Search for Rural Development, Hyderabad: NIRD.

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

Shiva Kant Singh, 2002, Rural Development Policies and Programmes, Northern Book Centre.

MARD-202

Agricultural Development in India

Unit I: Agriculture & Economic Development

The importance of Agriculture in National Economy; Agricultural Policies and Programmes in India since the 1st Five Year Plan till NITI Ayog- Land reforms: History, and their impact; Green Revolution: Its impact & limitations; Trends in Agriculture Growth in India since independence;

Land ownership pattern and extent of landlessness, Farm size and productivity, Thrust Areas in Indian Agriculture; New Agricultural policy, Agriculture price policy, Agriculture and technology.

Unit II: Agrarian Relations and Movements

Agrarian relations in India--- Agrarian Classes in India; Agrarian Movements since Independence

Unit III: Food Security in India

Concept of Food Security; its Dimensions; Food Subsidies: Input Subsidies, Marketing Subsidies and Distribution Subsidies; Agricultural Subsidies: Growth of India's Food Production and Food Security; Public distribution system and Food Security

Unit IV: Agriculture and Rural Credit Institutions

Rural Indebtedness: Extent, Cause and Consequences; Sources of Rural Credit: Institutional and Non-Institutional; Agrarian Crisis and Farmers Suicides; Role of NABARD; Role of Cooperative Credit Institutions; Role of Commercial Banks; Role of Regional Rural Banks, Functioning of Lead Bank Scheme.

Unit V: Agricultural Extension

Concept of Agricultural Extension – Approaches of Agricultural Extension Services – Evolution of Agriculture Extension Service System – Problems and Challenges in Agricultural Extension Services

Unit VI: Agriculture and Globalization in India

Indian Agriculture and WTO – Globalization effects in Indian Agriculture

Selected Readings

Ahluwalia, Montek Singh (1996): 'New Economic Policy and Agriculture : Some Reflections', Inaugural address delivered at the 55th Annual Conference of Indian Society of Agricultural Economics held at Institute of Rural Management, Anand

(Gujarat) on November 2, 1995, published in Indian Journal of Agriculture Economics, Vol. 51, No. 3, July-September.

Balakrishnan (2000): 'Agriculture and Economic Reforms, Growth and Welfare', EPW, Vol. 35, No. 12

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Chakrabarthy, Raghavan, Recolonization GATT – The Uruguay Round and The Third World, Third World Network, Penang, Malaysia, 1990

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Vaidyanathan, A., 2000, 'India's Agricultural Development Policy' in Economic and Political Weekly, May 13.

World Development Report – 2008: Agriculture for Development, The World Bank, New York

MARD- 203

Education and Rural Development in India

- Unit I: History and Development of Education** – Ancient Indian Education – The Buddhist System of Education – The Islamic Education – Education Under British India;
- Unit II: Education in Post Independent India:** An Overview – The University Education Commission 1948 – The Secondary Education Commission 1953-53 – The Education Commission 1964-66 – The National Policy on Education 1986/ POA 1992 – The National Education Policy 2020;
- Unit III: Education in Rural India:** Three-Fold of Educations – Formal Education – Non-formal Education – Informal Education – National Literacy Mission – Rural Educational programmes – Lifelong Learning – Women Education – Extension Education – Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan;
- Unit IV: Higher Education in India** – University Grants Commission – Non-Conventional Education – Open and Distance Education – Technical and Skill Development Education – Technical Education Scenario in India – Skill Development Education – Value Education;
- Unit V: Education and Development in West Bengal** – Overall Educational Scenario in West Bengal – Problems and Prospects of Education in West Bengal – Problems and Magnitude of Illiteracy – Educational Status in North Bengal;

References

- A. Biswas, S. P. Agrawal, 1986, *Development of Education in India: A Historical Survey of Educational Documents Before and After Independence*, Concept Publishing.
- A. Chowdhury, D. K. Carson, C. K. Carson, 2006, *Family Life Education in India: Perspectives, Challenges, and Applications*, Rawat Publications.
- A.R. Desai, 2005, *Rural Sociology in India*, Popular Prakashan.
- B. L. Raina, 1969, *Population Policy in India*, Central Family Planning Institute, India.
- B. N. Saxena, D. Wadhva, O. P. Sharma, 2004, *Population Policy of India: Implementation Strategies at National and State Levels*, Sterling Publishers.
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- S. P. Agrawal, J. C. Aggarwal, 1992, *Women's Education in India*, Concept Publishing.
- T. Dyson, R. Cassen, L. Visaria, 2005, *Twenty-first Century India: Population, Economy, Human Development, and the Environment*, Oxford University Press.
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- Vohra, et al., 2002, *The Education of Farmers*, Anmol Publications.
- Vohra, et al., 1998, *Community Development and Education*, Anmol Publications.
- Vohra, et al., 1998, *Panchayati, Raj and Education*, Anmol Publications.

MARD 204

Panchayat and Rural Development in India

Unit I: Decentralization and Panchayat

Concept of Decentralisation; Forms and Importance of Decentralisation; Advantages and Disadvantages of Decentralisation; Decentralisation and PRIs, Gandhian concept of Panchayat;

Unit II: Evolution of Panchayats

Evolution of Panchayati Raj in India: Historical Overview: Pre-independence period and Post-Independence Period; Recommendations of Committees on Panchayats;

Unit III: Constitution and Panchayati Raj

Background of 73rd Amendment Act; Rationale, Features and Importance of 73rd Amendment Act; Provisions of 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act: Compulsory and Voluntary Provisions; PESA

Unit IV: Structure and Function of Panchayati Raj Institutions

Structure and Functions of PRIs- Gram Sabha-Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parisad; Gram Sabha in the Scheduled Areas; Financing of PRIs; Elections of Panchayat.

Unit V: PRIs in Indian States

Impact of 73rd on Local Self-government of Indian States; Implementation of 73rd amendment act in Indian states; PRIs- Organisational and Functional Perspectives across India's States; Status of Panchayati System in the States in India; Evaluation of working of Panchayati Raj Institutions;

Unit VI: Panchayat and Rural Development

Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions in Rural Development; Peoples Representatives role in Rural Development; Role of Panchayats in Resource Generation, Poverty Alleviation and Women Empowerment; Linkage between Panchayat and NGOs; Challenges of Panchayati Raj Institutions and their Remedies;

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Ahuja, B.N. and S.S. Chabra, Panchayati Raj, Surjeet Publication, New Delhi.

Altekar, A.S. Ancient India Administrative System, Bharati Bhandar, Allahabad.

Austin, G., The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Goel, S. L & S. Rajneesh. 'Panchayati Raj in India: Theory and Practice', Deep and Deep, New Delhi.

Gupta, D.N. Decentralisation: Need for Reforms, Concept, New Delhi.

Jathar, R.V. Evolution of Panchayati raj in India, Institute of Economic Research, Mysore.

Joshi, R.P.& Narvani, G.S. Panchayati Raj in India: Emerging Trends across the States, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.

Kashyap, S.C. 'Institutionalisation of Grassroots Governance', Grass Roots governance, vol 1 (1).

Sharma, M.L, Gandhi and Democratic Decentralisation in India, Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi.

Singh, S.K. 'Self-Governance for the Scheduled Areas' in S.N Jha & P.C Mathur (eds) 'Decentralisation and Local Politics', New Delhi.

Semester III
(Compulsory Courses)

MARD-301

Research Methodology

Unit I: Introduction to Research

Meaning; Objectives; Classification of Research (Descriptive, Experimental, Evaluative, Case Studies); Research Design; Hypothesis

Unit II: Sampling

Meaning; Characteristics; Methods of Sampling---Probability Sampling---Non-Probability Sampling; Tools and Techniques of Data Collection; Types of Data; Design of Questionnaire; Schedules; Interview; Observations; Collection of Secondary Data

Unit III: Data Processing and Analysis

- a. Descriptive Statistics: Frequency Distribution; Graphical Presentation of Data; Measures of Central Tendency; Dispersion; Correlation and Regression
- b. Inferential Statistics: Z test, t test, F test, Chi-Square test

Unit IV: Participatory Approaches and Rural Development

- a. Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA): Concept; Principles; Techniques of RRA; Disadvantages of RRA Approaches;
- b. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA): Concept; Principles; Disadvantages of RRA Approaches; Methods and Techniques of PRA

Unit V: Computer Software Application in Rural Development

Advance Methods of Data Processing – Computer Application---Basic Ideas -- Application of SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Sciences); Application of Statistical Tools and Techniques

Unit VI: Report Writing

Selected Readings

Best W John & James V Kahn, 2014, *Research in Education*, Tenth Edition, Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Bill Taylor, Gautam Sinha & Taposh Ghoshal, 2014, *Research Methodology/ A Guide for Researchers in Management & Social Sciences*, Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Dooley, D, 2001, *Social Research Methods*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall

Downie and Heath, 1959, *Basic Statistical Methods*, Harper International Edition, Harper & Row Publishers, U.S.A.

George Argyrous, 2011, *Statics for Research with a Guide to SPSS*, New Delhi: SAGE

Hughes, John, 1987, *The Philosophy of Social Research*, London: Longman

James B Cunningham & James O Aldrich, 2015, *Using SPSS An Intensive Hands-On Approach*, New Delhi: SAGE

John W Creswell, 2015, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*, Fourth Edition, Noida: PEARSON

John W Creswell, 2015, *Research Design Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Method Approaches*, New Delhi: SAGE

Kachigan Sam Kash, 1986, *Statistical Analysis: An Interdisciplinary Introduction to Univariate & Multivariate Methods*, New York: Radius Press

Karl Popper, 1999, *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*, London: Routledge

Kothari, C.R., 2004, *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, New Delhi: New Age International Publishers

Moser C.A. & G Katton, 1980, *Survey Methods in Social Investigation*, London: Hicneman

Mukul Gupta & Deep Gupta, 2013, *Research Methodology*, Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

R Cauvery, U K Sudha Nayak, M Girija & R Meenakshi, 2005, *Research Methodology*, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co. Ltd.

Ranjit Kumar, 2011, *Research Methodology a step-by-step guide for beginners*, 3rd Edition, New Delhi: SAGE

Shipman, Martin, 1988, *The Limitations of Social Research*, London: Sage

Sjoberg, Gideon & Roger Nett, 1997, *Methodology for Social Research*, Jaipur: Rawat

Srivastava Vinay, 2004, *Methodology and Fieldwork*, Delhi: OUP

Stuart W.Cook, 2007, *Research Methods in Social Relations*, Delhi: Surjeet Publications

UWE Flick, 2009, *An Introduction to Qualitative Research*, Edition 4, New Delhi: SAGE

MARD 302

Rural Development Project: Management, Monitoring and Evaluation

Unit I: Project Management

Concept, Meaning and Objectives of Project Management, Project Management Cycle; Phases of Project Planning; Issues in Management of Rural Development Project;

Unit II: Project Identification, Formulation and Implementation

- a. Meaning of Project Identification; Necessity of Project Identification Basic steps in Project Identification; Selection of Project Size; Location and Technology;
- b. Elements of Project Formulation; Formulation Technique; Stages in Formulation of Project; Project Formulation and Development Planning in India; Formulation and Execution of Rural Development Projects;
- c. Essentials of Project Implementation Planning; Activity Planning and Network Analysis;

Unit III: Project Appraisal:

- a. Technical Feasibility; Economic Feasibility; Financial Feasibility;
- b. Discounted (Cash Flow) measures of Project worth; Benefit - Cost Ratio; net present worth and Internal Rate of Return-Sensitivity Analysis; Rational and Significance of Social Benefit-Cost Analysis;
- c. Project Finance; Source of Capital; Government Policy Initiatives; Capital Market as a Financing Option; Loans from Financial Institutions and Banks; Foreign Currency Financing; Financing Decision;

Unit III: Monitoring Development Project:

Monitoring of Development Projects; Progress; Project Management Information System; PAID Monitoring System for Poverty Reduction Programmes;

Unit VI: Project Evaluation:

- a. Concept and Importance of Project Evaluation; Type of Evaluation: Formative, Summative, Process, Outcome, Impact Evaluation and Concurrent Evaluation, Impact Assessment: Baseline, Midline and end of Project;
- b. Various Areas of Project Evaluation; Indicator of Participatory Evaluation; Step of Participatory Evaluation;
- c. Participatory Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation ((PPME); Methodologies and Approaches for Project Evaluation;

References

Chakravarthy, S. 'A note on multi-level planning structure for India', Planning Commission, Government of India. New Delhi.

Chandan, J. S. 'Management Theory and Practice', Vikas Publishing House, Delhi.

Desai, Vasant. 'Rural Development, Organisation and Management', Volume III, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Jha, S.N.& Mathur, P.C, 'Decentralisation and Local Politics', Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Mathew, George. 'Status of Panchayati Raj in the States in India'. Concept Publishing House, New Delhi.

Mathur, Kuldeep and Inayatullah. 'Monitoring and Evaluation of Rural Development: Some Asian Experiences', Asian and Pacific Development Centre, Malaysia.

Mishra, S. N. 'Rural Development Planning- Design and Method', Satvahan Publications, New Delhi.

(Elective Foundation Courses)

Students are to opt for any Two out of the Five Courses

MARD 303

Industries in Rural Areas of India

Unit-I: Rural Industries: Concepts and Types

Definition rural industries; Relevance of rural industries in solving socio-economic problems; Types of rural industries (Agro-based Industries, Food Processing industries; Handicrafts, Handloom, Khadi industries Small Scale and Micro Enterprise, Cottage and Village Industries);

Unit 2: Rural Industrial Policies and Programmes

Policies and programmes for promotion of rural industries in India;

Unit 3: Problems of Rural Industries

Problems of rural industries in India, Problems in marketing and information;

Unit 4: Rural Industries in West Bengal

Major Industries in MSME Sector; Prospects of Industrial Development; Major Schemes in MSME Sector;

Unit 5: Rural Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurship: meaning, Concept, need for entrepreneurship, effect of globalization on rural entrepreneurship, Role of Entrepreneurship in economic development; Policies to promote rural entrepreneurship, Types of Rural Entrepreneurship;

References:

A. V. Arun Kumar, 1997, Rural Industrialization in India: Aspects of Policy, Technology, and Employment with Special Reference to Kerala, M.D. Publications Pvt. Ltd.

B. M. Singh & K.V. Namboodiri, 2006, Unleashing Rural Entrepreneurship, the Icfai University Press.

B. S. Rao, 2002, Rural Industries Programme: An Evaluation, Discovery Publishing House.

Bhanshali S.G., 1987, Entrepreneurship Development, Himalayan Publication Delhi.

Devendra B. Gupta, 1982, Rural Industry in India: The Experience of the Punjab Region, Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

G. K. Chadha, 2003, Rural Industry in India: Policy Perspectives, Past Performance, and Future Options, South Asia Advisory Team, International Labour Organization.

Kenneth Bo Nielsen, Patrik Oskarsson, 2016, Industrialising Rural India: Land, Policy and Resistance, Taylor & Francis.

Kumar A., 1989, Rural Industrialisation in India: a strategy for rural development, Mittal Publication, Delhi.

Mookkiah Soundarapandian, 1999, Rural Industries in India, Mohit Publications, 1999

Mookkiah Soundarapandian, 2002, Small Scale Industries: Management of small scale industries, Concept Publishing Company.

Planning Commission, 1979, Govt. of India, Evaluation study of rural industries projects, Programme Evaluation Organisation.

R. V. Rao, 1978, Rural Industrialisation in India: The Changing Profile, Concept Publishing Company.

Ranadev Banerji, Employment and Growth Potentials of Rural Industries, Small-scale Industries and Medium and Large-scale Industries in India: A Comparative Overview

S. S. Khanka, 2012, Entrepreneurial Development, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.

Sangeeta Sharma, 2016, Entrepreneurship Development, PHI Learning Private Limited, Delhi.

Schumpeter J.A., 1934, The Theory of Economic Development, Harvard University Press, Cambridge.

T. M. Dak, 1989, Rural Industrialisation: Challenges and Perspectives, Northern Book Centre.

T. Sankaraiah, 1994, Problems and prospects of rural industries in India, Discovery Pub. House.

MARD - 304

Development Institutions

- Unit I:** Evolution of Development Institutions; World War-I – League of Nations; World War-II – United Nations; Need for Development Institutions;
- Unit II:** International Development Institutions and Programmes; The UN Institutions (UNDP, UNESCO, WHO, FAO); Global Financial Institutions – World Bank, Asian Development Bank; Sectoral Development; International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD); World Food Programme (WFP);
- Unit III:** Indian Development Institutions; Structure of the Indian State (Central-State Governments); Financial Institutions – Reserve Bank of India; IDBI; Nationalised Banks; Beneficiary Organisations;
- Unit IV:** Indian Rural Development Institutions; Rural Cooperative Institutions; NABARD; NIRDP and SIRDP

References

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- J. Burgess, C. Hartley, K. Holly, 2004, *International Organizations funding directory: Grants and Projects involving non-Governmental Organizations*, Europa.
- K. A. Raju, 1998, *Directory of Rural Development Institutions in India*, National Institute of Rural Development, Centre on Rural Documentation.
- L. M. Bhole, 1982, *Financial Markets and Institutions: Growth, Structure, and Innovations*, Tata McGraw Hill.
- L. M. Bhole, 2004, *Financial Institutions and Markets: Structure, Growth and Innovations*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
- M. M. Shirley, 2008, *Institutions and Development*, Edward Elgar Publishing.
- M. Schreiner, Yaron, 2001, *Development Finance Institutions: Measuring their Subsidy*, World Bank Publications.
- P. K. Rao, 2003, *Development Finance*, Springer.

MARD 405

Rural Credit and Banking

Unit I: Rural Credit: Concept and Importance

Concept and Features of Rural Credits; Importance and necessity of Rural Credit; Agriculture credit; Organizational pattern and evolution in the rural credit sector; Difference Sources of Financing for Rural Development;

Unit II: Micro Finance

Concept, Importance and History of Micro Finance; Micro finance institutions in India; Bank Linkage Programme in India – Financial inclusion through micro credit programmes; Role of Micro Finance in Poverty Reduction and Women Empowerment; performance of Micro Financial Institutions in India.

Unit III: Co-operative Credit

Importance and role of co-operatives in rural development – growth and progress of co-operatives – evolution of cooperative movement in India; Primary Agriculture Credit Societies (PACS) – Functions, Management, Crop loan system; District Central Co-operative: Functions, Management, Credit Policy, Scale of finance, disbursement of loans procedure; State Co-operative and its roles.

Unit IV: Self Help Group Concept, Management and Activity

Concepts, Stages and Significances, Structure of Self-Help Groups; Promotion and Management of SHG; Assessment of Savings and Credit Programs; Problems and Prospects of SHGs, Activities of SHGs; Progress and Performance of SHGs- Bank Linkage Programme in India

Unit V: Development Banking

Development Banking, Commercial Banks and Rural Development; Co-operative Banks in Rural Credit; Role of Regional Rural Banks in Rural Credit; NABARD and Rural credit,

References:

I.C.Dingra: Rural Banking in India- S.Chand& Co. Limited, New Delhi

A.N. Agarwal and KundanaLal:- Rural Economy of India – Vikas publishing House Ltd. New Delhi

R.D.Bedi – Theory, History and Practice of Co-operation, Loyal Book Depot, Meerut,

Dr.B.S.Mathur- Co-operation in India –SahityaBhawan, Agra-282003,

Rais Ahmad – Rural Banking and Economic Development – Mittal publications, New Delhi

S.K.Datta – Co-operative Societies and Rural Development, Mittal Publications –New Delhi

M.L.Varma – Rural Banking in India –Rawaat Publications

Rajaskhar D Savings and Credit Systems of the Poor: Some NGO Experiences, NOVIB and HIVOS

D Rajasekhar and Mahadeswaran, 'Economic and Social Benefits of Micro-Finance Programmes', in B B Bhattacharya and Arup Mitra (eds.)

Studies in Macroeconomic and Welfare, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2005

James Copestake NGO Sponsorship of Group Lending in Rural India: Theory and a Case Study

Rajasekhar D & G Sreedhar Savings and Credit Programmes as an Instrument of Self-Help Promotio.

MARD 306

Rural Health and Health Care Service

Unit I: Rural Health:

Concept and Definition of health, Indicators of health; Health and Nutrition; Health and Development Significance of Rural Health & Community Development; Determinants of Rural Health; Rural Health Economics & Financing;

Unit II: Health and Nutrition Status in Rural India

Rural Health scenario in India; Progress of Rural Health Status; Nutritional and Health Status of Rural women and Children; The Challenges of Keeping Rural India Healthy.; Factor influencing Health and Nutrition Status in Rural India;

Unit III: Health System in India

Health System in India; Challenges for Rural Health System; Remedies in Rural Health System; Public Health Infrastructure; Health Infrastructure in Rural India.

Unit IV: Health Care System in Rural India

Health Care service in India: A Retrospective; Structure of Rural Health Care System: Community Health Centre--Primary Health Centre--Sub Centre; Challenges for Rural Health System; Performance of Rural Health service;

Unit V: Health Policy and Programme

National Health Policy, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), PMSSY, NAID, RSBY, FWS, KSY, SHP, RBSK, Family welfare programme, Reproductive Child Health Programme(RCH);

References:

Annual Report 2001-2002, The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, The Government of India, New Delhi.

Major Schemes and Programmes, 2000 (Nov.): The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, The Government of India, New Delhi.

Parks Text Book of Preventive & Social Medicine, 1999 K.Park , Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers, Jabalpur

Health for All –An Alternative Strategy, 1981: The Indian Council of Social Science Research & ICMR, New Delhi

Banerjee, D., 1985: Health & Family Planning Services in India: The Epidemiological, Care Delivery in Rural Rajasthan, Economic and Political Weekly, XXXIX (09), pp. 944-949

Basu, Rumki (n.d): Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana: Pioneering Public-Private Partnership in Health Insurance,

Basu, Sambit and Saurabh Ghosh, (n.d): The Road to Universal Health Coverage: An Overview,

Bhandari, Laveesh and Siddhartha Dutta (n.d.): Health Infrastructure in Rural India (accessed at www.iitk.ac.in/3inetwork/html/reports/IIR2007/11-Health.pdf).

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Action: Teacher and Health Worker Absence in Developing Countries', 20, Journal of Economic Perspectives, Pittsburg

Das, Jishnu and Jessica Leino (2011): Evaluating the RSBY-Lessons from an Experimental Information Campaign, Economic and Political Weekly, XLVI(32),

Government of India. Faster, Sustainable and more Inclusive growth: an approach to the 12th five year plan (2012-17)

Ravindra H. Dholakia (2011): Access of the Rural Poor to Primary Healthcare in India, (working paper no. 2011-05-03), IIM, Ahmedabad

International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS) and Macro International (2007): National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3), 2005-06, India: Key Findings. Mumbai: IIPS

Kaushik, Manas, Abhishek Jaiswal, Naseem Shah and Ajay Mahal (2008): High-end physician migration from India, Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 86(1),

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Patil, Ashok Vikhe, K.V Somasundaram and R.C Goyal (2002): Current Health Scenario in Rural India, Australian Journal of Rural Health, 10, 129-135

Rao, Mala and David Mant (n.d.): Strengthening primary healthcare in India: white paper on opportunities for partnership, BMJ Journals

Rao, M. Govinda and Mita Choudhury (2012): Health Care Financing Reforms in India, (working paper no. 2012-100), National Institute of Public Finance and Policy

Semester IV
(Compulsory Courses)

MARD 401

Rural Development: The West Bengal Experience

Unit I: Rural Society and Economy in Bengal

Rural Society and Economic Structure in West Bengal Agriculture Growth and Development in West Bengal;

Unit II: Land Reform

Land Reform Programme in West Bengal; Land Reform Act and Acquisition and Tribunal Act in West Bengal; Impact of Land Reform on Agriculture and Rural Development;

Unit III: PRIs and Rural Development

Panchayat Systems in Pre-Independent Period in Bengal; Present System of Panchayats; Experiences of Gram Sabha and Gram Sansad; The Role of PRI on Rural Development

Unit IV: Rural Health

Health Infrastructures in West Bengal; Health Programmes in West Bengal; Nutritional Status of Rural Children in West Bengal; Rural Health Care Services in West Bengal;

Unit V: Education & Empowerment

Role of Education of Rural Women on Rural Development; The way of empowerment of Rural Women; Women in Development; SHGs movement and Empowerment;

Unit VI: Rural Development Experience in North Bengal

Selected Readings

Narayan, E. A., 2008: Panchayat Raj in Action, Kalpaz Publication

Mandal, Keshab Chandra –2010: West Bengal Govt. – The Issues and Constraints of Development, Levant Book

Kar, Samit – 2009: Panchyat Raj and Rural Development in Modern India. Unique Book International

Dutta Prabhat & Singha Dipankar – 2008: Self Help Groups in West Bengal, Challenges in Development and Empowerment, Dasgupta & Co. Pvt. Ltd.

The Report of the Planning Commission of India, New Delhi, 1987-88, 1991-92, 1993-94.

S.R. Maheswari, Rural Development in India, Sage, New Delhi, 1994 pp 5-28.

Samit Kar, Rural Development in West Bengal, Sarat Book Hosue, Kolkata, 1991, pp 5-28.

P.C. Joshi, Land Reforms in India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1974

Jean Dreze & Amartya Sen, India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1995.

Bhattacharyya, Moitree, Panchayati Raj in West Bengal: Democratic Decentralization or Democratic Centralisation, Monark Publication, New Delhi 2002.

Bhattacharyya, Mohit & Dutta, Prabhat, Governing Rural India, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi, 1990.

Chakraborty, Biswanath, People's Participation in West Bengal Panchayat System, Progressive Publishers, Kolkata, 2008

Chakraborty, Biswanath – 2008: Paschimbanger Panchayat Byabasthar Ruprekha, Progressive Publishers, Kolkata.

MARD-402

Dissertation Writing

In course 402 Writing of Dissertation would include Report Writing (Marks allotted 75 [3 Credits] & Presentation in front of all Faculty members of the Department (Marks allotted 25 [1 Credit]). Students will be allotted a supervisor for writing the dissertation and the dissertation will be field based.

(Elective Foundation Courses)

Students are to opt for any Two out of the Five Courses

MARD-403

Course Title: Women in India's Rural Development

Unit 1: Status of Women in India

Status: Concept, Definition, types, factors and indicators of women; Women's Situation in India: Historical perspective; Status of Women in India: Social Analysis; Sex and Gender discrimination;

Unit 2: Development Initiatives for Rural Women

Initiatives in Health; Initiatives in Education;

Unit 3: Rural Women and Empowerment

Various Empowerment approaches; Women Empowerment Indicators; Empowerment and Social Legislation; Women Empowerment Policy (2006); Self Help Group Movement;

Unit 4: Work participation of Rural Women

Rural women in organized and unorganized sectors; gender division of labour; New Economic Policy and its impact on Women's employment; Role of rural women in the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sector;

References:

S. K. Ghosh (1984), Women in a Changing Society, Ashish Publishing House, New

Delhi.

Christine Heward & Sheila Bunwaree (eds), Gender, Education & Development: Beyond Access to Empowerment. London: Zed Books Ltd., 1999

Deborah Eade (ed), Development with Women. Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 2006

Goetz Anne Marie, Women Development Workers. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2001

Narasimhan W Sakuntala, Empowering Women. New Delhi, Sage Publications, 1999

T. S. Saraswathi and Balijit Kaur (eds), Human Development and Family Studies in India: An Agenda for Research and Policy. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1993

Yadav C.P. (ed), Empowerment of Women. New Delhi, Anmol Publications, 2000

Maithreyi Krishna Raj, Contribution to Women's Studies, Bombay, SNDT, 1991

Maithreyi Krishna Raj. Women Studies in India – Some Perspectives, Bombay: Popular Prakasham, 1986

Neera Desai and Maithreyi Krishnaraj, Women and Society in India, New Delhi: Ajantha Publication, 1987

Paul Chowdary, Women Welfare and Development, New Delhi: Inter India Publications, 1992

Sangeetha Purushothaman, The Empowerment of Women in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1998

Upadhyay H.C., Status of Women in India Vol. I & II, New Delhi: Anmol Publications, 1991.

MARD-404

Rural Environment and Development

- Unit I: Linkages between Development and Environment:** Concept of environment – physical, biotic and abiotic – ecology and ecosystem – Interdependence of environment and human beings, Development of complex society – technology – environmental change.
- Unit II: Ecology and Society:** Ecology and the development of society – Biodiversity, ecosystem and Trophic levels – Culture and ecosystem – Moral and ethical view of nature – Energy Transfer.
- Unit III: Environmental Issues and Concerns:** Nature of environmental degradation – Pollution – Energy sources – Population growth – Food and water – Deforestation – soil erosion – shortage of food, fodder and fuel – Traditional linkages and adaptable strategies between local community and environment – effects on development induced displacement – Big dams and deforestation.
- Unit IV: Policy and prevention measures:** Environmental policy – legislation – national and global cooperation – Education and environmental awareness – environmental literacy and role of GOs and NGOs – Conservation of the biosphere.
- Unit V: Land, Soil, and Land Use in West Bengal:** Land, soil and water resources in West Bengal, Land use changes.
- Unit VI: Global Warming and Climate Change:** Causes and effects of global warming and climate change – Climate politics – Carbon budget – Low carbon economy – India's vulnerability – Adaptation and mitigation.
- Unit VII: Natural Hazards and Mitigations:** Landslides – Floods – Cyclones – Tsunami – Thunderstorms – Cloudburst – Volcano – Avalanches and Drought – causes, extents, impacts and remedial measures.

References

- Agarwal, Anil, et al, Eds., 1984, State of India's Environment: A Citizen's Report, Centre for Science and Environment, Delhi.
- Anjaneyulu. Y., 2004, Introduction to Environmental Science, B. S. Publications.
- Baumol and Oates, 1988, Theory of Environmental Policies, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
- Bell Stuart & Mc Gillvray Donal, 2001, Environmental Law, Universal Law Publishing Co.

- Borrie, W.D., 1988, Population, Environment and Society, O.U.P., U.K.
- Chapman, J.L. and M.J. Reiss, 1999: Ecology – Principles and Applications, Cambridge University Press, Second Edition, Cambridge Low-Price Edition, 330p.
- Chambers, Robert. 1983, Rural Development: Putting the Last First, Longman, London.
- Crush, Jonathan ed., 1995, The Power of Development, Routledge, New York.
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- Guha Ramchandra, 1989, Ecological change and peasant resistance in the Himalaya. Unquiet Woods, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
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- Hobart Mart, 1993, An Anthropological critique of Development: The Growth of Ignorance, Routledge.
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- K. B. Chokkan, Pandya, H and Raghunathan, H (Eds), 2004, Understanding Environment. Sagar publication India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, London.
- Klee. G.A, 1991, Conservation of natural resources. Prentice Hall Publ. Co., New Jersey.
- Krishna Sumi, 1966, Environmental politics, People's Lives and Development choices, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Kuper Adam, 1988, The Invention of Primitive Society, Routledge.

- Leacock Eleanor and Lee Richard, 1982, Politics and History in Band Societies, Cambridge University Press.
- Leelakrishnan. P, 2004, Environmental Law Case Book, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths
- Mahapatra Richard, SS Jeevan and Snigdha Das (eds.), 2017, Environment Reader for Universities, A Down to Earth Publication, The Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi.
- Mohanty. S. K., 2004, Environment and Pollution Law, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- O'Connor, Martin Ed., 1994, Is Capitalism Sustainable: Political Economy and the Politics of Ecology, Guilford Press, New York.
- Owen. O. S., Chiras. D.D, Reganold. J.P, 1998, Natural resource conservation – management for sustainable future, 7th Ed., Prentice Hall.
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- Scott, James, 1998, Seeing Like a State: How Certain Schemes to Improve the Human Condition Have Failed, Yale University Press, New Haven.
- Shastri. S. C., 2005, Environmental Law, Eastern Book Company
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- Singh Gurdip, 2003, International Environmental Law in Gurdip Singh, International Law, Macmillan.
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- Verma Dewan Gita, 2002, Slumming India, Penguin Books, New Delhi.
- Wright. R.T, and Nebel. B. J, 2004, Environmental Science, 8th Ed. Prentice Hall India Ltd.

MARD-405

VOs and NGOs in Rural Development

- Unit I: Philosophy and Theoretical Issues of Voluntarism:** Fundamental aspects of Voluntarism – Schpenhauer – Generalised form of Voluntarism – Voluntarism and Sociological Theories of Action – Max Weber’s Theory of Social Action – Talcott Parsons – The Voluntaristic Theory of Action
- Unit II: Meanings and Definition of VOs and NGOs:** Types of NGOs and Vos – Organisational structure and function – Relationship between VOs /NGOs and the state – NGO – Panchayat interface.
- Unit III: International and National NGOs – their objectives, structures, strategies and contributions:** International NGOs – DFID, OXFAM, UNICEF, CINNY, GTZ, SWID – National/ state /local level NGOs – RKM, Pradhan, PRIA, SEWA, MYRADA, M. S. Swaminathan Research Foundation. Ralegaon Siddhi, MV Foundation etc.
- Unit IV: Formation, Rules and Regulations governing NGOs:** Registration of NGOs – Societies Registration Act – Memorandum of Association – Rules and Regulations – Executive Committee – Powers – Duties – Tenure of Office – Funds – Income Tax Exemptions – Winding-up of NGOs – NGO Registration under Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA), Guidelines and Procedure.
- Unit V: Strategies, and Efficiency of NGOs and VOs:** Funding agencies for NGOs – CAPART – Central Social Welfare Board – State Social Welfare Board – Other Central and State Government Departments – International Donor agencies.
- Unit VI: Corporate Sector and Rural Development:** Corporate Social Responsibility, Case Studies (Activities in different spheres: Education, Health, Agriculture and Service sectors).
- Unit VII: Working with Communities:** Community Organization – Definition and Principles Civil Society Organisations – Models and Strategies of Community Organization – Locality Development Model – Social Planning Model – Social Action Model – Methods of Community Organization.

References

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- Brett, Rachell, 1995, 'The Role and Limitations of Human Rights NGOs at the United Nations', *Political Studies*, Vol- 43; Issue- 1. pp 96-110.
- Brown, L. David and Kalegaonkar, Archana, 2002, *Support Organizations and the Evolution of the NGO Sector*, *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*, Vol-31.
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Planning and Management for Rural Development in India

Unit I: Planning: Concept, Importance and Process

Concept, objectives, characteristics and types of planning; need for planning in developed and underdeveloped economy; process of planning; centralised planning and decentralised planning;

Unit II: Planning in India for Rural Development:

Characteristics and features of Indian Planning; Brief Retrospective of Rural Development Planning in India; Machinery for Planning at the National and State levels; Indian Planning for Agricultural Transformation and Poverty Alleviation; Multi-level Planning Concept Importance of Regional Planning;

Unit III: Decentralised Planning in India

Concept of Decentralised Planning; District Planning: Concept and Scope of District Planning; Components of District Planning; Review of District Planning in India; Block level Planning: Objectives of Block Level Planning-Block Planning and District Plan, Block Planning for Area Development, Planning Process at the Block level

Unit IV: Grassroots and Village Level Planning

Village level planning, Meaning and Scope of Village Level Planning; Panchayati Raj System and Grassroots Level Planning; Process of Grassroots Level Planning; Critical Analysis of Grassroots Level Planning; Planning for Village Development.

Unit V: Management for Rural Development

Introduction to Rural Management; Theory of Management Planning, Organisation Structure and Design; Motivation and Leadership; Management Control and Managerial Decision Making, Personal management, Manpower planning, performance, appraisal, motivation, and morale; New techniques of management by objective; Techniques of monitoring of development works

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