

ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY:: NAGARJUNA NAGAR-522510

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

M.A. Rural Development – Course Structure (with effect from 2019-20)

	I SEMESTER	Internal	External	Max Marks
1.	Rural Development – Dimensions and Strategies	30	70	100
2.	Indian Rural Economic Scene	30	70	100
3.	Indian Rural Social Scene	30	70	100
4.	Economics for Rural Development	30	70	100
	Field Work, Project Report and Viva - Voce (Internal)	-	-	100
	II SEMESTER			
5.	Rural Development Policies and Programmes in India.	30	70	100
6.	Rural Industrialization and Entrepreneurship	30	70	100
7.	Working with Rural People: Techniques and Processes	30	70	100
8.	Computer Applications for Rural Development	30	70	100
	Field Work, Project Report and Viva - Voce (External)	-	-	100
	III SEMESTER			
9.	Natural Resources Management: Land	30	70	100
10.	Natural Resources Management: Water	30	70	100
11.	Environmental Economics and Management of Forestry	30	70	100
12.	Human Resources Development and Management in Rural Sector	30	70	100
	Field Work, Project Report and Viva - Voce (Internal)	-	-	100
	IV SEMESTER			
13.	Gender issues and Empowerment of Women	30	70	100
14.	Rural Project Planning and Management	30	70	100
15.	Rural Markets in India	30	70	100
16.	Non-Governmental Organizations and Rural Development	30	70	100
	Field Work, Project Report and Viva - Voce (External)	-	-	100

PAPER I - RURAL DEVELOPMENT: DIMENSIONS AND STRATEGIES

UNIT – 1

Definition of Rural Areas – Concept of Rural Development – Causes of Rural Backwardness – Need for and Scope of Rural Development – Significance of Planning for Rural Development
Pioneering Efforts in Rural Reconstruction: Sriniketan – Martandam – Sevagram – Baroda –
Firka Development Scheme – Nilokheri – Etawa Pilot Project

UNIT - 2

Approaches to Rural Development: Gandhian Approach – Decentralised Planning Approach –
Sectoral Approach – Area Approach – Target Group Approach – Integrated/ Holistic Approach –
Participatory Approach – Rights Approach

Demographic Structure of India – Analysis of Trends and Changes in the Composition of Rural
Population and Rural Work Force – Concept of Demographic dividend – Problems of
Unemployment and Underemployment in Rural Areas

UNIT – 3

Concept of Poverty – Dimensions of Rural Poverty – Measurement of Rural Poverty
Education in Rural Areas: Problems of School Education – Right to Education – National Child
Labour Project – Sarva Siksha Abhiyan – Vocational Education and Skill Development

Swarnajayanthi Gram Swarojgar Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission – Mahatma
Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme – National Social Assistance Programme
– Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana & Aayushman Bharat – Atal Pension Yojana

UNIT– 4

Rural Infrastructure: Bharat Nirman – Prime Minister's Grameen Sadak Yojana – Rural Infrastructure
Development Fund

Technology Missions for Rural Development: Immunization – Drinking Water – Sanitation –
Communication (Bharat Net) – Wasteland Development – Oilseeds and Pulses – Financial
Inclusion.

BOOKS & REFERENCES :

Vasant Desai	A Study of Rural Economy
Jain S.C.	Rural Development
Das Kumar.B	Rural Development through Decentralization
Venkata Reddy. K	Rural Development in India - Poverty and Development
Khanna B.S.	Rural Development in South Asia: Policies, Programmes and Organizations
Robert Chambers	Rural Development - Putting the Last First
Desai A.R	Introduction to Rural Sociology
Gillin and Gillin	Cultural Sociology
Rajasekhar D (Ed)	Prof G Parthasarathi's Writings on Indian Rural Economy in Transition

PAPER II - INDIAN RURAL ECONOMIC SCENE

UNIT – 1

Economic Structure of Rural India: Assets, Occupations and Income – Rural-Urban Income gaps – Trends in Expenditure Pattern

Role of Agriculture in Economic Development of India – Agricultural Development under Five Year Plans – National Agricultural Policy – Implications of Globalization for Indian Agriculture

UNIT – 2

Organizational Aspects of Agriculture: Factors affecting Cropping Pattern – Land Reforms – Green Revolution – Contract Farming – Mixed Farming – Farmer Producers' Organizations (FPOs)

Risk and Uncertainty in Agriculture – Agrarian Crisis and Farmers' Suicides – National Commission on Farmers – Dry Land Farming Technologies – Concept of Climate Smart Agriculture – National Agricultural Insurance Scheme – Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana – Agricultural Price Policy

UNIT – 3

Allied Activities: Dairying – Sheep/Goat Rearing – Poultry – Fishery – Horticulture

Rural Non-Farm Sector – ISB Sectors – Rural Non-farm Employment – Rural Labour Markets – Rural Labour Migration – Feminization of Wage labour market

UNIT – 4

Cooperation: Concept and Principles – Types of Rural Cooperatives and their Importance – Causes for failure – Remedial measures.

Non-conventional Sources of Rural Energy: Bio gas, Solar and Wind energy.

BOOKS AND REFERENCES

Venkata Reddy . K	Agriculture & Rural Development (A Gandhian Perspective)
Datta and Sundaram	Indian Economy
Shah C.H. (ed)	Agricultural Development of India - Policy and Problems
N.I.R.D	Facets of Rural Development
Katar Singh	Rural Development Policies
Pramit Chowdary	Indian Economy
Hanumappa H.G.	Socio-Economic Inventory for Block Level Planning
Gunnar Myrdal	Asian Drama
Vakil C.N.	Poverty & Planning
Dandekar & Rath	Poverty in India
Sreenivas M.N.	Indian Villages
Robert Chambers	Rural Development
Vasant Desai.	Rural Development
Dantwala M.L.	Indian Agriculture since Independence
Dandekar V.M.	Selected Writings
World Bank	World Development Report – 2008
GOI	Reports of the National Commission on Farmers

PAPER III- INDIAN RURAL SOCIAL SCENE

UNIT – 1

Rural Communities: Definition and Characteristics – Types of Rural Settlements
Individual and Society – Heredity and Environment in shaping Human Behaviour – Socialization – Social Control

UNIT – 2

Rural Social Structure – Family – Marriage – Religion – Caste – Caste and Economic Inequalities
Rural Social Problems: Illiteracy – Untouchability – Juvenile Delinquency – Beggary – Prostitution – Child Labour – Bonded Labour – Social Exclusion – Gender Bias – Problems of the Elderly/Aged – Problems of the Disabled – Problems of HIV/AIDS Affected Families – Problems of LGBT Community

UNIT – 3

Social Change: Concept and Factors – Cyclical Theories – Linear Theories – Conflict Theories
Social Change in India: Sanskritization – Westernization – Modernization – Concept of Social Entrepreneurship

UNIT – 4

Innovation – Diffusion of Innovation – Resistance to Change – Socio-cultural Barriers for Rural Development
Rural Leadership: Concept, Characteristics and Types of Village Leaders – Emerging Patterns of Rural Leadership – Role of Leadership in Social Change – Elite Capture – Social Capital

BOOKS & REFERENCES

- | | |
|---|---|
| Wilbert E. Moore | Social Change |
| Sreenivas M.N. | Social Change in Modern India |
| Sreenivas M.N. | Caste in Modern India |
| Sreenivas M.N., S. Seshaiyah & V.S. Parthasarathi | Dimensions of Social Change in India |
| Gore M.S. | Social Development |
| Desai A.R. | Rural Sociology |
| Chitambar | Rural Sociology |
| MacIver and Page | Society |
| Mehta | Sociology of Rural Development |
| Deb P.C. | Rural Sociology |
| Sharma and Malhotra | Integrated Rural Development |
| Hutton | Caste in India |
| Scarlet Epstein | South India: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow |
| Hanumappa H.G. | Survival Strategies in Rural Areas |
| David G Mandelbaum | Society in India |
| HaralamBos and Sarma, P | Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. |
| Sankara | Delhi: Sage Publication, 1999. |
| Dehan, Arjan . | Social Exclusion: An alternative concept for the study of deprivation? IDS Bulletin, 29 (1); pp. 10-19. 1998) |
| Sreedhar G. & D.Rajasekhar | Rural Development in India: Strategies and Processes, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014. |
| Rajasekhar D et al., | Decentralized Governance, Development Programmes And Elite Capture, Springer, 2018 |

PAPER IV – ECONOMICS FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

UNIT –1

Economics: Definition, Scope and Its Relationship with other Social Sciences – Concept of Welfare Economics – Welfare Economics and Rural Development – Scope of Rural Economics

Production Theory: Production Function – Input-Output Relationship – Output-Output Relationship – Input-Input Relationship – Cobb-Douglas Production Function – Linear Programming

UNIT – 2

Law of Variable Proportions: Concept – Assumptions – Model – Relevance of the Model to Agriculture and Rural Livelihoods

Elements of Farm Management: Farm Size and Productivity – Farm Managerial

Functions: Farm Planning, Resource Assessment, Resource Mobilization, Target Fixation, Strategies for achieving Targets

UNIT – 3

Capital Formation: Meaning, Process and Conditions – Vicious Circle – Capital Formation in Rural Areas: Problems and Solutions – Capital Formation for Agriculture and Rural Development – Distinction between Community Capital and Household Capital

Models of Agricultural and Economic Development:

Rostow – The Traditional Society, The Pre-Conditions to Takeoff, The Take off, The Drive to Maturity and The Age of High Mass

Consumption, Critique

Mellor – The Traditional Agriculture, Technologically Dynamic Agriculture (low capital formation), The Technologically Dynamic Agriculture (high capital formation), Critique. *Lewis* – Capitalist Sector, Subsistence Sector, Assumptions, Development and Capitalist Surplus, Bottlenecks, End of Growth Process, Critique

UNIT – 4

Right to Food – Food Security: Concept and Dimensions – Food Subsidies – Agricultural

Subsidies: Input Subsidies, Marketing Subsidies, Distribution Subsidies and Power Subsidies – Removal of Subsidies and its Impact on Agricultural Productivity

Foreign Trade and Rural Economy – New Economic Policy – Impact of LPG (Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization) on Rural Economy

BOOKS AND REFERENCES

Jhingan Planning	The Economics of Development and
Samuelson	Economics
David Metcalf	The Economics of Agriculture
Singh I.J. Economics	Elements of Farm Management
Sharma A.V.& V.K.Sharma GOI	Elements of Farm Management National Five-Year Plans
Dutta and Sundaram	Indian Economy
Mellor J W	The Economics of Agriculture
Sen A K	Resources, Values and Development

PAPER – V: RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES IN INDIA

UNIT – 1

Panchayat Raj Institutions: Evolution – Structure – Functions - 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act – Devolution of Powers and Functions to PRIs – Role of PRIs in Rural Development

Cooperative Institutions: Concept and Principles of Cooperation – Types of Rural Cooperatives and their Functioning: Credit Cooperatives – Marketing Cooperatives – Dairy Cooperatives – Sugar Cooperatives – Weavers Cooperatives

UNIT – 2

Interface between Government and Non Governmental Organizations – Institutional Linkages for Rural Development – Need for Readjustment of Rural Development Strategies – Right to Information Act and Rural Development

Community Based Organizations: Watershed Committees – Village Forest Committees – Water Users Associations – Integration of CBOs with PRIs – Role of CBOs in Sustainable Rural Development

UNIT-3

Natural Resource Management Programmes: Integrated Watershed Management Programme – Joint/ Community Forest Management Programme – Integrated Wasteland Development Programme – Integrated Pest Management Programme

Infrastructure Programmes: Prime Minister’s Grameen Sadak Yojana – Bharat Nirman

UNIT-4

Health Programmes – Family Welfare – Maternal and Child Health – Integrated Child Development Services Scheme – National Health Policy of India – National Health Programmes

Education Programmes: Sarva Siksha Abhiyan – Right to Education – National Child Labour Project – Vocational Education and Skill Development

Housing and Sanitation Programmes – Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Swachha Bharath

BOOKS AND REFERENCECS:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| N.I.R.D. | Rural Development in India - Some Facets |
| Vasant Desai | A Study of Rural Economy |
| Nanavati & Anjalia | The Indian Rural Problems |
| Sharma & Malhotra | Integrated Rural Development |
| Misa & Shama | Problems and Prospects of Rural Development |
| Venkata Reddy K | Rural Development in India – Poverty and Development |
| Lakshman & Narayan | Rural Development in India |
| Dantwala | Indian Agriculture since Independence |
| Mamoria & Tripathi | Agricultural problems of India |
| Pandey P.C. | Rural Development in India |
| Rajasekhar, D et.al, | “Implementing Health Insurance: The Rollout of Rashriya Swasthya Bima Yojana”, Economic and Political Weekly, May, 2011 |
| Sreedhar G. & D.Rajasekhar | Rural Development in India: Strategies and Processes, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014 |

PAPER VI - RURAL INDUSTRIALIZATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

UNIT – 1

Rural Industrialization: Concept and Importance – Gandhian Approach to Rural Industrialization – Appropriate Technology for Rural Industries

Entrepreneurship: Concept, Characteristics and Types – Entrepreneurship and Rural Industrialization – Rural Entrepreneurship: Problems and Prospects – Significance of Incubation Centres

UNIT – 2

Policies and Programmes for the Development of Rural Industries – Industrial Policy Resolutions – Five Year Plans

Rural Industrial Sectors: Cottage, Small Scale, Handloom, Agro-based Industries, Rural Artisans, Handicrafts – Khadi and Village Industries Commission

UNIT – 3

Rural Industries: Marketing Problems and Strategies – Consortium Approach – Exhibitions – Agri-business Management – Agri-Clinics.

Organizations for Promotion of Rural Industries: District Industries Centre – National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises – Small Industry Development Organization – Small Industries Service Institutes – Regional Rural Banks – State Finance Corporations – Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI).

UNIT – 4

Growth Centre Strategy: Advantages and Operational Difficulties – Industrial Estates.

Globalization and Promotion of Rural Industries: Imports and Exports, Strategies, Policies, and Implications.

BOOKS AND REFERENCES

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 Industrial Development
K.V.I.C.	Khadi and Village Industries - The Gandhian Approach
Vasant Desai	Problems and Prospects of Small Scale Industries in India
Mehan K K	Small Industry Entrepreneurs Handbook

PAPER VII- WORKING WITH RURAL PEOPLE: TECHNIQUES AND PROCESSES

UNIT – 1

Communication - Importance - Elements of Communication – Communication Skills – Problems and Barriers in Communication – Communication Skills for Development Functionaries – Changing Trends in Communication at Grassroots level.

Motivation: Concept and Process – Types of Motivation – Steps in Motivation – Techniques of Motivation.

UNIT – 2

Working with Individuals: Case Work – Definition, Principles, Process and Components – Tools of Case work – Counseling in Case work.

Working with Groups: Group Work – Definition, Principles, Process and Group Dynamics – Evaluation of Groups – Application of Group Work.

UNIT – 3

Participatory Approaches for Learning: Rapid Rural Appraisal – Participatory Rural Appraisal – Participatory Action Research – Participatory Learning and Action – Interactive Bottom Up Approach.

Application of PRA – Tools of PRA: Wealth Ranking – Timeline – Transect – Seasonality – Social Mapping – Resource Mapping – Venn diagram – Focus Group Discussion.

UNIT – 4

Community Organization: Definition and Principles – Methods of Community Organization – Models of Community Organization: Locality Development, Social Planning, and Social Action.

Capacity Building and Empowerment of Rural Communities: Methods for Capacity Building of Communities – Leadership Building: Concept and Principles.

BOOKS AND REFERENCES:

Battacharya S.N.	Community Development in Developing Countries
Regems	Adoption of Innovations
Paul Choudary	Methods of Social Work
Robert Chambers	Challenging the Professions
Spicer Russel E.E.	Human Problems in Technological Change
Ross N.G.	Community Organization
Beck R C	Motivation: Theories and Principles
Mukherjee N	Participatory Rural Appraisal – Methodology and Applications
McConnel J W	Understanding Human Behaviour
Somesh Kumar	Methods for Community Participation – A Complete Guide for Practitioners
Srinivas R. M. and H. Leslie Steeves	Communication for Development in Third World – Theory and Practice for Empowerment (second edition)
Joske Bunders	Interactive Bottom Up Approach
Sreedhar G. & D.Rajasekhar	Rural Development in India: Strategies and Processes, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014

PAPER VIII - COMPUTER APPLICATIONS FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

UNIT – 1

Social Science Research – Scientific Research – Formulation of Hypothesis – Research Design -
– Census Vs Sample Survey - Types of Sampling - Systematic Sampling – Stratified Sampling -
Multistage Sampling - Purposive Sampling -- Case Study.

UNIT – 2

Tools of Data Collection: Questionnaire – Schedule – Interview – Observation – Processing of
Data – Classification and Tabulation.

Presentation of Data: Graphical Methods: Bar Diagrams (Simple, Sub-divided and Multiple) -
Histogram – Pie Chart.

UNIT – 3

Quantitative Data Analysis: Mean – Median – Mode - Standard Deviation – Correlation – Chi-
Square Test.

Interpretation of Data – Drawing Inferences and Conclusions– Generalizations – Report Writing.

UNIT – 4

Computer Applications for Rural Development: Land Records – Human Resources Records –
Remote Sensing – Rural Marketing – E-Governance – Good Governance – Transparency –
Accountability – Delivery of Social and Extension Services – MeeSeva.

Microsoft Office: Word, Excel and Power Point – Statistical Package for Social Sciences
(SPSS).

BOOKS AND REFERENCES

Gupta C.B.	An Introduction to Statistical Methods
Moser	Survey Research in Social Investigation
Simson and Kefka	Basic Statistics
Babbie	Survey Research
Das Gupta	Village Studies in the Third World
Goode & Hatt	Social Research Methods
Mason and Lind	Statistical Techniques in Business and Economics
Microsoft	Manuals on Microsoft Office
SPSS	Manuals on SPSS

PAPER IX – NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT: LAND

UNIT -1

Definition of Soils – Types and Characteristics of Soils – Carrying Capacity of Soils – Land Use Pattern – Changes in Land Use Pattern – Factors Influencing Changes in Land Use Pattern

Bleeding Lands: Exploitation – Soil Erosion – Desertification – Degradation: Soil Salinity, Alkalinity and Pollution

UNIT –2

Indigenous Knowledge Systems for Management of Land Resources: Bunding – Moisture Retention – Soil Fertility Management – Cropping Pattern

Effects of Modern Agricultural Practices on Land and Environment – Soil Fertility and Nutrient Management – Integrated Pest Management – Non-pesticide Management

UNIT – 3

Management of Land Resources – Soil conservation: Concept, Methods and Practices – Watershed Development Programme: Scope, Objectives, Activities, Practices, Stakeholder Participation and Impact – Application of Geographic Information System for Management of Land Resources.

Earth Summit 2012 – Salient Features – Government Initiatives – Concept and Significance of Bio-Diversity – Bio-Diversity Zones in India - Restoration of Ecological Balance.

UNIT – 4

Common Property Resources and Livelihoods of Poor – Problems of CPRs - Management Strategies for Sustainable Use of CPRs.

Integrated approach to planning and management of land resources – Organic Farming – Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Land Management: Designing, Measuring and Communicating to the people.

BOOKS AND REFERENCES

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| David Pearce | Economics of Natural Resources. |
| Jyothi Praksh & Reddy S | Sustainable Regeneration of Degraded Lands. |
| Roland Bunes | Two Ears of Corn. |
| Katar Singh | Managing Common Pool Resources – Principles and Case Studies. |
| Robert Chambers | Rural Development – Putting the Last First. |
| Roy Cook | Soil Conservation, Soil Management and World View of Conservation and Protection. |
| IDRS and IUCN | Assessing Rural Sustainability. |
| Pandey D N | Measures of Success for Sustainable Forestry – Designing, Measuring and Communicating the Criteria & Indicators for SFM in south Asia (Mimeo). |
| Reddappa Reddy V | “Watershed Development Projects for Drought Prone Areas”.
<i>Moving Technology</i> , Oct-Dec 1996. |

The Hindu Survey of Environment 1993 to 2006

The Hindu Survey of Agriculture 1993 to 2006

PAPER X– NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT: WATER

UNIT – 1

Supply of Water: Quantitative and Qualitative Aspects – Water use and the Development of Demand – Challenges – Governance Issues in Water Sector – Sustainable Use of Water for Irrigation in Indian Agriculture – National Water Policy.

Surface Water and Ground Water Resources: Potential and Utilization – Problems in Water Management: Depletion of Water Table – Water Logging – Soil Salinity and Alkalinity in Irrigated Lands – Transmission Losses.

UNIT – 2

Types of Irrigation – Sources of Irrigation – Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation Systems: Coverage and Ecological Implications – Challenges for Irrigation Development in India – Irrigation Privatization

Water Conservation Technologies in Agriculture: Micro Irrigation Systems – Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation – Comparative Economics in Relation to Conventional Methods – Progress of Micro Irrigation in India: Issues and Constraints.

UNIT – 3

Indigenous Knowledge Systems for Management of Water Resources – Traditional Irrigation Institutions and their Role in the Management of Irrigation Systems – Decline of TIIs – Relevance of TIIs in the Present Context.

Tank Irrigation – Role and Importance in Drought Prone Regions – Problems in Tank Irrigation Management – Decline in Collective Management of Tanks – Sustainable Management of Tank Irrigation – Role of PRIs – JSYS in Karnataka – AP Community Based Tank Management Project.

UNIT – 4

Transfer of Irrigation Management to Farmers – Experiences in Asian Countries (India, China and Sri Lanka) – Participatory Irrigation Management in India – Role of Water Users Associations in Water Management in Agriculture.

Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Water Management: Designing, Measuring and Communicating to the People – Community Management of Water Resources – Principles of Integrated Water Resources Management.

BOOKS AND REFERENCES:

Rao K.L.	India's Water Wealth
Patrick Mc Cully	Silenced Rivers
Singh et.al	Irrigation Systems in Decay – What the Farmers Can Do.
Siva Mohan MVK	India: Irrigation Management Partnerships
Christopher A Scott	
International Food	Future Directions for Indian Irrigation – Research and Policy Research Institute Policy Issues.
Sivanappan	Sprinkler Irrigation
Narayanamurthy A	Evaluation of Drip Irrigation System in Maharashtra.
Robert Chamber, N.C.Saxena	To the hands of Poor: Water and Trees and Tushaar Shah
Satish and Sundar	Peoples Participation and Irrigation management: Experiences, Issues and Options.
Norman Uphoff	Improving International irrigation Management with Farmers' Participation: Getting the Process Right.
Wilcocks W	Lectures n Ancient Systems of Irrigation in Bengal and Its Application to Modern Problems.
Sreedhar G	Tank Irrigation in Semi-Arid Zones.

PAPER XI – ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT OF FORESTRY

UNIT – 1

Interaction between Economy and Environment – Implications of Climate Change – Nature and Scope of Environmental Economics – Interface between Economics and Environmental Economics – Consumer's Surplus – Shadow Pricing – Opportunity Costs
The Environmental Costs of Economic Growth – Evaluation of Environmental Benefits – Environmental Problems in Developing Economies – Environmental Pollution – Carbon Credit – India's Environmental Policy

UNIT – 2

Environmental Monitoring and Impact Assessment: Biological Monitoring – Bio-indicators and Environmental Monitoring – Environmental Impact Assessment – Methods of Environmental Protection: Moral persuasion – Prohibition and Regulation – Fiscal Measures – Allocation of Property Rights – Pollution Permits – Methods of Conservation: Waste Reduction – Recycling
Theories of Environmental Economics: Cost-Benefit Analysis Theory – Theory of Natural Resource Use – Hotelling Model of Optimum Resource Use

UNIT – 3

Importance of Forestry – Interface between Forestry and Rural Development – Bleeding Forests: Concept, Meaning, Factors Responsible for Bleeding Forests – Theory of Prisoners' Dilemma – Significance of Bio-Diversity – Eco Tourism – Protection of Wild Life.

Ethno Forestry: Concept – Indigenous Knowledge Systems for the Management of Forest Resources – Sustainable Forestry: Concept and Strategies – Social Forestry: Concept and Models

UNIT – 4

Participatory Forest Management: Joint/ Community Forest Management Programme – Scope, Objectives, Activities and Impact – Stakeholders' Participation – Soil and Water Conservation Works – Silvicultural Practices – Protection of Forests – Collection, Preservation, Storage, Grading and Marketing of Non-Timber Forest Produce – Role of Girijan Development Corporation.

Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management: Designing, Measuring and communicating to the people.

BOOKS AND REFERENCE:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Karpagam M | Environmental Economics (revised edition). |
| Shama P.D. | Ecology and Environment. |
| Sandhya Venkatesan | Environment, Development and the Gender Gap . |
| Vandana Shiva | Biodiversity: Social and Ecological Perspectives. |
| Robert Chambers & Saxena | To the Hands of the Poor. |
| Cernea M M | Putting the People First. |
| Chaudhuri B and A K Maiti | Forest and forest Development in India. |
| Henny L Gholz | Realities, Possibilities and Potentialities . |
| Pandey D N | Agro-Forestry - Local Knowledge for Sustainable Forestry and Livelihood Security. |
| Pandey D N | Measures of Success for Sustainable Forestry – Designing, Measuring and Communicating the Criteria & Indicators for SFM in South Asia (Mimeo). |
| Reddappa Reddy V & Chenna Reddy D | “NGOs and People's Role in Joint Forest Management”, <i>Kurukshetra</i> , August 1998. |
| Reddappa Reddy V | “People's Participation and Forest Management in India : Few Emerging Issues”, <i>Asia-Pacific Journal of Rural Development</i> , January 2000. |
| GOI | Report of the national Commission on Agriculture – Forestry (Part IX). |

PAPER XII - HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT IN RURAL SECTOR

UNIT – 1

Human Resource Development: Concept – Need for HRD – Elements of HRD – HRD in Rural Sector

Human Capital Formation: Importance – Efforts and Achievements in Investment for raising Nutritional and Educational Standards – Significance of Capacity Building for Rural Development

UNIT – 2

Dimensions of HRD for Rural Development: Health – Nutrition – Education – Skill Development – Importance of HRD in Agriculture and Allied Activities, Rural Industries and Rural Service Sector

Human Development Index – Concept – Importance – Components – Measurement – Construction of Human Development Index at the State and District level: Factors Influencing HDI

UNIT – 3

Strategies for Manpower Planning for Rural Development: Agriculture and Allied Activities– Rural Industries – Business and Service Sectors

Training for HRD for Rural Development - Institutional Arrangements for the Promotion of HRD – F.T.C. – K.V.K – GOs and NGOs (CAPART, NIRD and KVIC) -Educational Programmes for Promoting HRD: Vocational Education – Non-Formal Education – Functional Literacy – National Literacy Mission (Total Literacy Campaign, Jana SikshanaNilayams, ZillaSaksharathaSamithis)

UNIT – 4

Human Resources Management: Definition, Scope and Components – Principles and Functions – Management and Administration – Universality of Management concepts and principles

Human Resource Management in Rural Institutions: Cooperatives – PRIs – NGOs – CBOs

BOOKS AND REFERENCES :

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| Melta, M. R. | Human Resource Development Planning with Special Reference to Asia. |
| Alexander V.Alex | Human Capital Approach to Economic Development. |
| Batra V P | The Economic and Human Resources. |
| ILO | Employment Promotion with Special Reference to Rural Areas. |
| George Toblas | Human Resources in India. |
| Gerold M.Meier | Loading Issues in Economic Development. |
| Gyan Chand | Population in Perspective. |
| World Bank | World Development Report, 1991. |
| Govindappa K | Adult Education-Impact of National Literacy Mission. |
| UNDP | Human Development Report(s) 1998, 1999, 2000. |
| Gupta, R.C. | Management Information System, CBS Publishers and Distributors. |

Srinivasan R and Chunawalla S.A. Management Principles and Practices, Himalaya, 1987.

PAPER XIII: GENDER ISSUES AND EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

UNIT – 1

Issues of Gender Equity and Equality in Rural areas – Practical and Strategic Needs of Women – Concept and Significance of Gender Sensitization – Collective Action – Critical Minimum Development.

Gender in Development: Essential elements – Empowerment versus Sustainability – Gender Development Index

UNIT – 2

Empowerment of Women: Concept and Importance – National Policy for the Empowerment of Women – Micro-Finance and Women empowerment.

Micro Finance: Concept, Elements, Importance and Evolution – Community Banking – Micro Finance and Poverty Reduction.

UNIT – 3

Self-help, Self-help Groups and Self-help Promotion: Concepts, Elements, Stages and Significance – Structure of Self-help groups – Formation the SHGs – Role of NGOs – Role of NABARD – SHG-Bank linkage.

SHGs: Savings, Credit, Marketing and Insurance – Crises faced by the SHG members – Role of Micro-savings and Micro-insurance – Innovative savings and Insurance products.

UNIT – 4

SHGs: Monitoring, Evaluation and Impact Assessment.
Engendering Policy and Planning – Gender Mainstreaming, Gender Budgeting and Gender Auditing at the Grassroots level.

BOOKS AND REFERENCES

- Yunus M Rural Agricultural Credit Operations in Bangladesh
The MYRADA Experience – Alternative Management
- Fernandes AP Systems for Saving and Credit of Rural Poor
Various issues of Grameen Dialogue
- Grameen Bank A Bank of One's Own (A note from SEWA)
- Ila Bhat Finance Against Poverty
- David Hume Micro Finance
- Susan Johnson and Ben Rogally Savings and Credit Systems of the Poor: Some NGO Experiences, NOVIB and HIVOS
- Rajaskhar D Poverty Alleviation Strategies of NGOs, Concept, 2004
- Rajasekhar D Micro-Finance, Poverty Alleviation and Empowerment of Women: A Study of Two NGOs from Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, ISEC Monograph No. 4, 2004.
- Rajasekhar D 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 Copestske NGO Sponsorship of Group Lending in Rural India: Theory and a Case Study
- Hossain M Credit for Alleviation of Rural Poverty The Government Banks in Bangladesh
- Mancur Olson The Logic of Collective Action: Public Goods and Theory of Groups
- GTZ Unfolding Potentials for Self-help: Poverty Alleviation in India
- GTZ Strengthening of People and Organisations
- Rajasekhar D & G Sreedhar Savings and Credit Programmes as an Instrument of Self-Help Promotion
- Sreedhar G. & D. Rajasekhar Rural Development in India: Strategies and Processes, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014

PAPER XIV - RURAL PROJECT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

UNIT – 1

Concept of Project – Systems Model for Development Projects – Importance of Project Approach to Rural Development – Need for and Scope of Project Management – Project Planning and Management Cycle

ZOPP method – Project Cycle Management – Logical Framework Analysis: Concept – Basic Principles – Steps in Constructing a Logical Framework

UNIT – 2

Project Identification: Environment – Steps in Project Identification – Selection of Project Size, Location and Technology – Pre-feasibility Brief.

Concept of Project Formulation - Elements of Project Formulation Technique - Project Formulation and Development Planning - Systems Approach to Formulation and Execution of Development Projects.

UNIT – 3

Aspects of Project Appraisal – Technical Feasibility – Economic Feasibility – Financial Feasibility – Discounted (Cash Flow) Measures of Project Worth: Benefit-Cost Ratio, Net Present Worth and Internal Rate of Return – Sensitivity Analysis – Social Benefit- Cost Analysis

Project Finance – Sources of Capital – Government Policy Initiatives – Capital Market as a Financing Option – Loans from Financial Institutions and Banks – Foreign Funding.

UNIT – 4

Project Implementation Planning – Progress Monitoring and Process Monitoring – Project Management Information System – PAID Monitoring System for Poverty Reduction – Network Techniques for Project Management: PERT and CPM

Project Evaluation: Concurrent and Summative – Impact Assessment: Baseline, Midline and End of Project Evaluation – Participatory Planning Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation (PPIME): Methodologies and Approaches – Randomized Control Trials.

BOOKS & REFFERENCES:

- Bava D.S. Rural Project Planning
Cleland D.I. Systems Analysis and Project Management
Price Gittinger Economic Analysis of Agricultural Projects
Project Appraisal and Planning for Developing
Countries
Little IMD & J.A.Mirrlees
United Nations Industrial Guidelines for Project Evaluation
Development Organization
Prasanna Chandra Projects - Preparation, Appraisal and Implementation
Pitale R.L. Project Appraisal Technique
Randolph W Effective Project Planning and Management: Getting the
Job Done
Chowdhary S Project Management
Mridula Krishna Project Planning in India
Agricultural Project Management - Monitoring and
Control
Peter Smith of Implementation
Rajasekhar D Project Cycle Management and ZOPP methods
Rajasekhar D Action Research for Poverty Alleviation, ISEC Working
Paper Series, Working Paper No.111, 2002.
Sreedhar G. & Rural Development in India: Strategies and Processes,
D.Rajasekhar Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014

PAPER XV - RURAL MARKETS IN INDIA

UNIT – 1

Credit Markets: Nature and Significance – Sources: Institutional and Non-Institutional– Cost of Credit – Rural Indebtedness

Institutional Credit: – Cooperative Credit Institutions – Commercial Banks – Regional Rural Banks – Concept of Lead Bank Scheme

UNIT – 2

Input Markets: Sources of Input Supply – Government and Private Sources – Seed, Fertilizer and Plant Protection Chemicals – Problems of Farmers in Input Markets - Community based Initiatives and Input Markets

National Seed Corporation and State Seed Corporation: Organization and Functions – Genetically Modified Seeds

UNIT –3

Commodity Markets: Nature and Scope of Rural Marketing - Problems of Transportation, Grading, Storage and Warehousing - Marketing Information - Channels of Marketing Information - Marketing Cost and its Measuring – Minimum Support Prices for Agricultural Commodities.

Classification of Commodity Markets: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Markets –

Institutional Arrangements for Rural Marketing: Regulated Markets – Pledge Finance Scheme – Cooperative Marketing System – Supply Chains.

UNIT – 4

Implications of Globalization on Indian Agricultural Marketing: World Trade Organization – Agricultural Protection and Subsidies in Developed Countries.

Commodity and Consumer Markets - Apni Mandi Scheme/ Rythu Bazars - Corporate Sector and Retail Rural Markets.

BOOKS AND REFERENCES

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Gupta A P | Marketing of Agricultural Produce in India |
| Acharya S S & N.W.A garwal | Agricultural Marketing in India |
| Shamin Ahmed | Rural Marketing in India |
| Saxena H M | Rural Markets and Development |
| Sarap Kailas | Inter Linked Agrarian Markets in Rural India |
| GOI | Report of the National Commission on Agriculture - XII |
| | Various issues of Encyclopedia of Agricultural |
| Jagdish Prasad | Marketing |
| Belshaw, H | Agricultural Credit in Economically Underdeveloped Countries |
| Desai, SSM | Rural Banking in India |
| Khusro, AM | Agricultural Credit Review Committee Report |
| | “Need for Linking of Regulated Markets with |
| Bhaskar K | Cooperative |
| | Marketing Societies” <i>Cooperator</i> , Aug 1989. |
| | “Streamlining the Regulated Market |
| Bhaskar K | System”, <i>Kurukshetra</i> , |
| | Aug 1994 |
| World Bank | World Development Report, 2008 |

PAPER XVI- NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

UNIT – 1

Interface between state, Market and civil society – Need for and concept of voluntary action – NGOs and Development Functionaries – Distinction between Voluntary Organizations and Non-Governmental Organizations – Role of NGOs in Rural Development

Interface Between NGOs and GOs: Need and Strategies – Sustainability of Interventions – Role Transformation of NGOs and Withdrawal Strategies.

UNIT – 2

Registration of NGOs – Societies Registration Act of 2001 – Memorandum of Association – Rules and Regulations – Executive Committee – Powers – Duties – Tenure of Office – Funds – Income Tax Exemptions – Winding-up of NGOs

Type of NGOs - Grassroots Network, Advocacy and Donor NGOs – problems and Prospects of NGOs in India – Assessment of the working the NGOs - NGO Registration under Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) – Guidelines and Procedure.

UNIT – 3

Corporate Sector and Rural Development – Corporate Social Responsibility – Case Studies of GVK, Ratna Tata Trust, Aditya Grameen Vikas Trust.

Funding agencies for NGOs – CAPART – Central Social Welfare Board – State Social Welfare Board – Other Central and State Government Departments.

International Donor agencies: NOVIB – HIVOS – Family Health International – Bill and Milinda Gates foundation – CARE.

UNIT – 4

AMG Voluntary Organization: Community Health – Education –Empowerment of Women – Disabilities Sector – Income Generating programmes.

ASSIST Voluntary organization and its Activities.

BOOKS AND REFERENCES

Profiles, Annual Reports and Evaluation Reports of all the Institutions Covered in the Syllabus
CAPART Manual

The Hindu Survey of Environment 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997 and 1998

The Hindu Survey of Agriculture 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997 and 1998

John Farrington Reluctant Partners? Non-governmental Organizations, the State and Sustainable Agricultural Development

John Farrington Non-governmental Organizations and the State in Asia: Rethinking Roles in Sustainable Agricultural Development

Mark A Robinson Evaluating the Impact of NGOs in Rural Poverty Alleviation: Indian country study, Overseas Development Institute, London

Rajasekhar D, M.K.Bhat & Neil Webster People Centered Rural Development – NGOs and Decentralized Government.

Verma R K Hindu Swaraj Trust.

D. Rajasekhar, Non-Governmental Organizations in India: Opportunities and Challenges, ISEC working paper No.66. Sreedhar G. & D.Rajasekhar.

(RD 1.1)

**M.A. Degree Examination,
Model Question Paper
First Semester
Rural Development
Paper-I RURAL DEVELOPMENT – DIMENSIONS AND STRATEGIES**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum 70 Marks

**Part – I (5x5=25 marks)
Answer any five questions**

1. Concept of Rural Development.
2. Need for Rural Development
3. Problems of Unemployment
4. Financial Inclusion.
5. National Child Labour Project
6. Demographic Dividend.
7. Atal Pension Yojana
8. Rural Infrastructure Development Fund
9. Sources of Drinking water.
10. National Social Assistance Programme.

**PART II- (3x15=45 marks)
Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 15 Marks**

11. Define Rural Areas and Explain Scope of Rural Development
12. Explain the Approaches to Rural Development
13. Define poverty and explain about dimensions of poverty.
14. Write about implementation of Swarnajayanthi Gram Swarajgar Yojana
15. Discuss the trends in the composition of Rural population and work force in India.
16. Explain about Role of Bharath Nirman in creating infrastructure in Rural Areas.

(RD 1.2)

**M.A. Degree Examination,
Model Question Paper
First Semester
Rural Development
Paper-II INDIAN RURAL ECONOMIC SCENE**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum 70 Marks

**Part – I (5x5=25 marks)
Answer any five questions**

1. Poultry .
2. Wind energy .
3. Pradhana Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana.
4. Solar energy
5. Land reforms.
6. Green Revolution.
7. Sheep rearing.
8. Dry land farming.
9. National agricultural Policy .
10. Implications of Rural Labour Migration.

**PART II- (3x15=45 marks)
Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 15 Marks**

11. Explain the importance of Agriculture under five year plans.
12. Explain the need for rural non-farm sector for development of our country .
13. Identify some alternative occupations in rural India and briefly explain them.
14. Explain the cropping pattern and examine the factors affecting the cropping pattern.
15. Explain the need for ISB sector for Rural Development in India
16. Examine the expenditure pattern in rural areas and its impact on economic system in India.

(RD 1.3)

**M.A. Degree Examination,
Model Question Paper
First Semester
Rural Development
Paper-III INDIAN RURAL SOCIAL SCENE**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum 70 Marks

**Part – I (5x5=25 marks)
Answer any five questions**

1. Concept of social change.
2. Characteristics of family.
3. Westernization.
4. Village leadership.
5. Heredity and Environment.
6. Diffusion of Innovation.
7. Religion.
8. Sanskritization.
9. Social entrepreneurship.
10. Child Labour

**PART II- (3x15=45 marks)
Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 15 Marks**

11. Describe the types of Rural Settlements.
12. Explain the factors of social change.
13. Discuss the Socio-cultural barriers for rural development.
14. Examine the role of caste in Rural Economy.
15. Define village leadership and explain the role of leadership in promoting social change.
16. Briefly explain about Rural Social Problems.

(RD 1.4)

**M.A. Degree Examination,
Model Question Paper
First Semester
Rural Development**

Paper-IV ECONOMICS FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Time: Three Hours

Maximum 70 Marks

**Part – I (5x5=25 marks)
Answer any five questions**

1. What is Welfare Economics?
2. Cobb-Douglas Production function.
3. Input –Output relationship.
4. Vicious circle of poverty.
5. Capital formation in Agriculture.
6. Rostow's stages of development.
7. Ranis-Fie of Model of Economic development.
8. Importance of food security.
9. Linear programming technique.
10. Difference between Industrial Capital and Rural Capital.

**PART II- (3x15=45 marks)
Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 15 Marks**

11. Discuss the concepts of demand and supply and examine their determinants.
12. Analyse the theory of law of variable proportions.
13. What is farm management and examine different steps involved in farm planning?
14. Distinguish between risk and uncertainty and explain suitable measures to mitigate the said problems.
15. Critically examine the Mellor stages of Economic Development.
16. Analyse the implications of New Economic Policy on Indian Agricultural Development.

(RD 2.1)

**M.A. Degree Examination,
Model Question Paper
Second Semester
Rural Development**

Paper-V RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES IN INDIA

Time: Three Hours

Maximum 70 Marks

**Part – I (5x5=25 marks)
Answer any five questions**

1. Explain briefly the structure of panchayat Raj institutions.
2. 73rd constitutional amendment – salient features.
3. Principles of co-operation.
4. Dairy cooperatives.
5. Role of NGO's in rural development.
6. Water –user Associations.
7. Swachh Bharat.
8. Right to Education.
9. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana.
10. ICDS.

**PART II- (3x15=45 marks)
Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 15 Marks**

11. Discuss the role of PRIs in Rural Development.
12. Explain types of cooperatives and their working in India.
13. Describe the interface between Government and Non-Governmental Organizations.
14. Explain role of community based organization in sustainable rural development.
15. Write about “National Health Policy” of India.
16. Explain the salient features of Integrated Watershed Development Programme.

**M.A. Degree Examination,
Model Question Paper
Second Semester
Rural Development
Paper-VI RURAL INDUSTRIALIZATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 70 Marks

**Part – I (5x5=25 marks)
Answer any five questions**

1. Importance of rural industrialization.
2. Concept and characteristics of Rural Entrepreneurship.
3. Incubation Centres.
4. Need for the development of Agro-based Industries.
5. Problems of Marketing for Rural Industries.
6. Small Industry Development Organization.
7. Regional Rural Banks.
8. Concept of growth centre strategy.
9. Agri Clinics
10. Handicrafts.

**PART II - (3x15=45 marks)
Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 15 Marks**

11. What do you mean by rural industrialization and explain Gandhian approach to rural Industrialization.
12. Explain the role of entrepreneurship for the rural industrialization.
13. Examine the policies and programmes for the development of Rural Industries.
14. Describe the significance of Rural Artisans for the development of rural industries.
15. Explain the need for strategies for promotion of rural industries.
16. Discuss the role of District Industries Centre for Industrial promotion.

(RD 2.3)

**M.A. Degree Examination,
Model Question Paper
Second Semester
Rural Development**

Paper-VII WORKING WITH RURAL PEOPLE: TECHNIQUES AND PROCESSES

Time: Three Hours

Maximum 70 Marks

**Part – I (5x5=25 marks)
Answer any five questions**

1. Principles of Community Organization.
2. Methods for capacity building.
3. Time – line.
4. Rapid rural Appraisal (RRA).
5. Evaluation Group.
6. Participatory Action Research.
7. Tools of Case Work.
8. Steps in Motivation.
9. Social Planning
10. Concept of Leadership.

**PART II- (3x15=45 marks)
Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 15 Marks**

11. Briefly discuss the different methods of community organization.
12. Participatory learning process is essential for rural development. Discuss.
13. Define group work and list out the principles of group work.
14. Explain the different components of case work with individuals.
15. “Communication skills are essential for development functionaries” Discuss.
16. Explain the Techniques of motivation.

(RD 2.4)

**M.A. Degree Examination,
Model Question Paper
Second Semester
Rural Development**

Paper-VIII COMPUTER APPLICATIONS FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Time: Three Hours

Maximum 70 Marks

**Part – I (5x5=25 marks)
Answer any five questions**

1. Importance of social science research.
2. Case study.
3. Processing of data.
4. Remote sensing
5. Stratified sampling.
6. Coding of data.
7. Histogram.
8. Interview.
9. Schedule
10. Social and Extension Services.

**PART II- (3x15=45 marks)
Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 15 Marks**

11. Discuss various steps in research design.
12. Explain the process involved in questionnaire preparation.
13. Examine different methods of sampling.
14. Give a brief account on the use of computers for rural development.
15. Critically assess the different methods of observation.
16. Explain various steps involved in report writing.

(RD 3.1)

**M.A. Degree Examination,
Model Question Paper
Third semester
Rural Development
Paper-IX NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT: LAND**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum 70 Marks

**Part – I (5x5=25 marks)
Answer any five questions**

1. Integrated farm management.
2. Desertification.
3. Problems of common lands in village.
4. Bio-diversity.
5. Soil conservation.
6. Components of watershed development programme.
7. Soil fertility management.
8. Rain fed regions.
9. Cropping pattern.
10. Soil Erosion.

**PART II- (3x15=45 marks)
Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 15 Marks**

11. Explain communicating the criteria and indicators for sustainable land management in drought prone regions.
12. Discuss different types of soils..
13. Examine the different agricultural practices responsible for environmental degradation.
14. Write an essay on earth summit 2012.
15. Briefly discuss the common property resources in creation of livelihoods for poor people in Rain fed regions.
16. Describe the different water and soil conservation activities undertaken under watershed development programme in drought areas.

(RD 3.2)

**M.A. Degree Examination,
Model Question Paper
Third semester
Rural Development**

Paper-X NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT: WATER

Time: Three Hours

Maximum 70 Marks

**Part – I (5x5=25 marks)
Answer any FIVE questions**

1. Types of irrigation systems.
2. Surface water resources.
3. Characteristics of Micro irrigation systems.
4. Transmission losses, in irrigating the crops.
5. Water logging.
6. Functions of Water Users Associations.
7. Demand for Water.
8. Role of J.S.Y.S. in Karnataka.
9. National water Policy.
10. Soil Salinity and Alkalinity in Irrigated Lands.

**PART II- (3x15=45 marks)
Answer any THREE questions.
Each question carries 15 Marks**

11. Explain the quantitative and qualitative aspects of water supply.
12. Examine the challenge for sustainable use of water and the strategies to meet them.
13. Analyse the potential and utilization of major irrigation in India.
14. Explain the advantages and limitations of Micro Irrigation systems.
15. Discuss the relevance of traditional Irrigation institutions for water management in Agriculture.
16. Examine the experiences of third world countries in transferring irrigation management to farmers.

(RD 3.3)

**M.A. Degree Examination,
Model Question Paper
Third semester
Rural Development
Paper-XI ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT OF FORESTRY**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum 70 Marks

**Part – I (5x5=25 marks)
Answer any FIVE questions**

1. Climate change.
2. Consumer's surplus.
3. Environmental pollution.
4. Environmental benefits.
5. Methods of Conservation.
6. Social forestry.
7. Joint Forest Management.
8. Wild life.
9. Soil conservation.
10. Bleeding of forests.

**PART II- (3x15=45 marks)
Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 15 Marks**

11. Examine the interaction between economy and environment.
12. Discuss about nature and scope of environmental economics.
13. Write an essay on India's Environmental Policy.
14. Explain the role of forestry in rural development.
15. Discuss the role of Girijan Development Corporation for development of tribals.
16. Analyse the indicators for sustainable forest management.

(RD 3.4)

**M.A. Degree Examination,
Model Question Paper
Third semester
Rural Development
Paper-XII HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT IN RURAL SECTOR**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum 70 Marks

**Part – I (5x5=25 marks)
Answer any five questions**

1. Concept of Human Resource Development.
2. Nutritional Standards.
3. Jana – Sikshana Nilayams.
4. Training for Human Resource Development.
5. Farmers Training Centers.
6. Leadership in Development.
7. Principles of Human Resource Management.
8. Krishi Vignana Kendra.
9. Rural industries.
10. CBO'S.

**PART II- (3x15=45 marks)
Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 15 Marks**

11. Analyse the importance of Human Resource Development in Rural Sector.
12. Discuss about the measurement of Human Development Index.
13. Examine the Dimensions of Human Resource Development for Rural Development.
14. Examine the Strategies for Man Power Planning for Rural Development.
15. Examine various educational programmes for promoting Human Development.
16. Define Human Resource management and explain its Scope and Components.

(RD 4.1)

**M.A. Degree Examination
Model Question Paper
Fourth Semester
Rural Development**

Paper-XIII GENDER ISSUES AND EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

Time: Three Hours

Maximum 70 Marks

**Part – I (5x5=25 marks)
Answer any five questions**

1. Concept of Micro Finance.
2. Concept of Women Empowerment.
3. Concept of Gender sensitization
4. Self-help promotion.
5. Gender Development Index
6. NABARD
7. Gender mainstreaming.
8. SHG Bank Linkage.
9. Innovative Savings.
10. Micro Insurance.

**PART II- (3x15=45 marks)
Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 15 Marks**

11. Critically examine the role of Micro Finance in poverty reduction.
12. Analyse the significance of Community Banking in India.
13. Distinguish between practical and strategic needs of women and explain their importance in promoting Gender equity.
14. Bring out the essential elements of women empowerment and sustainability.
15. Explain the structure of self-help groups and precautions to be taken while forming self-help groups.
16. Explain how do you evaluate and assess the impact of SHG's.

**M.A. Degree Examination
Model Question Paper
Fourth Semester
Rural Development**

Paper-XIV RURAL PROJECT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

Time: Three Hours

Maximum 70 Marks

**Part – I (5x5=25 marks)
Answer any five questions**

1. Concept of Project.
2. Development Projects.
3. Local environment for project Identification.
4. Relationship between project formation and Development Planning.
5. Aspect of project Appraisal.
6. Concept of project finance.
7. Project management information system.
8. Impact Assessment.
9. Logical Analysis.
10. Foreign Funding.

**PART II- (3x15=45 marks)
Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 15 Marks**

11. Explain the different stages in project planning and management cycle.
12. Discuss the basic steps in Project Identification and explain the process.
13. Explain the elements of project formulation technique.
14. Discuss the need and significance of social benefit-cost analysis in project appraisal.
15. Distinguish between progress monitoring and process monitoring and bring out their importance for sustainable development.
16. Elucidate the methods and approaches to participatory planning, monitoring and evaluation (PPME).

(RD 4.3)

**M.A. Degree Examination
Model Question Paper
Fourth Semester
Rural Development**

Paper-XV RURAL MARKETS IN INDIA

Time: Three Hours

Maximum 70 Marks

**Part – I (5x5=25 marks)
Answer any five questions**

1. Major sources of rural credit.
2. Cost of credit.
3. Commercial Banks.
4. Minimum Support Price.
5. Problems in grading of agricultural produce.
6. Pledge Finance Scheme.
7. Impact of globalization on Indian Agriculture.
8. Problems of Farmers in input Markets.
9. Cooperative marketing system.
10. Regional Rural Banks.

**PART II- (3x15=45 marks)
Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 15 Marks**

11. Critically examine the nature and significance of rural credit.
12. Discuss the causes and consequences of rural indebtedness.
13. Critically analyse the functioning of lead bank scheme.
14. Examine the role of national and state Seed Corporation in seed supply.
15. Discuss the nature and scope of regulated markets.
16. What is marketing cost and explain different methods of measuring marketing cost.

(RD 4.4)

**M.A. Degree Examination
Model Question Paper
Fourth Semester
Rural Development**

**Paper-XVI NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND RURAL
DEVELOPMENT**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum 70 Marks

**Part – I (5x5=25 marks)
Answer any five questions**

1. Non-Governmental Organizations.
2. Role transformation.
3. Societies registration Act
4. FCRA.
5. Corporate sector.
6. CAPART.
7. Women Empowerment.
8. Central Social Welfare Board.
9. S.S.W.B
10. ASSIST.

**PART II- (3x15=45 marks)
Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 15 Marks**

11. Explain the role of NGOs in Rural Development.
12. Examine the interface between NGO's and GO's need and strategies and sustainability of intervention.
13. What are the guidelines and procedure for registration of NGO under FCR Act?
14. Critically analyse the corporate social responsibility with the help of case studies.
15. Discuss the role played by AMG in community health, education and income generating programmes.
16. Explain in detail how International donor agencies are working for Rural Development.

