

The syllabus for the PET exam in  
Rural Development will be the  
same as M.A. Rural Development  
Semester I, II, III and IV

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University of Mumbai.

## **CORE PAPERS FOR M.A. SEMESTER –I & II**

### **PROPOSED STRUCTURE OF M A IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

#### **Semester- I & II**

**(UNDER THE CBCS PATTERN TO BE INTRODUCED FROM THE**

**ACADEMIC YEAR 2016-17**

Semester	Component	Title	Credit
I	Core Component 1	Rural Development Theories	06
	Core Component 2	Rural Development : Policy, Planning, Program and Administration	06
	Core Component 3	Introduction to Rural Sociology	06
	Core Component 4	Introduction to Social Work	06
Sem II	Core Component 5	Significant Issues in Agriculture	06
	Core Component 6	Rural Industrialization	06
	Core Component 7	Rural Finance & Self Help Groups in Rural India	06
	Core Component 8	Management of Voluntary Sector Organizations in Rural Areas	06

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## **PAPER – I**

### **RURAL DEVELOPMENT THEORIES**

#### **1. Rural Development:**

- a) Concepts, Nature, Scope and Significance.
- b) History of Rural Development

#### **2. Approaches and Strategies:**

- (a) Rural Reconstruction Approach
- (b) Community Development Approach
- (c) Sectoral Development Approach
- (d) Area- Specific and Target Group Oriented Approach
- (e) Economic Development with Social Justice Approach
- (f) Integrated Rural Development Approach.

#### **3. Theories of Rural Development :**

- (a) Historical-Materialist Marxian Theory
- (b) Gandhian-Sarvodaya Theory
- (c) Theories of Balanced and Unbalanced Growth
- (d) Co-operation
- (e) Inter-Sectoral Partnership.

#### **4. Contemporary Theories of Rural Development**

- a) Postdevelopment theory
- b) Sustainable development
- c) Human development theory Human development theory

#### **REFERENCES:**

- Desai, Vasant, Rural Development: Issues & Problems, Vo. I, Himalaya Publishing House, 1988.
- Desai Vasant, Fundamentals of Rural Development: A Systems Approach, Himalaya Publishing House, 1988.
- Reddy, Venkata, Rural Development in India, Poverty and Development, Ist Ed., Himalaya Publishing House, 1988.
- Maheshvari, S.R., Rural Development in India, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

**PAPER – II**  
**RURAL DEVELOPMENT:**  
**POLICIES, PLANNING, PROGRAMME AND ADMINISTRATION**

- 1. Policy and Programmes for Rural Development:** With Special Reference to
  - (a) Community Development Programme.
  - (b) IRDP from 1952 to 2012
  - (c) NRESA
  - (d) SGSY
  - (e) NRLM.
- 2. Planning for Rural Development :**
  - (a) Rural Development planning at the national and State level with reference to Maharashtra
  - (b) Micro-level planning: Concept and Significance
  - (c) District level planning machinery.
- 3. Development Administration in Rural Development:**
  - (a) Administrative machinery at the State, District, Tehsil and Village level
  - (b) People's participation in development process.
- 4. Case Studies of Successful Rural Development Projects from the nearby areas of the college / institution.**

**REFERENCES:**

- Dantawala M.L. (Ed.), Indian Agricultural Development Since Independence, Oxford & IBH Publication, Delhi, Second Revised Ed. 1990.
- Mishra, R.P. & Sundaram K.P.M., Multilevel Planning and Integrate Rural Development, Concept Publishing House, 1978.
- Prasad, Kamta, Planning at the Grass Roots, Sterling Publishers, 1988.
- Singh, Katar, Rural Development, Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications, 1986.
- Thaha, M. & Prakash OM, Integrated Rural Development, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Jain, Ashok and Unni Saraswati, Development Administration, Sheth, Mumbai, 1995.
- Singhi, R.S. Rural Elite Entrepreneurship and Social charges, 1985.
- Aziz, Abdul, Decentralized Planning. 1993.
- Sharma, Bhat, U.K., New Panchayati Raj System, 1995.
- Punekar, S.D. & Golwalkar, A.R., Rural Change in Maharashtra, 1973.

**PAPER – III**  
**INTRODUCTION TO RURAL SOCIOLOGY**  
**(WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA)**

**Objectives:**

- To define and explain rural sociology
- To provide key insights into the discipline of rural sociology
- To understand scope of rural sociology;
- To study village community in Indian context
- To understand rural and agrarian structure in India

**1. Rural Sociology: An Introduction:**

Definition of Rural Sociology  
Emergence of Rural Sociology  
Rural Sociology as a Systematic Science  
Emergence of Rural Sociology in India  
Significance of Rural Sociology  
Nature of Rural Sociology

**2. Scope of Rural Sociology**

Rural Society  
Rural Population  
Rural Social Organization  
Rural Social Institution  
Rural Economy  
Rural social Process  
Rural Religion  
Rural Culture  
Rural Social Problems  
Rural Social Control  
Rural Social Change  
Rural Urban Contrast  
Rural Planning and Reconstruction

**3. Village Community:**

Characteristics, Types and Rural-Urban Contrast and Continuum  
Evolution and Growth of Village Community  
Factors for the Growth of Village Community: Physical, Social, Economical, Ecological,  
Characteristics of a village community  
Types of Villages: Migratory agricultural villages, Semi permanent agricultural villages  
and Permanent agricultural villages.  
Rural-Urban Continuums

**4. Rural Social and Agrarian Structure**

Defining Social Structure,  
Nature of Rural Social Structure  
Caste System  
Family, Lineage and Kinship  
Agrarian Class Structure  
Caste and Politics  
Caste – Class in Contemporary India: Pattern of change in Caste-Class, Impact of LPG on  
caste-class in Rural India, The role of LPG on Caste & class in the rural community.

## **REFERENCES:**

1. Desai. A.R., Rural Sociology in India
2. Dube. S.C. India's Changing Village
3. Bertrand. A.L., Rural Sociology
4. Shah. G., Gandhian Approach to Rural Development
5. Dey. S.K., Panchayati Raj
6. Puri. K.E., Social System in Rural India
7. Gillette. J.M., Rural Sociology
8. Dube. S.C., Contemporary India & Its Modernization
9. Dhanagare. D.N., Peasant Movements in India 10. Desai. A.R., Peasant Struggles in India

## PAPER – IV

### INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK

#### 1. Introduction to Social Work :

- (a) Meaning of Social Work
- (b) Characteristics of Social Work
- (c) Concepts of Social Work, Social Welfare, Social Service, Social Reforms
- (d) Understanding the need for Social Work as a profession.
- (e) Values and Principles of Social Work Profession.

#### 2. History & Philosophy of Social Work in India

- a. Historical development of Social Work in England, USA, India
- b. Contribution of Indian Social Reformers to Social Welfare with special reference to Maharashtra
- c. Social Reformers, Social Movements, Religion-Philosophical ideologies, Gandhian Philosophical Foundation to Social Work in India

#### 3. Methods of Social Work:

*Primary methods:* 1) Social case work, 2) Social group work, 3) Community organization.

*Secondary methods:* 4) Social work research, 5) Social welfare administration, 6) Social Action

#### 4. Major Fields of Social Work: Family and Child Welfare, Criminology & Correctional Administration, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work, Labour Welfare, Urban & Rural Community Development.

#### 5. Emerging Fields of Social Work: Work with excluded communities, work with sexual minorities, working with refugees due to impact of LPG and development.

### REFERENCES

- Mathew, G. (1992). An Introduction to Social Case Work, Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences
- Fisher, J. (1978) Effective Case Work Practice: An Electric Approach, New York: McGraw Hill
- Corey, G. (2009). Counselling and Psychotherapy; Theory and Practice.(7th Ed.) New Delhi: Cengage Learning
- Altmaier, E. M., and Hansen, J.C. (Eds.) (2012). The Oxford Handbook of Counselling Psychology. New York: Oxford University Press
- Konopka, G. (1963). Social Group Work: A Helping Process, Prentice Hall Englewood Cliffs, N.J.
- Siddiqui, H.Y. (2008). Group Work: Theories and Practices, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
- Trecker, H. B. (1955). Social Group Work: Principles and Practices, New York: Association Press
- Keyton, J. (2006). Communicating Groups-Building Relationships in Group Effectiveness. New York: Oxford University Press

- Zorsyth, D.R. (2009). Group Dynamics. Broke/Cole: Wadsworth
- Abraham, Anita. (2003) Formation & Management of Non-Govt. Organizations, Universal Law Publishing Co. N. Delhi
- Choudhary, Paul. Social Welfare Administration.
- Encyclopedia of Social Welfare (2008). Social Work Education : Social Welfare Policy
- The Constitution of India. Seventh Schedule. Bakshi PM Universal Law Publishing Coop. Pvt. Ltd. 2007. pps. 362-370
- R. Kramer and H. Specht (ed) Readings in community organisation practice Gandhi Peace Foundation
- Well Marie (ed), Community Practice: Conceptual models, Routledge:1997.
- Adams R, Dominelli L, Payne M, Critical Practice in social work: Palgrave Macmillan and Company: London:1978
- Alinsky Saul, Rules for Radicals, Vintage Books Edition, 1972
- Babbie, E (ed) 2004, The Practice of Social Research, Thomson Wadsworth, Belmont (USA).
- Champion, D.J. (ed) 1981, Basic Statistics for Social Research, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
- Costello, P.J.M. 2003, Action Research Continuum, London. Clarke, A., 2003, Evaluation Research Sage Publications, New Delhi
- Denzin, N.K., Lincoln, Y.S. (ed), 1994, Handbook of Qualitative Research, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- De Vaus, D.A., 1986, Survey in Social Research, London University, Hyman
- Polansky, N.A. (ed). 1960, Social Work Research, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Rao MSA 2006 : Social movements in India; Manohar publishers, 2006
- Shah Ghanshyam 2001 : Dalit Identity and politics: Sage publication ; New Delhi
- Singh R. 2001 : Social Movements old and new; A post modernist critique. Sage Publication, New Delhi
- Clrff. Alcock & Payne (ed) (2000) Introducing Social Policy, Prentice Hall, London

## **PAPER – V**

### **SIGNIFICANT ISSUES IN AGRICULTURE**

- 1. Role and Significance of agriculture in Indian economy.**
  - a. Productivity Trends – Low Agricultural Productivity – causes – Measures to improve agricultural Productivity
  - b. Employment trends in agriculture.
- 2. Land Reforms:**
  - (a) Objectives & its implementation
  - (b) Size of land holding – Causes.
  - (c) Consequences of measures to solve the problem.
  - (d) Inequality of income in rural area.
- 3. Agricultural Policy:**
  - (a) Price policy
  - (b) Import – Export Policy of agricultural Commodities.
  - (c) Impact of Globalization on agriculture.
- 4. Issues in Agriculture :**
  - (a) Cropping patterns, excessive use of Chemicals & Fertilizers
  - (b) Use/misuse of water in agriculture.
- 5. Drought in Rural Areas:** Causes & effects.
- 6. Farmer's Suicides in Maharashtra :** Causes & remedies.

### **REFERENCES:**

- Bhagwati, Jagdish (1972), The Economics of Underdeveloped Countries, Weidenfeld & Nicholson, London.
- Desai, A.R, (1961), Rural India in Transition, Popular Book Depot, Mumbai.
- Joshi, P.C. (1976), Land Reforms in India, Allied Publishers, Mumbai.
- S.C. Jain, & Satya, S. Sundaram, Problems and Policies of Indian Agriculture, Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- K.N. Parasad, Indian Rural Problems.
- Dr. Tyagi, B.P., Agricultural Economics & Rural Development, Jayprakash Nath & IU, Meerut-2,
- Vasant, Desai, Fundamental of Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

## PAPER-VI RURAL INDUSTRIALIZATION

1. **Rural Industrialization** :,Concept -History of Indian Rural Industries – Impact of British empire on ancient Indian rural industries - Importance of rural industrialization in rural development.
2. **Gandhian Approach:** Gandhian Approach to rural industrialization – Principles - Rural Industries and de-centralization of rural economy - Khadi & village industries (KVIC) –Functions & Problems of KVIC- Silk & Coir board, Handloom Development Board.
3. **Agro-based industries-** Concept-Types- Opportunities in Agro- Industries- Problems of **Agro-based industries** –measurement- need of linkages with agriculture and Industries – role of Agro industries in rural development.
4. **Rural Small & Cottage Industries:** Definition & Meaning – Objectives – distinguish between small and Cottage Industries Need & Importance.
5. **Rural Entrepreneur Development:** Definition & Meaning – Types – Essential Qualities in Rural Entrepreneur – Maharashtra Entrepreneur Development Centre (MEDC) – Needs of Social orientation for rural artisans to speed up rural industrialization.
7. **Industrialization for Rural Stability:** Role of District Industrial Centers (DIC)  
Entrepreneur as a agent of change – Rural Industrial Estates– Merit and demerits of rural industrialization. Industrial extension services.

### **Field work / practical work ( Two Lectures)**

1. Visit / study of agro processing industries /Units in nearby area.
2. Preparation of proposal for small business as per bank format.
3. Visit to KVIC Units / Training centers
4. Visit to co-operative Industries in nearby area.
5. Visit to commercial agro units.
6. Study small and Cottage industries
7. Study of business related to market in nearby cities.

### **REFERENCES:**

- Agarwal, A.N. (1986), Indian Economy, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- Acharya, B.T., (1991), Rural Industrialization, A Catalyst in Action, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Behari Bipin (1976), Rural Industrialization in India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Bhadouria, P.B.S. & S.C. Dua (1986), Rural Development Strategy & Perspective, Annual Publications, New Delhi.
- Bhatia, B.S. et. 91 (Ed. 1990), Management of Rural Development, Deep & Deep Publishers, New Delhi.
- Kumar, M. Ashok (1989), Rural Industrialization in India, A Strategy for Rural Development, Mittal Publishers, New Delhi.

**PAPER – VII**  
**RURAL FINANCE & SELF HELP GROUPS IN RURAL INDIA**

**1. Rural Finance:**

- (a) Special features of Agricultural Finance
- (b) Need for finance for Agriculture.
- (c) Allied occupation and Rural Development
- (d) Types of Credit.

**2. Financial Institutions in Rural India:**

- (a) Informal Financial Institutions
- (b) Inadequacy of Bankers and Money Lenders.
- (c) Formal Financial Institutions
- (d) Co-operatives
- (e) Commercial Banks including Regional Rural Banks.

**3. Self Help Group:** Emergency and Development in India, Historical background.

**4. Concept of Self Help Groups:** Nature & Characteristics, Classification, Function and Importance.

**5. Management of Self Help Group :** Management features, Linkages with other MFIs

**6. Self Help Group-A Critique:** SWOT analysis of SHGs.

**REFERENCES**

- NABARD, Micro Finance for Rural-People 2000,
- Reserve Bank of India (2000) : Report on Micro Credit Rural Credit Markets
- Financial Sector Reforms and the Informal Lenders by Anita Gill, Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi.
- Dr. N.A. Mujumdar, Need for increased Finance for Rural Development.
- Debendra, K. Das, Globalization and Development, Experiences and Challenges.
- Stuart Rutherford. 'Self-help groups as micro finance providers : how good can they get?' mimeo, 1999.
- Robert Peck Christen, N. Srinivasan and Rodger Voorhies, "Managing to go down market: regulated financial institutions and the move into micro savings." In Madeline Hirschland (ed.)
- Savings Services for the Poor: An Operational Guide, Kumarian Press, Bloomfield, CT, 2005.
- EDA and APMAS *Self-Help Groups in India: A Study of the Lights and Shades*, CARE, CRS, USAID and GTZ, 2006.
- Fouillet C. and Augsburg B. 2007. "Spread of the Self-Help Groups Banking Linkage Programme in India", International Conference on Rural Finance Research: Moving Results, held by FAO and IFAD, Rome, March 19-21.
- Ghosh, S. (2014) 'Citizenship in Practice: Poverty Reduction and Self Help Groups', **Journal of Asian and African Studies**, Vol. 49 (4).

## **PAPER – VIII**

### **MANAGEMENT OF VOLUNTARY SECTOR ORGANIZATIONS IN RURAL AREAS**

#### **1. Non-Profit Sector:**

- (a) Volunteer
- (b) Nature of voluntary action
- (c) Voluntary Organization
- (d) Scope of voluntary action.

#### **2. Approaches to Voluntary Action:**

- (a) Charity Approach
- (b) Gandhian approach
- (c) Welfare approach
- (d) Sustainable Development approach.
- (e) Rights based approach.

#### **3. Emergence and Development of Voluntary sector in India with special reference to Maharashtra:**

Role of significance of voluntary sector in the context of Rural India.

#### **4. Principal and practices of Management of non-profit Sector :**

- (a) Principles of NGO.
- (b) Case Studies of NGOs.
  - i) BAIF (ii) YMC (iii) Shantivan (iv) Rural Communities (v) Arohan etc.

#### **5. Key issues:**

- (a) Organizational efficiency
- (b) Financial viability and accountability
- (c) Government regulations and autonomy of the voluntary Sector.

## REFERENCES:

- (a) James, P.J. – Non-governmental voluntary Organizations, 1995, mass line, Kollow (Kerala).
- (b) Noorjahan, Bawa, Non-government-Organization in development: Theory and Practice, 1997, Kanishka, New Delhi.
- (c) Chandra, Mowli (Ed.), Role of Voluntary Organization in Social Development, 1990, Sterling, New Delhi.
- (d) Bhatia, Anju, Women's development and Non-government Organizations, 2000, Rawat, New Delhi.
- (e) Salmon, L.M. and Annioere (Ed.), Defining the Non-Profit Sector: A Cross-national analysis 1997, Manchester University, Manchester.
- (f) N. Chandoke and A. Ghosh (eds.) (1995) Grassroots Movements and Social Change, Developing Countries Research Centre, University of Delhi.
- (g) U. Bakshi and B. Parekh (eds.) (1995), Voluntary Action and Change in Contemporary India, Sage, 1995
- (h) U.K. Annioere and Salmon L.M. (eds.) (1998), The Non-Profit sector is the Development World: A competitive Analysis, Manchester University Press, Manchester.
- (i) Kulkarni, P.D., Voluntary Action: Myth and Reality, National Institute of Public Co- operation and Child Development, New Delhi, 1984.
- (j) Vohra, Gautam, Altering Structures, Innovative Experiments at the Grassroots, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay, 1990.
- (k) Kortan Devid, Getting to the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Voluntary Action and the Agenda, Oxford, New Delhi.
- (l) Social Mobilization, Voluntary Action, November, 1991.



**UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI**

**BOARD OF STUDIES IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(AD-HOC)**

**SYLLABUS AS PER CBCS PATTERN**

**M.A. IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SEMESTER III & IV)**

**W.E.F. ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-19**

**AS PASSED IN BOS HELD ON: 31.07.2018  
(Agenda Item No. 4.114)**

# UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



## Essentials Elements of the Syllabus

1	Title of the Course	M.A. in Rural Development
2	Course Code	MARD
3	Preamble / Scope	After completing this course, the students will be able to work in the area of rural development at various settings.
4	Objective of Course / Learning Outcome	To acquaint students with the field of rural development, impart knowledge, skills and attitude to be a rural development professional.
5	Eligibility :	Any Graduate.
6	Fee Structure:	As per University norms. Rs. 7,200/- at present.
7	No. of Lectures	4 courses per semester
8	No. of Practical	NIL
9	Duration of the Course	Two Years
10	Notional hours	90 Hrs.
11	No. of Students per Batch	40
12	Selection	Merit based.
13	Assessment	As per the University norms

**UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI****Syllabus for Approval**

Date:

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars
1)	Title of the Course	M. A. in Rural Development
2)	Eligibility for Admission	Graduate from any discipline.
3)	Passing Marks	40%
4)	Ordinances / Regulations ( if any)	---
5)	No. of Years / Semesters	Two years / Four Semester.
6)	Level	P.G.
7)	Pattern	Semester
8)	Status	New as per CBCS.
9)	To be implemented from Academic Year	From Academic Year 2018-19.

Signature:

Name of BOS Chairperson :

**Dr. Dilip S. Patil**

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI  
M.A. in Rural Development  
Syllabus for Semester–III & IV  
(Choice Based Credit System)  
With effect from the Academic Year: 2018-2019.

### SEMESTER-III

<b><i>Elective basket-I (compulsory) [Credits-6]</i></b>	<b><i>Elective basket-II (choose any one) [Credits-6]</i></b>	<b><i>Elective basket-III (choose any one) [Credits-6]</i></b>	<b><i>Elective basket-IV (choose any one) [Credits-6]</i></b>	<b><i>Elective basket- V (choose any one) [Credits-6]</i></b>
Research Methodology For Development  (MARD 3.1)	Development of Fishery  (MARD 3.2)	Horticulture and Rural Development (MARD 3.5)	Rural Resource Management  (MARD 3.8)	Strategies for Sustainable Development of Rural India  (MARD 3.11)
	Agriculture and Rural Development  (MARD 3.3)	Dairy and Animal Husbandry and Rural Development  (MARD 3.6)	Agro Tourism and Rural Development  (MARD 3.9)	Farm Business Management (MARD 3.12)
	Entrepreneurship and Rural Management  (MARD 3.4)	Development of Socially Excluded Community  (MARD 3.7)	Gender Studies  (MARD 3.10)	Contribution of Social Movements in Rural Development  (MARD 3.13)
<b>Total 5 Paper X 6 Credits = 30 Credits</b>				

### SEMESTER-IV

<b><i>Project based course-I Credits-10</i></b>	<b><i>Optional Choices Basket-I Credits-6 ( Skill workshop component) Choose any one</i></b>	<b><i>Optional Choice Basket –II Inter disciplinary Credits- 6 Choose any one</i></b>
Research project with dissertation (MARD 4.1)	Development Communication Skill (MARD 4.2)	Disaster Management (MARD 4.4)
	Leadership Development Skills (MARD 4.3)	Human Rights and Vulnerable Groups (MARD 4.5)
<b>Total Paper : 22 Credits</b>		

## EXAMINATION PATTERN:

**External 60**

**Internal-40**

### QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

- Each question carries 10 Marks
- Attempt any FIVE questions from Question No. 1 to 7.
- Question Number 8 is compulsory which consists of short notes. Write any TWO out of FOUR short notes of 5 marks each.

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UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

M.A. IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

### SEMESTER: III

PAPER TITLE: **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

PAPER CODE: MARD 3.1,

TOTAL CREDITS: 06

#### Objective

1. To introduce the learner to the field of social research and research process.
2. To help learner identify various research designs and sampling techniques.
3. To introduce the learner with tools and techniques of data collection.
4. To provide basic skills in literature review, developing research proposal and tools of data Collection

Unit	Content		No. of Hours
<b>I</b>	<b>Introduction to Social Science Research</b>		
	a)	Meaning of Social Research	<b>05</b>
	b)	Importance of Research in Rural Development.	
	c)	Ethical Issues in social science Research	
<b>II</b>	<b>Research Designs</b>		
	a)	Exploratory	<b>10</b>
	b)	Descriptive	
	c)	Experimental	
	d)	Diagnostic- Exploratory, Experimental and Descriptive research design	
<b>III</b>	<b>Research Process</b>		
	a)	Problem Identification/Problem formulation	
	b)	Literature Survey and Review	

	c)	Selection of a Research Problem	<b>10</b>
	d)	Specification of Research Questions	
	e)	Rationale and Study Objectives	
	f)	Hypothesis	
	g)	Concepts and Variables	
	h)	Research Design	
	i)	Data Collection	
	j)	Data Analysis	
	k)	Interpretation of data and report writing.	
<b>IV</b>	<b>Sampling</b>		
	a)	Meaning of Sampling, purpose .	<b>10</b>
	b)	Types of Sampling, Probability Sampling, Non Probability Sampling.	
	c)	Key Terms, Universe sample, sampling tram, sampling unity, target, population etc.	
<b>V</b>	<b>Tools and Techniques of Data Collection</b>		
	a)	Distinction between Primary and Secondary Data	<b>10</b>
	b)	Structured Interview Schedule	
	c)	Semi Structured Schedule	
	d)	Case study	
	e)	Focused Group Discussion	
	f)	Observation	
	g)	PRA	
	h)	RRA	
<b>VI</b>	<b>Data Analysis &amp; Report Writing</b>		
	a)	Data Processing, Data Editing, Categorization, Code	<b>10</b>
	b)	Book, Data-Entry, use of SPSS for data processing	
	c)	Frequency Distributions, Percentages, Data Analysis,	
	d)	Interpretation, Discussion, Report Writing.	

Evaluation Pattern	
<b>External</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Internal</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Field Work (Any One)</b>	<b>20</b>
a. Visit to Organic Farm and Write Report on it. b. Visit to Solar Energy Project. c. Case Study of Rain Water Harvesting Project. d. Visit to Soil testing Laboratory and write Report on it. e. Visit to Tribal Region / Villages and write Report on it.	
B) Class Test	<b>10</b>
C) Class Conduct	<b>10</b>

## References:

- Ahuja Ram, Research Methods, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, (Reprint,2017)
- Patkar Vivek, Sanshodhan Maragavaril Pravas (Marathi), 2007,
  - Kothari C R, Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques, New Age International Publisher, New Delhi, 1990.
  - Babbie, E (ed) 2004, The Practice of Social Research, Thomson Wadsworth, Belmont (USA).
  - Champion, D.J. (ed) 1981, Basic Statistics for Social Research, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
  - Costello, P.J.M. 2003, Action Research Continuum, London. Clarke, A., 2003, Evaluation Research Sage Publications, New Delhi
  - Singleton, R.A.Straits, B.C. (ed), 1999,Approaches to Social Research
  - Whyte, W.F (ed), 1991 Participatory Action Research Sage Publications, London.
  - Young, P.V. (4th ed), Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Prentice Hall, Eaglewood Cliff, New Jersey.
  - Cochran, W.G., 1972, Sampling Techniques, Wiley Eastern Private Ltd., New Delhi.
  - Champion, D. J., 1981, Basic Statistics for Social Research, Macmillan Publishing Co., New York.10)

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

M.A. IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

## SEMESTER: III

PAPER TITLE: **DEVELOPMENT OF FISHERY**

PAPER CODE: MARD 3.2, TOTAL CREDITS: 06

## OBJECTIVES

1. To understand concepts related to Fishery and its role in Rural Development
2. To teach the management and technology for various types of Fishery

Unit	Content	No. of Hours
<b>I</b>	<b>FISHERY &amp; RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	
	a) Concept of Fishery	
	b) Nature and Scope of Fishery	
	c) Significance of Fishery in Rural Development	

	d)	Nutrition Value of Fishes	<b>10</b>
	e)	Methods of Capturing Fishes	
<b>II</b>	<b>ORIGIN &amp; DEVELOPMENT OF FISHERY</b>		
	a)	Historical Background of Fishery	<b>10</b>
	b)	Changing Nature of Fishery in India	
	c)	Problems of Fishery in India	
	d)	Government Policies for Fishery	
	e)	Various Schemes for Fishery Development	
<b>III</b>	<b>MANAGEMENT &amp; TECHNOLOGY FOR FRESH WATER FISHERY</b>		
	a)	Types and Characteristics of Fresh Water Fishes	<b>10</b>
	b)	Necessary Factors for Fresh Water Fishery	
	c)	Preparation and Cultivation of Ponds	
	d)	Structure and layout plan for Fresh Water Farming	
	e)	Food Management for Fresh Water Fishes	
	f)	Harvesting and Marketing of Fishes.	
<b>IV</b>	<b>MANAGEMENT &amp; TECHNOLOGY FOR BRACKISH WATER FISHERY</b>		
	a)	Types and Characteristics of Brackish Water Fishes	<b>10</b>
	b)	Necessary Factors for Brackish Water Fishery	
	c)	Preparation and Cultivation of Ponds in Brackish Water Fishery	
	d)	Structure and Layout Plan for Brackish Water Fishery	
	e)	Food Management for Brackish Water Fishery	
	f)	Harvesting & Marketing of Fishes.	
<b>V</b>	<b>MANAGEMENT &amp; TECHNOLOGY FOR MARINE WATER FISHERY</b>		
	a)	Types and Characteristics of Marine Water Fishes.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Necessary Factors for Marine Water Fishery	
	c)	Various Methods and Skill of catching fishes	
	d)	Various techniques and skill for Modern /Machinate Fishery	
	e)	Fish Processing techniques and skill	
<b>VI</b>	<b>FISHERY MANAGEMENT</b>		
	a)	Hatchery Technology & Management	<b>10</b>
	b)	Cold Storage – Management and Technology	
	c)	Fishery Marketing Management	
	d)	Management of Fishermen Co-Operative Society	
	e)	Marketing Management of Fishery Products	

<b>Evaluation Pattern</b>	
<b>External</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Internal</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Field Work (Any One)</b> a) Study of fresh water fish farming project b) Participation in Managing Shrimp Farming Project c) Participation in Management of Fishermen Co-operative Society d) Project Report Preparation under NCDC e) Preparing Project report of Fish Farming	<b>20</b>
B) Class Test	<b>10</b>
C) Class Conduct	<b>10</b>

### References:

1. Costal Aquaculture Authority, (Government of India, Chennai) Compendium of Act, Rules, Guidelines and Notifications, 2005.
2. National Aquaculture Sector, Overview India, Country Sector Overview India, (Aquaculture Sector, Overview – India), History and General Overview.
3. Development of Costal Aquaculture Chapter X, Costal Agro – Aqua Farming, BSKKV, Dapoli  
Statistics of Marine Product Exports 2005. By The Marine Products Export Development Authority.

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UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

M.A. IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

### SEMESTER: III

PAPER TITLE: **AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

PAPER CODE: MARD 3.3,

TOTAL CREDITS: 06

### OBJECTIVES:

1. To Understand the Importance of Agricultural Sector in Indian Economy & Rural Development
2. To Study the Various Trends of Agriculture
3. To Understand the Contemporary Situation of Agriculture in India.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Content</b>		<b>No. of Hours</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Agriculture &amp; Rural Development</b>		
	a)	Concept of Agriculture	<b>10</b>
	b)	Nature of Agriculture	
	c)	Feature of Agriculture	
	d)	Scope & Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy & Rural Development	
<b>II</b>	<b>Agriculture Productivity</b>		
	a)	Concept of Agriculture Productivity	<b>10</b>
	b)	Causes of low Agriculture Productivity in India	
	c)	Consequences of low Agriculture Productivity	
	d)	Measures to Increase Agriculture Productivity	

<b>III</b>	<b>Horticulture</b>		
	a)	Concept of Horticulture	<b>10</b>
	b)	Nature of Horticulture	
	c)	Significance of Horticulture in Rural Development	
	d)	Various Techniques used in Horticulture	
<b>IV</b>	<b>Agricultural inputs</b>		
	a)	Role and significance of Agricultural Inputs	<b>10</b>
	b)	Seed and Grafting	
	c)	Fertilizer : Organic and Chemical	
	d)	Agricultural Equipment	
	e)	Irrigation	
<b>V</b>	<b>Agricultural Research</b>		
	a)	Importance of Agricultural Research	<b>10</b>
	b)	Indian Council of Agricultural Research	
	c)	Agricultural Universities	
	d)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra	
<b>VI</b>	<b>Treads in Agriculture</b>		
	a)	Organic Farming	<b>10</b>
	b)	Green House	
	c)	Tissue Culture	
	d)	Sustainable Agriculture	

<b>Evaluation Pattern</b>		
<b>External</b>		<b>60</b>
<b>Internal</b>		<b>40</b>
<b>Field Work (Any One)</b>		<b>20</b>
a) To understand the problems of Agriculture . b) To study the Agrarian Crisis and suggest measures c) Visit Agricultural University / Krushi Vidyan Kendra & write a report		
B) Class Test		<b>10</b>
C) Class Conduct		<b>10</b>

### References :

1. Mishra & Puri, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House (1998)
2. Salunkhe, D.K. & Desai B., Krishi Udyog Ani Gramin Vikas (Marathi)
3. Vyas A.K., An Introduction to Agriculture, Printwell Publisher, Jaipur (1994).
4. Dantawala M.L., Indian Agriculture Development since Independence, Oxford & HB Publishing Co-op Ltd.
5. Mamoria, C.B. & Tripathi, B.B., Agricultural Promblem in India, Kitab Mahal, (1991)

6. Mukherji, N.G., Hand Book of Indian Agriculture, Print well Publisher, Jaipur (1994)

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI  
M.A. IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**SEMESTER: III**

PAPER TITLE: **ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND RURAL MANAGEMENT**  
PAPER CODE: MARD 3.4, TOTAL CREDITS: 06

**Objective**

**s:**

- 1) To understand various concepts related to entrepreneurship
- 2) To give inputs on initiating and managing micro entrepreneurship and SHG
- 3) To learn various elements on book keeping in costing and audit
- 4) To learn skills in rural development and human resource management

Unit	Content		No. of Hours
<b>I</b>	<b>Entrepreneurship Development</b>		
	a)	Economic activity and livelihoods	<b>10</b>
	b)	Profession / Employment / Self-employment	
	c)	Entrepreneur – characteristics	
	d)	Vision, leadership, motivation, planning, etc.	
	e)	Micro enterprise –Concept and features	
	f)	Selection of a appropriate business option	
	g)	Steps in setting up a micro enterprise	
<b>II</b>	<b>Micro-Enterprise Promotion and Management</b>		
	a)	Micro enterprise – features	<b>10</b>
	b)	Management concepts: Planning – Organizing – Co-ordination – Controlling	
	c)	Resource management (4Ms) – money, material, men and machineries	
	d)	Micro credit and planning	
	e)	Banks: nature, types, formalities & procedures	
	f)	Project report preparation and appraisal	
<b>III</b>	<b>Self-Help Group Promotion and Management</b>		
	a)	Self-Help Groups formation stages	<b>10</b>
	b)	Government Policies, Programmes and role in development of SHGs.	
	c)	Role of NGOs	
	d)	Savings and Credit Operations	
	e)	Empowerment of Poor and Marginalized Women through SHGs	
	f)	Monitoring and Evaluation of SHGs	
	g)	Impact Assessment of Savings and Credit Programs	

	h)	Problems and Prospects of SHGs	
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<b>IV</b>	<b>Book-keeping, Costing and Audit</b>		
	a)	Elements of Bookkeeping	<b>10</b>
	b)	Books: Journal, Ledger, etc.	
	c)	Recording techniques	
	d)	Maintenance of books for micro enterprise	
	e)	Cost: nature and types	
	f)	Cost measurement and control measures	
	g)	Audit	
<b>V</b>	<b>Rural Marketing</b>		
	a)	Marketing: nature and principles	<b>10</b>
	b)	Local market survey for understanding market needs	
	c)	Understanding customers and maintenance of relations	
	d)	Value addition measures	
	e)	Packaging	
	f)	Price management	
	g)	Marketing channels in rural areas	
	h)	Marketing techniques such as branding, etc.	
<b>VI</b>	<b>Human Resource Development</b>		
	a)	Importance in rural entrepreneurship	<b>10</b>
	b)	Manpower requirement and planning	
	c)	Training of personnel	
	d)	Organizational and leadership development	

<b>Evaluation Pattern</b>	
<b>External</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Internal</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Field Work (Any One)</b>	<b>20</b>
a) Visit a micro enterprise and write a report on their management. b) Study a SHG and write report on their management c) Write a report on marketing strategy in rural enterprise	
<b>B) Class Test</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>C) Class Conduct</b>	<b>10</b>

### References :

- Battacharya S.N. : 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 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

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### SEMESTER: III

PAPER TITLE: **HORTICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

PAPER CODE: MARD 3.5,

TOTAL CREDITS: 06

#### OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the concepts, nature and importance of Horticulture in Rural Development
2. To learn various skills in Horticulture
3. To know various schemes in Horticulture.

Unit	Content		No. of Hours
<b>I</b>	<b>Horticulture and Rural Development</b>		
	a)	Concept of Horticulture	<b>10</b>
	b)	Nature of Horticulture Traditional and Modern	
	c)	Significance of horticulture in Rural Development	
<b>II</b>	<b>Scope for Horticulture in Konkan Region</b>		
	a)	Land and Soil	<b>10</b>
	b)	Climatic Condition and provision of water	
	c)	Tools and Equipments	
<b>III</b>	<b>Propagation</b>		
	a)	Types of Propagation	<b>10</b>
	b)	Techniques of Propagation	
	c)	Horticulture Nursery	
<b>IV</b>	<b>Post Harvesting Activities</b>		
	a)	Assembling and Grading	<b>10</b>
	b)	Preservation and Storage.	
	c)	Transportation	
<b>V</b>	<b>Marketing of Horticultural Product</b>		
	a)	Marketing through private functionaries	<b>10</b>
	b)	Co-Operative Marketing (Through S.H.G.)	
	c)	Export of Horticulture products of Konkan Region	
<b>VI</b>	<b>Government Schemes, Research &amp; Development</b>		
	a)	Maharashtra Phalodyan Yojana	

	b)	KVIC Schemes for processing Units	<b>10</b>
	c)	Other Assistance i.e. Tribal Schemes, N.G.O. etc.	
	d)	Role of Agriculture University	
	e)	Recent Research in Horticulture	
	f)	Significance in the development of Horticulture	

<b>Evaluation Pattern</b>	
<b>External</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Internal</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Field Work (Any One)</b>	<b>20</b>
a) Visit to Agricultural University/Krusha Vidyan Kendra (KVK). b) Visit to Horticulture Activities Centre. c) Participation in Techniques of Grafting, Marketing, nursery d) Visit to Agro Processing Unit	
B) Class Test	<b>10</b>
C) Class Conduct	<b>10</b>

## References

1. Horticulture, Mahmod N. Malik, Biotech Books, 2000.
2. Principles of Horticulture, Surendra Prasad/U. Kumar, Agro Botanica, 1998-99
3. Horticulture at a Glance -Volume II, A.S. Salaria, Babita Salaria, Shri Sunilkumar Jain Publication, 2007-2008.
4. Horticulture, Prof. Kumaresan, V., Saras Publication, 2009-2010.
5. Identification and Management of Horticulture Pests, Ramniwas Sharma, Agrotech Press publication, 2014.
6. Objective Horticulture, Raji Shrivastava, Agrotech Press publication, 2014.
7. Textbook of Horticulture, Second Edition, K. Manibhudhan Rao, Rajiv Beri for Macmillan India Ltd. 2014.
8. Introductory Ornamental Horticulture, Parmeshwar Singh, Oxford Book Company, 2014.
9. Horticultural Corps, Reddy/Aparna Rao, Pacific Book International, 2010.

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

M.A. IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

### SEMESTER: III

PAPER TITLE: **DAIRY, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

PAPER CODE: MARD 3.6,

TOTAL CREDITS: 06

## Objectives:

- 1) To acquaint the concept of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development and its role in Rural Development
- 2) To understand the prospects of Animal Husbandry and its allied activities and management
- 3) To study the successful milk cooperatives in Maharashtra

Unit	Content	No. of Hours
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<b>I</b>	<b>Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development :</b>		
	a)	Concept of Animal Husbandry and dairy Development	<b>10</b>
	b)	Nature : Traditional and Modern	
	c)	Scope of the activity	
	d)	Significance in Rural Development	
	e)	Recent Research and Development	
	f)	Role in Rural Development	
<b>II</b>	<b>Prospects for Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development in India with special reference to Maharashtra</b>		
	a)	Availability of milch animals	<b>10</b>
	b)	Climatic condition and fodder	
	c)	Causes of less productivity and other problems	
	d)	Measures to increase productivity	
	e)	Role of Agricultural Universities	
<b>III</b>	<b>Milch Animals for Dairy Development</b>		
	a)	Cow: Indian Types-Selection of the ideal type Economics of the cow-rearing – Cross-breed varieties and their importance.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Buffalos: Indian types – selection of the ideal type – Economics of the Buffalos – rearing – cross – breed varieties and their importance.	
<b>IV</b>	<b>Minor Mulch Animals</b>		
	a)	Goat: Indian types – Selection of the ideal type – Economics of the Goat – rearing – cross – breed varieties and their importance.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Sheep: Indian types – Selection of the ideal type – Economics of the Goat – rearing – cross – breed varieties and their importance.	
<b>V</b>	<b>Management of Animals.</b>		
	a)	Animal Husbandry as a science.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Provision of fodder and other basic requirement	
	c)	Common diseases-preventive and curative measures	
	d)	Role of Veterinary Institution	
<b>VI</b>	<b>Dairy Industry</b>		
	a)	Concept of Dairy-milk processing industry.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Need for setting up dairy industry	
	c)	Milk and Milk – products produced by dairy industry	
	d)	Study of successful co-operative dairy industries.	

<b>Evaluation Pattern</b>	
<b>External</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Internal</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Field Work (Any One)</b>	
1) Visit to Milk Cooperative with the aim of understanding its functioning 2) Write a paper on Administration and Financial Management	<b>20</b>
B) Class Test	<b>10</b>
C) Class Conduct	<b>10</b>

### References :

1. Gadre, Y.O.- Pashu Vigyan Mala (1 to 12., Vidya Granth Prakashan (Marathi)
2. Kulkarni Anilkumar – Kombadi Palan, Continental Prakashan, Pune (Marathi)
3. Kulkarni Anilkumar – Sudharit Shetipalan, Continental Prakashan, Pune, 1983 (Marathi)
4. Singh & Moor – Livestock and Poultry Production, Prentice Hall, India, 1982
5. Salunkhe, D.K. & Desai B- Krishi Udyog Ani Gramin Vikas (Marathi)
6. Phadke, R.P. Bhartatil Madhmashya Ani Madhmashya Palan.
7. Krushi Dayandini and Krushi Vidhyapith.
8. Datta Ruddar – Sundaram K.P.M. Indian Economy – S Chand & Co. Ltd.

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UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI  
M.A. IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

### SEMESTER: III

PAPER TITLE: **DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIALLY EXCLUDED COMMUNITIES**  
PAPER CODE: MARD 3.7, TOTAL CREDITS: 06

### Objectives

- 1) To provide an overview on social exclusion
- 2) To introduce the learner to the magnitude and extent of social exclusion in Rural India
- 3) To introduce the basic concepts related to social exclusion and various inclusion policies and processes

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>No. of Hours</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Introduction to the Concept of Social Exclusion</b>	
	a) Emergence of the concept of social exclusion	<b>10</b>
	b) Defining social exclusion	
	c) Dimensions of social exclusion	
	d) Interdisciplinary approaches to the study of social exclusion	
<b>II</b>	<b>Social Exclusion in rural India</b>	
	a) Social exclusion of dalit, tribal, minority, women and sexual minorities in rural India	<b>10</b>
	b) Politics of exclusion and marginalization	
	c) Understanding the nature and extent of communication of exclusion and its effects.	
<b>III</b>	<b>Understanding indicators of Social Exclusion</b>	
	a) Understanding indicators of Social exclusion in rural India with the help of Census, Human Development Index, World Bank reports etc.	<b>10</b>

	b)	Understanding politics of exclusion and marginalization	
	c)	Understanding resistance of the excluded communities to assert their rights etc.	
<b>IV</b>	<b>Inclusion Policies and Processes</b>		
	a)	Social inclusion policy and programs.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Ideological challenges to inclusion	
	c)	Social legislations on social inclusion	
	d)	Role of civil society organizations to address social exclusion.	
<b>V</b>	<b>Global experiences on Inclusion and lessons to be learned for rural India</b>		
	a)	Global survey on communities which are social excluded	<b>10</b>
	b)	European social inclusion policies and programs.	
	c)	UK and Scandinavian Experiences	
	d)	New Zealand and Australian Experiences in Addressing Social Exclusion.	
	e)	Lessons to be learned for inclusion of rural communities	
<b>VI</b>	<b>Action of Inclusion</b>		
	a)	Skills in identifying social exclusion practices	<b>10</b>
	b)	Mobilizing people for social change	
	c)	Advocacy for social inclusion	
	d)	Networking strategies	
	e)	Researching on social exclusion in India	
	f)	Advocacy for inclusion of rural communities.	

<b>Evaluation Pattern</b>	
<b>External</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Internal</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Field Work (Any One)</b>	<b>20</b>
1) Visit to a Tribal or Dalit community and try to understand the social exclusion 2) Write a strategy paper on advocacy for Social Inclusion	
B) Class Test	<b>10</b>
C) Class Conduct	<b>10</b>

## References :

1. Jordan, B. (1997) A Theory of Poverty and Social Exclusion. Cambridge: Polity Press.
2. Hills, J. le Grand, J. and Piachaud, D (eds.) (2002) Understanding Social Exclusion, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
3. Sukhadeo Thorat and Narender Kumar (2008), B.R Ambedkar Perspective on Social and Inclusive Policies, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
4. Sen, A. (2000) Social Exclusion: Concepts, Application and Scrutiny. Social Development Papers No. 1, Asian Development Bank, Manila

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

M.A. IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**SEMESTER: III**

PAPER TITLE: **RURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

PAPER CODE: MARD 3.8,

TOTAL CREDITS: 06

**Objectives:**

- 1) To understand the nature and characteristics of rural resources and its importance in Rural Development
- 2) To understand various resources available in rural India such as land, water and human and other resources

Unit	Content		No. of Hours
<b>I</b>	<b>Nature and Characteristics of Rural Resources</b>		
	a)	Definition and meaning of Resources	<b>10</b>
	b)	Types of rural resources – Natural and Man-made	
	c)	Characteristics of resources	
	d)	Importance of different resources in Rural Development	
<b>II</b>	<b>Land resources</b>		
	a)	Classification of land based on utility	<b>10</b>
	b)	Soils – Structure and importance	
	c)	Properties of Soil – Physical and Chemical	
	d)	Soil Conservation – Methods and Importance	
	e)	Rock and ores – Minor mineral produce in rural areas of Konkan	
	f)	Land degradation in rural areas – causes and remedies	
<b>III</b>	<b>Water resource</b>		
	a)	Factors controlling availability of water in rural areas – Seasonality of rainfall, rock type, vegetative cover	<b>10</b>
	b)	Sources of water and their characteristics – Sub-surface – Deep and Shallow and Surface	
	c)	Water conservation and management – Watershed development, rain water harvesting, advanced irrigation, Ground water recharge	
	d)	Problems and issues in rural water scenario – Contamination, Distribution, Priority of use	
<b>IV</b>	<b>Living resources</b>		
	a)	Vegetation – Types and uses	<b>10</b>
	b)	Importance as rural resource – Timber, fuel, construction, agriculture, plantation, raw material	
	c)	Forest rights and Joint forest management	
	d)	Wild life – Diversity of life, its role in ecology, resource potential	

	e)	Nature of conflict between wide life and farmers in Konkan	
<b>V</b>	<b>Human resources</b>		
	a)	Quantitative aspects of rural human resource – Gender & Age wide classification, Density	<b>10</b>
	b)	Issues in rural human resources – Scarcity, lack of skill, attitude, social status	
<b>VI</b>			
	a)	Government schemes for development of human resources– Skill India Mission, NSMCT, TRYSEM	<b>10</b>
	b)	Case Study of NGO's working in Rural Human Resource Development – Vidnyanashram / ARTI/NIRD BAIF	

<b>Evaluation Pattern</b>		
<b>External</b>		<b>60</b>
<b>Internal</b>		<b>40</b>
<b>Field Work (Any One)</b>		
1) Write a detailed report on various resources available in your area (Rural/Tribal) and how it can be used for rural development		<b>20</b>
B) Class Test		<b>10</b>
C) Class Conduct		<b>10</b>

### References:

1. Rural Development : Principles, Policies and Management, Katar Singh, Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd., 2009
2. Development of Land Resources – E-book on Activities Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India December, 2014 .  
<http://dolr.nic.in/dolr/downloads/PDFs/DoLR%20Activities.pdf>

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M.A. IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**SEMESTER: III**

**PAPER TITLE: AGRO TOURISM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

PAPER CODE: MARD 3.9

TOTAL CREDITS: 06

### Objectives:

- 1) To understand importance of tourism in Rural Development
- 2) To understand various types tourism and its importance in Rural Development

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Content</b>		<b>No. of Hours</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>TOURISM.</b>		
	a)	Tourism concept-History-Origin	<b>10</b>
	b)	Types of Tourism (Eco Tourism, Agro, Medicinal, Rural, Fort etc.)	
	c)	Essential Factors for Tourism	
	d)	Importance of tourism in Rural Development	
<b>II</b>	<b>AGRO-TOURISM</b>		

	a)	Agro-Tourism concept-meaning-principles	<b>10</b>
	b)	Scope and Limitations of Agro-Tourism	
	c)	Opportunities in Agro-Tourism	
	d)	Merits and demerits of Agro- Tourism	
<b>III</b>	<b>AGRO-TOURISM MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION</b>		
	a)	Factors of Tourism Management and Administration.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Accommodation concept, types & food service	
	c)	Travel and Transport services for Agro-Tourism	
	d)	Business ethics & laws in tourism industry	
<b>IV</b>	<b>MARKETING OF AGRO-TOURISM INDUSTRY.</b>		
	a)	Marketing Skills for Agro-Tourism	<b>10</b>
	b)	Consumer satisfaction and relationship	
<b>V</b>	<b>FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING ASPECTS</b>		
	a)	Advertising for Agro Tourism	<b>10</b>
	b)	Various records of Agro Tour Business (Register, Account, Visitor Book Meeting Books etc.)	
<b>VI</b>	<b>AGRO-TOURISM CASE STUDY</b>		
	a)	Agro-Tourism Centers	<b>10</b>
	b)	Private Agro-Tourism Centers	
	c)	Tourism Organizations : ITDC, MIDC	

Evaluation Pattern	
External	60
Internal	40
Field Work (Any One)	20
Visit any one of the following and write a comprehensive report about its functioning, administration finance and activities.	
1) Agro Tourism Centre	
2) Visit to MTDC	
3) Tourism Training Centre	
4) Rural Tourism Centre	
5) Medicinal Plant Centre	
6) Medical Tourism Centre	
B) Class Test	10
C) Class Conduct	10

### References :

1. Hill Tourism Planning and Development, Delhi 1998.
2. Tourism and the Environment : Sustainable Relationship
3. International Tourism : Fundamentals and Practices, New Delhi, 1991
4. Paryatan Prabandha Sidhant Aur Vyavahar – Abhinav Prakashan, Ajamer 2007.
5. Krishi Bhugol, Hindi Grantha Akadami.

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI  
M.A. IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
**SEMESTER: III**  
PAPER TITLE: **GENDER STUDIES**  
PAPER CODE: MARD 3.10, TOTAL CREDITS: 06

**Objectives:**

- 1) To study historical factors affecting the status of women in rural India.
- 2) To understand feminism and gender based violence
- 3) To study the women's movement and LGBT movement.

Unit	Content		No. of Hours
<b>I</b>	<b>Scope and Significance of Gender Studies in Rural Development</b>		
	a)	Understanding the difference between Women's studies and gender studies	<b>10</b>
	b)	Importance of developing Gender Sensitivity among rural development practitioners	
	c)	Evolution of Gender studies (Women and LGBT) as an independent discipline and its relevance to rural development	
<b>II</b>	<b>Historical factors affecting the Status of women in India</b>		
	a)	History of Status of Women in India	<b>10</b>
	b)	Role of women during independence struggle – post independence and in contemporary India.	
<b>III</b>	<b>Understanding Feminism and Gender Based Violence</b>		
	a)	Origins of patriarchy, Understanding patriarchy through overview of the feminist theories - Contemporary patriarchy. Feminist understanding of caste, class and gender (LGBT Categories) in India and Intersectionality	<b>10</b>
	b)	Concept and forms of violence towards women and LGBT.	
<b>IV</b>	<b>Women's Movement (Global &amp; National)</b>		
	a)	Women's movement at the Global level Genesis of Women's movement in India.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Concerns, Achievements and Critique of women's movement and its Future in India.	
<b>V</b>	<b>Global – National Initiatives for the Empowerment of women and LGBT</b>		
	a)	International Initiatives, World conferences, CEDAW - by the United Nations for Women and persons who are LGBT	<b>10</b>
	b)	Indian initiatives for Women (The 'Towards equality report', National perspective plan for women, Statutory bodies for empowerment of women and persons who are LGBT	
<b>VI</b>	<b>Status of persons with different sexualities</b>		
	a)	Understanding personal narratives of the LGBT persons	
	b)	History of the LGBT movement in India.	

	c)	Status of the LGBT community and their issues.	<b>10</b>
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<b>Evaluation Pattern</b>	
<b>External</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Internal</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Field Work (Any One)</b> 1) Conduct a Focus Group Discussion with women from your area and write a report on problems faced by them as a women	<b>20</b>
B) Class Test	<b>10</b>
C) Class Conduct	<b>10</b>

### References:

1. Eagleton Mary (2003): A Concise Companion to Feminist Theory. USA. Black Well Publishers.
2. Patel Vibhuti (2002): Womens Challenges of the New Millennium. New Delhi. Gyan Publishing House.
3. Jain Devaki & Rajput Pam (2003): Narratives From The Womens Studies Family: Recreating Knowledge. New Delhi. Sage Publications.
4. Murthy N Linga (2007): Towards Gender Equality: India's Experience. New Delhi.
5. Agrawal Anju: Gendered Bodies: The Case of the Third Gender in India. Contribution to Indian Sociology Vol. 31, 2(01/Jan/1997).
6. Talwar Rajesh: The Third sex and human rights. New Delhi. Gyan Publishing House, 1999.
7. Miles Angela R & Finn Geraldine (2002). Feminism: From Pressure to Politics. Jaipur. Rawat Publications.
8. Singh Surendra & Srivastava S P (2001). Gender Equality through Womens Empowerment: Strategies and Approaches. Lucknow. Bharat Book Centre.
9. Nanda Serena: The Third Gender: Hijra Community In India. (Manushi Vol. 1992, 72(01/Jan/1992) Page No: 9 - 16).

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### SEMESTER: III

PAPER TITLE: **STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL INDIA**

PAPER CODE: MARD 3.11,

TOTAL CREDITS: 06

### Objectives:

1. To impart the meaning and importance of Sustainable Development among students.
2. To taught various strategies of Sustainable Development to student.
3. To study of ecological aspect.
4. To study the ethical issues in Human Right.
5. To study the National Policy of Environment.

Unit	Content		No. of Hours
<b>I</b>	<b>Sustainable Development</b>		
	d)	Concept of Sustainable Development.	<b>10</b>
	e)	Principles of Sustainable Development	
	f)	Strategies for Various Sectors.	
<b>II</b>	<b>Sustainable Practices</b>		
	a)	Agriculture Sector.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Industrial Sector.	
	c)	Rural and Urban Region.	
<b>III</b>	<b>Rural Resource Management and Stability</b>		
	a)	Renewable Energy Sources.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Integrated Water Resource Management.	
	c)	Integrated Soil Conservation and Regeneration.	
<b>IV</b>	<b>Interdisciplinary approaches to Sustainable Development.</b>		
	a)	Application of Technologies for Human Welfare.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Green Chemistry and Green Technologies.	
	c)	Application of Environmental Management Tools.	
<b>V</b>	<b>Environmental Philosophy.</b>		
	a)	Ecological Approaches.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Ethical Issues in Human Rights.	
	c)	Tribal Culture and Environmental Movements.	
<b>VI</b>	<b>Global Climate Change.</b>		
	a)	Overview of Global Climate Change Issues.	<b>10</b>
	b)	National Policy on Environment.	
	c)	Green House Effect and Global Warming.	

Evaluation Pattern	
<b>External</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Internal</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Field Work (Any One)</b>	<b>20</b>
a. Visit to Organic Farm and Write Report on it. b. Visit to Solar Energy Project. c. Case Study of Rain Water Harvesting Project. d. Visit to Soil testing Laboratory and write Report on it. e. Visit to Tribal Region / Villages and write Report on it.	
B) Class Test	<b>10</b>
C) Class Conduct	<b>10</b>

## References :

1. Dr. A. P. J. KALAM, Innovative solutions towards Sustainable Development.
2. NawanzeK.f., A Bucket of water: Reflection on Sustainable Rural Development.
3. Chamber and Conway, Sustainable rural livelihoods
4. Singh K and Sisodiya, Rural Development Policies and Management.
5. Shepherd ,Sustainable Rural Development, 1998.
6. Singh S P, strategies for Rural Development , 2003.

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### SEMESTER: III

PAPER TITLE: **FARM BUSINESS MANAGEMENT**  
PAPER CODE: MARD 3.12, TOTAL CREDITS: 06

## Objectives:

1. To understand the concept of Farm Business Management.
2. To study the importance of Farm Business Management.
3. To study the factors of Production.
4. To study the types of accounting in Farm Business.
5. To study need of Project Analysis.

Unit	Content		No. of Hours
<b>I</b>	<b>Farm Business</b>		
	a)	Concept and Characteristics of farming as Business	<b>10</b>
	b)	Farm Household Relationship and motivation in subsistence agriculture.	
	c)	Impact of Changing economic environment and commercialization.	
<b>II</b>	<b>Production Economics</b>		
	a)	Principles of Production Economics and Law of Diminishing Utility.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Importance of basic Principles.	
	c)	Factors of Production and its relationship.	
<b>III</b>	<b>Farm Planning</b>		
	a)	Meaning and Steps of Farm Planning	<b>10</b>
	b)	Farm Budget, Concept and Types of Budget.	
	c)	Complete and Partial Budget, Break Even Budget.	
<b>IV</b>	<b>Farm Management</b>		
	a)	Concepts and Steps of Farm Management.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Importance of Accounting in farm Management.	
	c)	Types of Accounting in Farm Management.	
<b>V</b>	<b>Formulation of Farm Plan</b>		
	a)	Types of Farm Record.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Alternative Cost Concept use in Farm.	
	c)	Evaluation of Farm Assets.	

<b>VI</b>	<b>Agricultural Project Analysis</b>		
	a)	Transition from annual Farm Income Analysis.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Need of Farm Project Analysis.	
	c)	Types of annual Financial Analysis.	

<b>Evaluation Pattern</b>		
<b>External</b>		<b>60</b>
<b>Internal</b>		<b>40</b>
<b>Field Work (Any One)</b>		<b>20</b>
a) Prepare Project Report on Farm Budget.		
b) Prepare Farm Business Plan.		
c) Write Project Report on Farm with Allied Activities.		
B) Class Test		<b>10</b>
C) Class Conduct		<b>10</b>

### References :

1. Kahlon& Singh – Economics of Farm Management in India.
2. Johl SS &Kapur TR – Fundamentals of Farm Business Management, Kalyani Publishers Ludhiyana, 1973.
3. Singh I J – Elements of Farm Management Economics, Affiliateds East – West Press, 1977.

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### SEMESTER: III

PAPER TITLE: **CONTRIBUTION OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

PAPER CODE: MARD 3.13,

TOTAL CREDITS: 06

### Objectives:

- To understand the concepts of social movements.
- To identify the role of social movements in rural society.
- To understand the various approaches of Social Movements in India.
- To evaluate the impact of Social Movements in Rural Development.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Content</b>		<b>No. of Hours</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Introduction of Social Movements.</b>		
	a)	Meaning of Social Movement.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Features - Causes of Social Movements.	
	c)	Life cycle of Social Movement.	
	d)	Types of Social Movements.	
	e)	Importance of social Movements.	
<b>II</b>	<b>Approaches of Social Movements.</b>		

	a)	Approaches of Relative Deprivation.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Approach of Structural Strain.	
	c)	Approach of Revitalization.	
<b>III</b>	<b>Contribution of Social Reformers in Social Movements. ( 18<sup>th</sup> Century - 19<sup>th</sup> Century)</b>		
	a)	Mahatma Jotirao Phule.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj	
	c)	Mahatma Gandhi.	
	d)	Aacharya Vinoba Bhave.	
	e)	Rashtra Sant Tukadoji Maharaj.	
<b>IV</b>	<b>Management of Social Movements.</b>		
	a)	Meaning of Management of Social Movements.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Nature/ Features of Social Management.	
	c)	Objectives of Social Movements Management.	
	d)	Significance of Social Movements.	
	e)	Main Factors of Management of Social Movements.	
	f)	Leadership in Social Movements.	
	h)	Potential, Networks, Motivations, and Barrier: Steps towards participation in Social Movements.	
<b>V</b>	<b>Issues and problems in Rural Society and Social Movements.</b>		
	a)	Rural Caste conflicts - Meaning, Consequences and the role of social movement in removing caste conflicts.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Rural Gender Inequality- Meaning, Consequences and the role of social movements in reducing gender inequality.	
	c)	Role of Social Movements to eradicate corruption.	
	d)	Regional Disparities - Meaning, Causes and Consequences.	
	f)	Environmental Pollution - Meaning, Causes, consequences and the role of Social Movements in removing Environmental problems. ( Bishnoi Movement, Chipko Movement, Silent Vally Movement, Bslipal Movement)	
<b>VI</b>	<b>Introduction of Social Activists of social movements and their practices for achievement in Rural Development Process.</b>		
	a)	Anna Hajare.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Medha Patkar.	
	c)	Adv. Surekha Dalvi	
	d)	Mr. Sharad Joshi,	
	e)	Mr. Ramesh Panse.	
	f)	Mr. Vivek Pandit.	

<b>Evaluation Pattern</b>	
<b>External</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Internal</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Field Work (Any One)</b> a) A Case study of Caste Conflicts in Rural Society. b) Movements for Tribal Issues. c) A Case Study of Regional Disparities. d) Movements against Ecological Degradation and Environmental Pollution. e) A Case Study of Water literacy. f) Movements for Land Reforms.	<b>20</b>
B) Class Test	<b>10</b>
C) Class Conduct	<b>10</b>

### References :

1. Rural Development I Satyasundaram, Himalaya Publication (1977)
2. Rural Sociology , A. R. Desai.
3. Social Movement and Survey of Research in Sociology and Social Anthropology, Volume - 3
4. The Indian Journal of Social Work, Vol. 76, Editor- Tata Institute of Social Science.
5. Social Movement in India - Ghanshyam Shaha.
6. Social Movements : An Introduction - Dona and Mario

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### **SEMESTER: IV**

**PAPER TITLE: RESEARCH PROJECT WITH DISSERTATION**

PAPER CODE: MARD 4.1,

TOTAL CREDITS: 08

### **Instructions:**

- 1) Candidates will be required to submit a dissertation on the theme finalized in consultation with the guiding teacher.
- 2) The dissertation will be submitted by the candidates to the In- Charge of the P.G center by the end of March of the every Academic year.
- 3) The guiding teacher will work as Internal referee for the purpose of Viva-Voce. The candidate will be jointly examined by Internal and External Referees.
- 4) The External Referee will be appointed by concern P. G. Centers, from the university approval P. G. teachers list.

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### **SEMESTER: IV**

**PAPER TITLE: DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

PAPER CODE: MARD 4.2,

TOTAL CREDITS: 06

## Objectives:

1. To study concepts related to media and development
2. To learn skills required in development communications and media advocacy
3. To study elements of mass media
4. To study concepts related to social marketing , public opinion and public relations

Unit	Content		No. of Hours
<b>I</b>	<b>Media &amp; Rural Development</b>		
	a)	Paradigms of development and their critique	<b>10</b>
	b)	Role of media in rural development	
	c)	Priorities of media in rural development	
	d)	Influence of media on different target groups such as children, women and farmers	
<b>II</b>	<b>Skills in Development Communication</b>		
	a)	Group media: Concept, manufacture and skills	<b>10</b>
	b)	Group media: How to make/use photo language, posters, puppets, flashcards, street play	
	c)	Folk media: Definition, types, challenges in using folk media	
<b>III</b>	<b>Mass Media</b>		
	a)	Print media (Newspapers, Magazines, Journals): Historical role, current trends, strengths and limitations	<b>10</b>
	b)	Audio-Visual Media (Radio, TV, Cinema): Growth and changing focus in India, strengths and limitations	
	c)	Electronic media: Use of social networking, e-databases, blogs, virtual libraries, strengths and limitations	
<b>IV</b>	<b>Media Planning &amp; Advocacy</b>		
	a)	Media planning: Understanding consumer profile, designing message, identifying locations for display	<b>10</b>
	b)	Media advocacy	
	c)	Media ethics	
<b>V</b>	<b>Social Marketing, Public Opinion and Public Relations (PR)</b>		
	a)	Social Marketing: Definition, pre-requisites, differences between commercial and social products	<b>10</b>
	b)	Public opinion: Definition, stages, determinants	
	c)	Public Relations: Definition, need for PR in Rural Development	
<b>VI</b>	<b>Skills in Media Advocacy.</b>		
	a)	Writing press releases and letters to editors	<b>10</b>
	b)	Organizing press conferences	
	c)	Right to Information Act (RTI)	

Evaluation Pattern	
External	60
Internal	40
Field Work (Any One)	20
1) Visit any community, understand problems of the community and write a press release and send it to local press.	
2) Visit any Radio, TV Channel, Community Radio and Understand Media Planning execution and its impact.	
B) Class Test	10
C) Class Conduct	10

## References :

1. Compendium Sondhi Krishan: Development Communication And Information Economics In The New Millennium.. New Delhi. B R Publishing Company, 2003.
2. Singh Dharmendra: Mass Communication And Social Development.. Delhi. Adhyayan Publishers & Distributors, 2004.
3. Ghosh Avik: Communication Technology And Human Development : Recent Experience In The Indian Social Sector.. New Delhi. Sage Publications, 2006.
4. Bienvenu Sherron: The Presentation Skills Workshop : Helping People Creat And Deliver Great Presentation. New Delhi. Prentice Hall Of India, 2008.
5. Kumar Keval J: Mass communication in India. Mumbai. Jaico Publishing House, 2007.

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### SEMESTER: IV

PAPER TITLE: **LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT SKILLS**  
PAPER CODE: MARD 4.3 TOTAL CREDITS: 06

## Objectives:

1. This course will provide foundation for students to understand:
2. Introduction to leadership
3. Theories of leadership
4. Leadership skills development
5. Strategic leadership and knowledge management

Unit	Content	No. of Hours
<b>I</b>	<b>Introduction to Leadership</b>	
	a) Definition of Leadership	10
	b) Classification: Types of Leaders and Styles of Leadership	
	c) Characteristics and Functions of Leadership	
	d) Values and Ethics of Leadership	
<b>II</b>	<b>Theories of Leadership</b>	
	a) Leader Member Exchange Theory	10
	b) Contingency Theory	
	c) Path-Goal Leadership Theory	
	d) Transformational Leadership Theory	

	e)	Charismatic Theory	
<b>III</b>	<b>Leadership Styles and Team Building Leadership Styles</b>		
	a)	Autocratic	<b>10</b>
	b)	Participative	
	c)	Entrepreneurial Leadership	
	<b>Transformational and Transactional Team Building</b>		
	a)	Definition	
	b)	Team formation – Tuckerman	
	c)	Common Team Problems	
	d)	Steps to Team Problem Solving	
	e)	Brain Storming	
<b>IV</b>	<b>Leadership Skills Basic Skills</b>		
	a)	Learning from experience	<b>10</b>
	b)	Communication, listening, assertiveness, providing constructive feedback	
	c)	Effective stress management	
	d)	Building technical competence	
	e)	Building effective relationship with superiors and peers	
	f)	Setting goals	
<b>V</b>	<b>Advanced leadership Skills</b>		
	a)	Delegating	<b>10</b>
	b)	Managing Conflict	
	c)	Negotiation – Improving Creativity	
	d)	Development Planning – Credibility – Coaching	
	e)	Empowerment	
<b>VI</b>	<b>Strategic Leadership and Knowledge Management</b>		
	a)	Importance	<b>10</b>
	b)	The Nature of Strategic Leadership	
	c)	Components of Strategic Leadership	

<b>Evaluation Pattern</b>	
<b>External</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Internal</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Field Work (Any One)</b>	<b>20</b>
1) Choose any leader from the rural area and write his biographical sketch using theoretical inputs give in this paper	
B) Class Test	<b>10</b>
C) Class Conduct	<b>10</b>

## References:

1. Du Bring (1998), Leadership: Research Findings & Skills, All India Publishers and Distributors, Chennai.
2. Wallace, K. Masters, (2001), Personal Development for Life and Work: UK, South Western.
3. Hughes (2005), Leadership – Enhancing the Lessons of Experience, Boston Publishers, Chennai.
4. Northouse, Peter. G. (2005), Leadership: Theory and Practice, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
5. Rothwell, WJ Priscott, RK & Taylot MW (2005), Strategic HR Leader, Mumbai, Jaico Publishing Home.
6. Posner, K. (2006), Leadership Challenges (3<sup>rd</sup> Edn.), New Delhi: Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
7. Gillian, Butler and Tony Hope (2007), Manage Your Mind: The Mental Fitness Guide, Oxford, Oxford University Press. Robert Mai, and Allen Kakerson (2007), The Leader as a Communicator, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

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### SEMESTER: IV

PAPER TITLE: **DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

PAPER CODE: MARD 4.4, TOTAL CREDITS: 04

### Objectives

1. To study the concept of Disaster and Disaster Management
2. To understand major requirements for coping with disaster
3. To study the intervention at the time of the disasters.

Unit	Content		No. of Hours
<b>I</b>	<b>Introduction to Disaster Management</b>		
	a)	Definitions of Disaster Management; Classification of Disasters;	<b>10</b>
	b)	The General effects of Disasters.	
	c)	Disaster Management cycle and composition of main activities.	
<b>II</b>	<b>Disaster Management and Rural Development</b>		
	a)	Scope for disaster related action; Philosophy for coping with Disasters; Counter disaster resources.	<b>10</b>
	b)	International disaster assistance;	
	c)	Response to disaster management by various organizations and NGOs	
	d)	Specific role of Rural Development workers in community based disaster risk management.	
<b>III</b>	<b>Major Requirements for Coping with Disaster</b>		
	a)	Foundational factors: Organization, Planning, Training needs and specialized skills, Utilization of resources.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Logistics, Leadership, and Public awareness	
<b>IV</b>	<b>Institutions and Instruments in Disaster Response and Standards of Service.</b>		
	a)	International Decade for Natural Disaster Reductions and UN	

		Resolutions.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Administration of Relief in India and review of disaster related policies.	
	c)	The Disaster Management Act 2005.	
	d)	Code of conduct for humanitarian workers.	
	e)	Humanitarian Charter and Minimum standards in Disaster Response.	
<b>V</b>	<b>Long Term Measures in Disaster Management.</b>		
	a)	Prevention: Problem areas, Resources relevant to Prevention.	<b>10</b>
	b)	Mitigation: Major mitigation, components; problem areas, formulation and implementation of mitigation programs.	
	c)	Preparedness: Nature of preparedness; Problem areas, maintenance of preparedness levels; Resources relevant to preparedness arrangements	
<b>VI</b>	<b>Response to Disaster: Impact and Post Impact Factors.</b>		
	a)	Response: Characteristics, problem areas; Requirements for effective response;	<b>10</b>
	b)	Human factors in response, resources relevant to various aspects of response.	
	c)	Recovery: The bases for recovery action problem areas, Requirements for effective recovery	
	d)	Post disaster review: The importance of post disaster review; Aspects covered in post disaster review.	

<b>Evaluation Pattern</b>	
<b>External</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Internal</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Field Work</b>	<b>20</b>
1) Visit the Disaster Management Cell at the District Head Quarters and write a report on its functioning and inadequacies if any dealing with disasters.	
B) Class Test	<b>10</b>
C) Class Conduct	<b>10</b>

## References

1. Carter, W. Nick. (1991). Disaster Management: a disaster manager's hand book. Asian Development Bank, Manila, Philippines.
2. Jegadish P. (2007). Disaster Mitigation and Management. Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
3. Goel S.L. (2006). Encyclopaedia of Disaster Management, Vol. I, II, & III. Deep & Deep Publications, Pvt. Ltd.; New Delhi.
4. Kapur Anu: Disaster In India: Studies Of Grim Reality.. Jaipur. Rawat Publications, 2005.
5. Ahmed Naseem: Managing Disaster.. New Delhi. Kilaso Books, 2003.
6. India National Disaster Management Division [comp.] & [ed.]: Disaster Management In India: A Status Report.. New Delhi. National Disaster Management Division, 2004.
7. Singh Tej: Disaster Management: Approaches And Strategies.. New Delhi. Akansha Publishing House, 2006.
8. Gandhi P Jegadish: Disaster Mitigation And Management: Post Tsunami Perspectives..

New Delhi. Deep and Deep Publication, 2007.

9. Prasad R. B.: State NGOs and disaster management. New Delhi. Surendra Publications, 2011.

10. Bhatt Sanjai & Agnimitra Neera: Social work response to environment and disasters. Delhi. Shipra Publications, 2014.

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**SEMESTER: IV**

**PAPER TITLE: HUMAN RIGHTS AND VULNURABLE GROUPS**

PAPER CODE: MARD 4.5,

TOTAL CREDITS: 04

**Objectives:**

- 1) To understand the concepts of human rights
- 2) To apply Human Rights with vulnerable groups in India
- 3) To understand the role of various organizations in promoting Human rights in India

Unit	Content		No. of Hours
<b>I</b>	<b>Basic Concept</b>		
	a)	Human Values- Dignity , Liberty, Equality , Justice, Unity in Diversity, Ethics and Morals	<b>10</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Perspectives of Rights and Duties</b>		
	a)	Rights: Inherent-Inalienable-Universal- Individual and Groups	<b>10</b>
	b)	Nature and concept of Duties	
	c)	Interrelationship of Rights and Duties	
<b>III</b>	<b>United Nations And Human Rights</b>		
	a)	Brief History of Human Rights- International and National	<b>10</b>
	b)	Provision of the charters of United Nations	
	c)	Universal Declaration of Human Rights- Significance- Preamble	
	d)	Civil and Political Rights-(Article. 1-21)	
	e)	Economic, Social and Cultural Rights-(Article.22-28)	
<b>IV</b>	<b>Human Rights and Vulnerable Groups</b>		
	a)	Meaning and Concept of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups, Socio-Economic and Cultural Problems of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups including SC/ST/NT-DNT	<b>10</b>
	b)	Human Rights and Women's Rights –International and National Standards	
	c)	Human Rights of Children-International and National Standards	
	d)	Human Rights of Migrant workers, Sex Workers, Terminal Illness patients etc.	

<b>V</b>	<b>Human Rights in Indian Context</b>		
	a)	Indian Constitution : Preamble- Fundamental Rights- Directive Principles-Fundamental Duties	<b>10</b>
	b)	Role of National and State Commission on Human Rights in India	
	c)	Human Rights- Enforcement Mechanism	
	d)	Human Rights Act, 1993	
	e)	Judicial Organs- Supreme Court (Art 32) And High Courts(Art 226)	
<b>VI</b>	<b>Role of Advocacy Groups</b>		
	a)	Professional Bodies: Press, Media, Role of Lawyers-Legal Aid	<b>10</b>
	b)	Educational Institutions	
	c)	Role of Corporate Sector	
	d)	NGO's	

<b>Evaluation Pattern</b>		
<b>External</b>		<b>60</b>
<b>Internal</b>		<b>40</b>
<b>Field Work</b>		<b>20</b>
1) Select any marginalised community and understand how the human rights are being violated and write a report		
B) Class Test		<b>10</b>
C) Class Conduct		<b>10</b>

## References

1. Michael Freeman, *Key Concepts: Human Rights*, Polity, Cambridge, 2003.
2. Darren J O' Byrne, *Human Rights: An Introduction*, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007.
3. Daniel Fischlin and Martha Nandorfy, *The Concise Guide to Global Human Rights*, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Upendra Baxi, *The Future of Human Rights*, OUP, New Delhi; 2006
5. K. Rajaram (ed.), *A book of essays*, Spectrum India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2001.
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