

MANGALORE UNIVERSITY

B.A
RURAL DEVELOPMENT

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS OF
B.A. DEGREE PROGRAMME IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(w.e.f.2024-25)

Name of the Degree Programme: B.A

Discipline: Rural Development

Preamble:

Rural development is a unique subject that provides a lot of insights into the process of improving the quality of life and economic wellbeing of people who are living in rural area. Education, entrepreneurship, physical infrastructure and social infrastructure play an important role in developing rural region. The importance of Rural development is that it provides a strategy package seeking to achieve optimum rural production and productivity, agriculture growth, infrastructure, better wages, house sites for landless, village planning, public health, education, etc.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

At the end of the six-semester B.A. Degree Course, a student of Rural Development is expected to acquire a reasonable competence in the following areas:

1. Able to gain the basic understanding about Rural Development concepts, theories and practices.
2. Able to get employment at public/ private sector or to start self-employment activities or agro product-based entrepreneurship activities.
3. Able to gain the necessary soft skills to find jobs in NGOs or Government sector
4. Becoming an expert to prepare an agenda for the upliftment of rural people.
5. Able to prepare a rural transformation frame work.
6. Knowledgeable in understanding the rural -urban linkages in production processing, distribution, and consumption.
7. Able to gain research aptitude and relevant research skills for becoming a professional in the field of rural development

CourseScheme							
CourseCode	Courses	Instruction Hours per week	ExamHours	Marks Final Exam	IA	Total Marks	Credit
SemesterI							
RD 1.1	Fundamentals of Rural Development	6	3	80	20	100	5
SemesterII							
RD 2.1	Economic Activities and Economic Issues in Rural India	6	3	80	20	100	5
SemesterIII							
RD3.1	Rural Development Programmes	6	3	80	20	100	5
RD3.2 (Elective I)	Rural Entrepreneurship and Development	2	2	40	10	50	2
SemesterIV							
RD4.1	Institutions for Rural Development	6	3	80	20	100	5
RD4.2 (Elective II)	Rural Development Theories and Approaches	2	2	40	10	50	2
RD403(Skill enhancement)	Communication for Rural Development	2	2	40	10	50	2
Semester V							
RD5.1	Methods of Rural Development	5	3	80	20	100	4
RD5.2	Soft Skills for Rural Development	5	3	80	20	100	4
RD5.3 (Skill Enhancement)	Internship	2	2	40	10	50	2
Semester VI							
RD6.1	Rural Management	5	3	80	20	100	4
RD6.2	Human Resource Development in Rural Sector	5	3	80	20	100	4

RD6.3 (Skill Enhancement)	Project work	2	2	40	10	50	2
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Evaluation of the course consists of

1. Theory exam for 3 hours duration for 80 marks
2. Internal Formative Continuous Assessment for 20 marks
20 marks for Two written Internal Assessment tests

Pedagogy: Class Lecture, Group discussions, Role play, Micro Project, Field Visits, Using PPT & Videos, Focus group Discussion, Class Seminar and Case studies

Internal Assessment:

The internal assessment marks for a course shall be based on two tests of 10 marks each.

The test shall be of at least one hour duration.

Item	Test1	Test2	Total
Score (6/5 Credit)	10	10	20
Score (3/2 Credit)	-	10	10

Question Paper Pattern

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

(Title of the Course)

I. Answer any FIVE questions in 2-3 sentences each (2x5=10)

1. Q.
2. Q.
3. Q.
4. Q.
5. Q.
6. Q.
7. Q.

II. Answer any Five questions in 10-12 sentences each (5x5=25)

1. Q.
2. Q.
3. Q.
4. Q.
5. Q.
6. Q.
7. Q.

III. Answer any THREE questions in 25-30 sentences each (15x3=45)

1. Q.
2. Q.
3. Q.
4. Q.
5. Q.

Question Paper Pattern

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

(Title of the Course)

I. Answer any FIVE questions in 2-3 sentences each (2x5=10)

1. Q.
2. Q.
3. Q.
4. Q.
5. Q.
6. Q.
7. Q.

II. Answer any TWO questions in 10-12 sentences each (5x2=10)

1. Q.
2. Q.
3. Q.
4. Q.
5. Q.

III. Answer any TWO questions in 25-30 sentences each (10x2=20)

1. Q.
2. Q.
3. Q.
4. Q.

Semester I
RD1.1 - Fundamentals of Rural Development
(6Hrs/Week)

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course the students will be able

1. To understand the fundamentals of rural development.
2. To know the dimensions of rural development.
3. To understand the rural social system and rural social institutions
4. To evaluate the earlier experiments of rural development.

Unit I

Development and Growth – Concept and Features. Types of Development – Economic, Social, Human and Sustainable Development. Rural development - Meaning, Objectives and need of rural development in India.

Unit II

Dimensions of Rural Development: Economic dimension – Employment and Standard of living; Social dimension – Freedom from social problems. Political dimension of rural development – Good governance and local self-government

Unit III

Rural Community: Concept and Characteristics; Rural Social Institutions: With special reference to Family, Caste system, Religion. An introduction to Rural Development approaches - Area Approach, Target Group Approach, Integrated Approach, Gandhian Approach

Unit IV

Rural Social System – Concept – Definition – Scope – Nature – Importance – Features – Rural Social Institutions – Historical Development – Socio -Economic and Cultural Behavioural factors with special reference to caste, gender and inequality

Unit V

Earlier Experiments of Rural Development – Sriniketan Experiments – Marthandam Experiment -Gurgaon experiment. Firka Development Scheme – Etawah Pilot Project - Nilokheri Experiment – weaknesses of earlier experiments

References

1. Dutt and Sundaram, Indian Economy – Chand Publication, New Delhi.
2. Desai. A.R., Rural Sociology in India
3. Katar Singh Anil Shishodia, Rural Development: Principles, Policies, and Management.
4. N. Lalitha, Rural Development in India: Emerging Issues and Trends – Dominant Publishers, Delhi.
5. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) (2004), Infrastructure for Agriculture and Rural Development-An Impact Assessment of Investments in Rural Roads and Bridges under RIDF, Mumbai.
6. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) (2016), Annual Reports.
7. Puri. K.E., Social System in Rural India
8. G. Sreedhar and D Rajasekhar, Rural Development in India – Concept Publishing Company Pvt, Ltd.
9. Vasant Desai, Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

RD2.1: Economic Activities and Economic Issues in Rural India. (6Hrs/Week)

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course the students will be able

1. To understand the economic structure of rural India.
2. To know the significance of natural resources in rural economy.
3. To understand the structure and role of rural enterprises
4. To evaluate the rural demographic features and rural development.

Unit I

Economic Structure of Rural India: Principles of Rural Economic development, Assets Distribution, Income Distribution; Expenditure Pattern, Agriculture and Rural Development. Economic growth in Rural; Pattern and Structure

Agricultural Development: Introduction, Types of agriculture, Features of Indian Agriculture, Agricultural Development under the Plans; Soil Health Management, Seeds, Agricultural Credit; Risk Management,

Unit II

Role of Natural resources in rural economy: Land, Water, Forest, Energy. Agriculture – Importance, Allied Activities- Dairying, Poultry, and Horticulture, Importance of Organic Farming; Land reforms

Unit III

Structure of Rural Enterprises: Small Scale Industries – Khadi Village Cottage Industries- Agriculture based industries. Rural Artisans and Traditional occupations - pottery, carpentry, basket making, weaving, goldsmith, blacksmith

Unit IV

Financial institutions— - Rural Banking Institutions - cooperative institutions, Issues with Rural credit: Sources of Rural credit - Institutional and Non-Institutional. Agricultural marketing- problems and measures; cooperative marketing; Direct and indirect marketing

Unit V

Rural Demographic Features - Sex Ratio, Density, Literacy, Labour force participation; Rural Unemployment – types, causes, effects, rural employment measures ; Rural labour – issues, problem of Child labour. Rural Poverty – magnitude, causes, effects, Poverty eradication Programmes; Rural Indebtedness, Rural Urban Migration

References

1. Datt Ruddar, P.M.S. Sundaram: Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi. 2004
2. Agarwal A. N: Indian Economy, Himalaya Publication. New Delhi 2003
3. Misra S.K., Puri V.K.: Indian Economy, VishwaPrakashan. New Delhi 2003.
4. Dhingra C. Ishwara: The Indian Economy, Environment & Policy, Sultan Chand & Sons. New Delhi 2004
5. Verma S.B; Singh R.D; Jiloka S. K: Rural Poverty Alleviation & Employment- Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 2006
6. Singh Katar: Rural Development, Sage Publication. New Delhi 2009

Semester III
RD3.1: Rural Development Programmes
(6Hrs/Week)

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course the students will be able

1. To understand the significance of rural development programmes.
2. To know the dimensions of rural development programmes.
3. To understand the rural social system and rural social institutions
4. To evaluate the role of rural development programmes in rural development.

Unit I

An Analysis of Rural Problems – Economic, Social, Political and Cultural, Swarnajayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY), Antyodaya Anna Yojana, Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana

Unit II

Deen Dayal Upadhyay Grameen Kaushal Yojna (DDU – GKY), PDS, Mudra Yojana, Rastriya Krushi Vikas Yojana. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGA), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)

Unit III

Family and Child Welfare Programmes, Family Planning, Prevention of HIV/AIDS. UN Declaration of Millennium Development Goals, Sustainable Development Goals; Achievements of India with reference to SDGs.

Unit IV

Total Rural Sanitation Programme – Provisions; Swachh Bharat Mission. National Health Mission – History, Implementation, Provisions, Health care institutions in rural areas: PHCs, CHCs, AYUSH

Unit V

Social Security Schemes- Old age pension, Widow pension, Maternity aid to pregnant women, Aam Admi Bhima Yojana. Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA), National Solar Mission

References

1. Dutt and Sundaram – Indian Economy – Chand Publications, New Delhi.
2. Katar Singh Anil Shishodia, Rural Development: Principles, Policies, and Management.
3. N. Lalitha, Rural Development in India: Emerging Issues and Trends – Dominant Publishers, Delhi,
4. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Annual Reports.
5. Puri. K.E., Social System in Rural India
6. G. Sreedhar and D. Rajasekhara, Rural Development in India – Concept Publishing Company New Delhi,
7. Vasant Desai, Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai -2012
8. Verma S.B; Singh R.D; Jiloka S. K: Rural Poverty Alleviation & Employment, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 2006

Semester III
RD3.2: Rural Entrepreneurship and Development (Elective)
(2Hrs/Week)

Course outcomes:

By the end of the course the students will be able

1. To understand the fundamentals of rural entrepreneurship.
2. To know the dimensions of rural entrepreneurship and development.
3. To understand the rural entrepreneurship.
4. To evaluate the rural projects management.

Unit I

Rural entrepreneurship -Need for rural entrepreneurship, Factors affecting entrepreneurial growth; Problems of rural entrepreneurs and women entrepreneurs, Youth entrepreneurs.

Unit – 2

Entrepreneurship Development Programme - Role of SHG in Promoting entrepreneurship, Cottage industries, traditional crafts and handloom, Start-up village entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurial motivation, competencies, mobility. Training for entrepreneurship: Entrepreneurship development courses.

Unit – 3

Project Management: Preparation of project Report, Financial analysis, Project cost estimate and Project appraisal methods. Project Finance: Sources of finance – Banking institutions, Role of DICS, SIDCO, SISI, SIPCOT; Incentives and subsidies.

References

1. S. N. Arjun Kumar - Rural Entrepreneurship in Small-Scale Industries
2. MondalSagar - Rural Development and Entrepreneurship
3. VinayOjha - Rural Entrepreneurship in India Edition.
4. Gyan mudra - Development of Rural Women Entrepreneurship Daya Publishing House.
5. Women Entrepreneurship and Sustainable Rural Development in India.
6. SagarMondal G.L Ray Rural Development, Entrepreneurship & Communication Skill.
7. Vasanta Desai, Organisation and Management of small scale industries.
8. NalinakshaMutsuddi, You Too Can Become An Entrepreneur. WheelerPublishing.

Semester IV
RD4.1: Institutions for Rural Development
(6Hrs/Week)

Course outcomes:

By the end of the course the students will be able

1. To understand the Institutions for rural development.
2. To know the institutional dimensions of rural development.
3. To understand the role of rural social institutions
4. To evaluate the rural financial initiatives in rural development.

Unit I12 Hours

Panchyat Raj Institution: Structure and Functions, Resources, Significance of Gram Sabha. Educational Institutions – Anganwadis, Primary schools, RTE

Unit II12 Hours

Non- Governmental Organization(NGOs) – Types, Advantages and Limitations.SHGS: Concepts, Models, structure, stages, and significance

Unit III12 Hours

Agricultural Universities, CAPART, DRDA. Self-employment Training institutions: RUDSETI

Unit IV12 Hours

NABARD, Co-operative Societies, Structure and Functions. Micro finance institutions in India – Achievements and Challenges;. Role of Micro finance in poverty reduction and women empowerment

Unit V 12 Hours

Rural financial initiatives in India: Jan DhanYojana, Atal Pension Yojana, PM FasalBhimaYojana ,Kisan Credit Card.Institutions for rural finance – RRBs, Commercial banks, Cooperative credit societies.

References

1. DattRuddar, P.M.S. Sundaram: Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company Ltd.New Delhi.
2. Agaarwal A. N: Indian Economy, Himalaya Publication. New Delhi.
3. Misra S.K., Puri V.K.: Indian Economy, VishwaPrakashan. New Delhi.
4. Dhingra C. Ishwara: The Indian Economy, Envionment& Policy, SultanChand & Sons. New Delhi.
5. Verma S.B; Singh R.D; Jiloka S. K: Rural Poverty Alleviation &Employment- Deep & Deep Publications.
6. Singh Katar: Rural Development, Sage Publication. New Delhi

Semester IV
RD4.2: Rural Development Theories and Approaches (Elective)
(2Hrs/Week)

Course outcomes:

By the end of the course the students will be able

1. To define the growth and theories of development.
2. To know the problem of unemployment.
3. To understand the issues of rural –urban migration
4. To evaluate the growth models of Indian Planning.

Unit I

Balance V/s Unbalanced Growth, Dualistic Theories – Social, Technical and Financial Dualism: The dependency theory of Underdevelopment, Myradals theory of spread and back wash effect – Trickle-down theory – theory of A symmetric information – Spatial Theories – Von Thunanan’s concentric ring theory – Christallers Central place Theory – Perroux’s Growth Pole theory – Spatial diffusion theory, Mishra’s concept of growth model.

Unit II

Nurkse’s Theory of Disguised Unemployment as a saving Potential, Lewis theory of unlimited supply of Labour, The FEI and RANIS Model of Economic Growth. Harris – Todaro’s Model of Rural – Urban Migration and Unemployment, Schultz’s Transformation of Traditional Agriculture.

Unit III

Approaches – Functional and Structural approaches towards rural development in India. Growth Models of Indian Planning.

References

1. Adelman, “Theories of Economic Growth and Development”.
 2. B.Higgins; “Economic Development; Problems, Principles and Policies.
 3. C.P.Kindleberger; “Economic Development”.
 4. AgarwalKundanlal, “Economics of Development and Planning”, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
 5. Thirlwall A.P, Growth and Development, replica press Pvt. Ltd. Kundli,
 6. Lekhi R.K, The economics of Development and Planning
 7. Satyasundaram, Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
 8. ArunGhosh, Planning in India, Sage publication, New Delhi.
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Semester IV
RD4.3: Communication for Rural Development
(2Hrs/Week)

Course outcomes:

By the end of the course the students will be able

1. To understand the fundamentals of rural development.
2. To know the dimensions of rural development.
3. To understand the rural social system and rural social institutions
4. To evaluate the earlier experiments of rural development.

Unit I

Communication: Definition, Process, Functions, Importance; Elements of Communication; Problems and Barriers in Communication; Motivation: Concept, Process and Techniques – Motives and Incentives.

Unit II

Communication interaction: Models of Communication – Linear, Feedback, Circular, Switch-back, Convergence; Feedback and Control; Effects of feedback in communication. Types of Communication: Verbal and Non-verbal communication, Small group and Public Communication, Dyadic Communication, Mass Communication and Interpersonal Communication.

Unit III

Audio-Visual Aids: Materials and equipment, Planning, Preparation and Use of different types aids: Projectors: Films-Tape Recorder-Television-Computers-PPTs.

References

1. Bhattacharya S.N:Community Development in Developing Countries
2. Rogoms:Adoption of Innovations
3. Paul Choudary:Methods of Social Work
4. Robert Chambers:Challenging the Professions
5. Spicer Russell E.E:Human Problems in Technological Change
6. Ross N.G:Community Organization
7. Beek R.C:Motivation: Theories and Principles
8. Mukherjee N:Participatory Rural Appraisal Methodology and Applications

