



M. PHIL RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DETAILED SYLLABUS
SESSION 2013-14



PAPER I

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY THEORY AND TECHNIQUES

UNIT - I

Research: Definition, Importance and Meaning of research, Characteristics of research, Types of Research, Steps in research, Identification, Selection and formulation of research problem, Research questions – Research design – Formulation of Hypo Dissertation, Review of Literature.

UNIT – II

Sampling techniques: Sampling theory, types of sampling – Steps in sampling – Sampling and Non-sampling error – Sample size – Advantages and limitations of sampling.

Collection of Data: Primary Data – Meaning – Data Collection methods – Secondary data – Meaning – Relevances, limitations and cautions.

UNIT – III

Statistics in Research – Measure of Central tendency, Dispersion, Skewness and Kurtosis in research, Hypo Dissertation, Fundamentals of Hypo Dissertation testing, Standard Error, Point and Interval estimates, Important Non-Parametric tests: Sign, Run, Kruskal, Wallis tests and Mann, Whitney test.

UNIT – IV

Para metric tests: Testing of significance, mean, Proportion, Variance and Correlation, testing for Significance of difference between means, proportions, variances and correlation co-efficient. Chi-square tests, ANOVA, One-way and Two-way.

UNIT– V

Research Report: Types of reports, contents, styles of reporting, Steps in drafting reports, editing the final draft, evaluating the final draft.

Reference Books:

1. Statistical Methods - S.P. Gupta
2. Research Methodology Methods and Techniques - C.R. Kothari
3. Statistics (Theory and Practice) - B.N. Gupta
4. Research Methodology Methods and Statistical Techniques - Santosh Gupta



PAPER II

RURAL DEVELOPMENT: CONCEPTS AND DIMENSIONS

UNIT I

Concepts of Rural Area and Rural Development Definition and Scope of Rural Development, Causes of Rural Backwardness Need for Rural Development Historical Evolution of the concept of Rural Development in Indian Context.

UNIT II

Population Growth in India Analysis of Trends and Changes in the Composition of Rural Population and Rural Work Force Problems of Unemployment and Underemployment in Rural Areas Conditions and Problems of Agricultural Labour. Levels of Living of Rural People Poverty indicators Measurement of Rural Poverty Poverty Line Integrated Rural Poverty.

UNIT III

Education in Rural areas: Literacy Rates Educational Institutions Formal and Nonformal Education: Qualitative and Quantitative Aspects.
Health Services in Rural Areas Structure Accessibility, Maternal and Child Health Nutrition ICDS, Eradication of Contagious Diseases Issues in Community Health AIDS Control Programme National Health Policy of India.

UNIT IV

Housing in Rural Areas: Rural Housing Programmes Low Cost Housing Appropriate Technologies in Rural Housing. Drinking Water Supply: Sources Problems Programmes to Solve Drinking Water Problems; Problems of Sanitation in Rural Areas Low Cost Toilets.

Reference Books:

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



OR

PAPER II RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY AND STRATEGIES

Objectives: To develop the knowledge on theories of Rural Development to know the problems of developing countries in rural development.

UNIT - I

Development Theories: Characteristics of LDCs Growth and Equity issues Balanced Vs. Unbalanced growth Theories of development - Critical Minimum Bigpush and Dualistic Theories - Arthur Lewis and Ranis - Fei - Rostow Process of development - Transformation in the social structure - Urbanization - Development of Market structure.

UNIT-II

Approach to Development : Backward Area - Rural development - Integrated Rural Development –Systems approach - Rural Constructions. Community development and Rural Development - overview of problems and Challenges.. UNIT - III Issues in Development Problem and measures for Human Resource Development - PQLI and Education, Poor and poverty line, Unemployment and Under - employment population and illiteracy - Food and Nutritional security.

UNIT - IV

Policies to Rural Development: Rural Development policy Agrarian structure and reforms - Land ceiling distribution -Agrarian movements - Local level bodies, Co-Operatives NGOs and the other rural Organizations. Contributions of democratic process, peoples participation empowerment of rural women.

UNIT - V

Case studies in Rural Development: Rural development in developing countries India, Nepal, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and African countries.

UNIT - VI Partial theories of Development

SUGGESTED READINGS

Gaur K.D "Dynamics of Rural Development" Mittal Pub. New Delhi 1992.

Gupta, Shanti Swarup," Integrated Development plan for India: Goals, Tools and Strategies" Concept, New Delhi 1992"

Higgins, Benjamin,"Economic Development", W.W.Norton & Co, New York.Reprint 1998.



Jagdish R. Barel, "Integrated Rural Development - Nepal," New Delhi, Sterling Pub., 1989.
Michael P. Todaro, "Economic Development in the Third World Countries" McGraw Hill Book Co, New York, 1989
Nagpal C.S. Mittal A.C "Rural Development" Ammoh pub. Ltd. New Delhi 1993.
Ramachandra H. "Integrated Rural Development in Asia. Learning from Recent Experience," concept New Delhi 1991.
Satya Sundaram, "Rural poverty and Area Planning " B.R. publishing Corporation, New Delhi 1989.
Setty E.D. "Rural Development Problems and prospects" BRDC, New Delhi 1998.

PAPER III

METHODS AND DESIGNING OF SOCIAL RESEARCH FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROFESSIONALS

Objectives: To enable the students to understand social science research and impart skills to undertake empirical studies.

UNIT - I

Science and Scientific approach - The meaning, importance and purpose of research in social sciences - social Research - Meaning and its types - Theory Axiomatic Theory building- Developing the theoretical orientation of the research problem.

UNIT - II

Selection and Formulation of research Problem - Hypothesis - Meaning and Importance - Types of Hypotheses - formulation of Hypothesis - Testing of Hypothesis Characteristic of a good hypothesis.

UNIT - III

Concept and Construct in social Research - Constitutive and Operational Definitions, Objectives - Meaning and importance in research, levels of objectives, Variables - meaning and characteristic of a good variable - Types of variables - Classification and Operationalisation of Variables. Sampling techniques - Steps in Stripling.

UNIT - IV

Research Design - Concept, Purpose, Principles of MAX MEN CON, Classification of Research Designs - Simple experimental designs - Content analysis, audience research- Farming system Research their advantages and disadvantages.

UNIT - V



Methods of Data Collection-Case Study, Interview - mail Question Social surveys Processing. editing, coding. Tabulation, interpretation and analysis of data report writing and presentation of references. Computer software Packages in social Research.

UNIT - VI

Case studies in Rural Research

Suggested Reading

Best J.W.and J.V.Kahn, "Research in Education", New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India PVT Ltd. 1989.

Festinger, L and D. Katz, "Research methods in the Behavioural Sciences, New York The Dryden Press 1976.

Kerlinger F.N. "Foundations of Behavioural Research" New Delhi, Surjeet Publications 1978.

Mulay. S.and V.E. Sabarathinam, "Research Methods in Extension Education," New Delhi; Mansayan Publishers, 1980.

Young P.V. "Scientific Social Surveys ana Researciv" New Delhi prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd.'1973.

PAPER IV DISSERTATION

