



**AP STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CBCS - PATTERN FOR**



**SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY:
ANANTAPURAMU**

CBCS- UG COMMON CORE SYALLABUS

RURAL DEVELOPMENT SUBJECT

(To be implemented from 2020-21 Academic Year)

**(With Learning Outcomes, Unit-wise Syllabus, References, Co-curricular Activities
& Model Q.P.)**

(To be Implemented from 2020-21 Academic Year)

ANDHRA PRADESH STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION
(A Statutory body of the Government of Andhra Pradesh)
CBCS- UG COMMON CORE SYALLABUS RURAL DEVELOPMENT SUBJECT
 (To be implemented from 2020-21 Academic Year)
 PROGRAMME :THREE –YEAR B.A. (with History , Economics and Rural Development Disciplines)
Domain Subject : Rural Development
 (With learning outcomes, Unit wise Syllabus, References, Co-Curricular Activities and Model Q.P)
 For five courses of 1,2,3 & 4 Semester

Major Domain Subject : Structure of Rural Development Syllabus

Semester	Course Code / No.	Title of the Course	Marks				Credits
			End Semester Exam	IA*	Total	Hou rs	
Sem – 1	RD - 521	Elements of Rural Development – Course 1	75	25	100	5	4
Sem – 2	RD - 522	Rural Development Programmes in India – Course 2	75	25	100	5	4
Sem – 3	RD – 523	Indian Rural Economic Scene – Course 3	75	25	100	5	4
Sem - 4	RD – 524	Indian Rural Social Scene – Course 4	75	25	100	5	4
	RD - 525	Rural Development Planning and Management – Course 5	75	25	100	5	4

***Internal Assessment**

1. Internal Assessment in each Paper shall be based on the Mid-Semester examination for 15 marks and Fieldwork Report on Rural Development Practicum and Community Service done by the student for 10 marks (each Mid Exam).
2. Rural Development Practicum and Community Service includes the following:
 - i. Institutional visits, i.e., visits to the government, non-government and community based organizations involved in planning and implementation of rural development programmes in the surrounding village communities or to the project sites.
 - ii. Studying specific aspects or problems of rural development such as poverty, unemployment, housing, drinking water, sanitation, education, health, agriculture, conservation of natural resources, development and management of natural resources and implications of climate change at the grassroots level through household surveys and case studies.
 - iii. Evaluating the on-going rural development programmes relating to the specific aspects or problems of rural development and the role of different agencies in implementing such programmes.

- iv. Rendering community service to the specific target groups such as farmers, agricultural labourers, small entrepreneurs, service providers, women, youth, children, etc. The students act as a liaison between the community and the government, non-government and community based organizations, aimed at helping the community to have a better quality of life through awareness campaigns, innovative technologies/ methods and capacity building.
- v. Seminar by each student on the topic of the study undertaken and the practical or community service done.

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UG PROGRAMME UNDER CBCS

B.A. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(Revised Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2020-21)

First Semester

Code: RD - 521 Course – I (Core): Elements of Rural Development

Expected Outcomes:

- Remember the basic concepts related to rural development.
- Develop a proper understanding of the rural situation and the need for rural development in India.
- Analyse the approaches to rural development adopted so far in India and evaluate their relevance to the current situation in rural areas.
- Gain knowledge on major problems in the rural social sector as well as in the rural credit and marketing set up.

Unit-1: Rural Development Concept and Scope

12 Hours

Definition of Rural Areas – Meaning of Development – Concept of Rural Development – Causes of Rural Backwardness – Rural-Urban differences in Standards of Living – Scope of Rural Development in India

Unit-2: Approaches to Rural Development in India

12 Hours

Gandhian Approach – Decentralised Planning Approach – Sectoral Approach – Area Approach – Target Group Approach – Integrated/ Holistic Approach – Participatory Approach – Rights Approach

Unit-3: Status of Rural Social Sector

12 Hours

Education System in Rural Areas – School Dropout problem – Importance of Girl Child Education – Structure and Functioning of Health Care Services in Rural Areas – Status of Rural Housing – Drinking Water Supply in Rural Areas – Rural Sanitation

Unit-4: Rural Credit

12 Hours

Magnitude, Causes and Consequences of Rural Indebtedness – Sources of Rural Credit: Institutional and Non-Institutional – Cost of Credit in Rural Areas – Role of NABARD in Rural Credit

Unit-5: Rural Marketing

12 Hours

Concept and Components of Rural Marketing – Input (Seed, Fertilizer, Pesticides, Labour) Markets – Commodity (Agricultural Produce) Markets – Cooperative Marketing Societies – Regulated Markets – Cattle Markets – Consumer Markets: Weekly Shandies, Rythu Bazars, Corporate Sector managed Consumer Markets

Books and References

1. N.I.R.D. : Facets of Rural Development in India
2. S.C. Jain : Rural Development
3. Misra & Sarma : Problems and prospects of Rural Development in India.
4. K.Venkata Reddy : Rural Development in India: Poverty and Development , Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2012
5. Rajasekhar D (Ed) : Prof G Parthasarathi's Writings on Indian Rural Economy in Transition
6. Katar Singh : Rural Development: Principles, Policies & Management
7. G. Sreedhar and D. Rajasekhar : Rural Development in India: Strategies and Processes, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014
8. Shamin Ahmed : Rural Marketing in India
9. H. Belshaw : Agricultural Credit in Economically Underdeveloped Countries
10. SSM Desai : Rural Banking in India
11. K Bhaskar : "Need for Linking of Regulated Markets with Cooperative Marketing Societies" *Cooperator*, Aug 1989.

Publications of A.P. Telugu Academy

Journals: Kurukshetra, Yojana, Jagruti, Khadi Gramodyog, Journal of R.D.

Recommended Co-curricular Activities:

1. Assignments to undertake a field study in their respective villages on the status and problems in social sector, e.g., school dropout problem, access and use of PHC / sub-centre, housing situation, availability and adequacy of drinking water, status of individual/ community sanitation, etc.
2. Seminar / Group discussion on the working of commercial banks, cooperative societies, regulated markets, rythu bazars, etc.
3. Individual/ Group Field studies to observe the functioning on weekly shandies, rythu bazars, etc.
4. Institutional visits to Banks, Regulated Markets, Cooperative Marketing societies, Rythu Bazars, etc.

UG PROGRAMME UNDER CBCS

B.A. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(Revised Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2020-21)

Second Semester

Code: RD-522 Course – II (Core): Rural Development Programmes in India

Expected Outcomes:

- Understand the context in which rural development programmes were implemented so far in India under different categories/ typologies.
- Analyse the lessons that could be learnt from various rural development programmes.
- Critically evaluate the relevance and effectiveness of the ongoing rural development programmes.
- Gain practical knowledge on certain rural development programmes being implemented at the grassroots level.
- Evaluate the impact of certain rural development programmes being implemented at the grassroots level.

Unit-1: Early Efforts in Rural Development

12 Hours

Sriniketan – Martandam – Sevagram – Baroda – Firka Development Scheme – Nilokheri – Etawa Pilot Project – Community Development Programme and National Extension Service

Unit-2: Area Development Programmes

12 Hours

Drought Prone Area Programme – Command Area Development Programme – Desert Development Programme – Hill Area Development Programme – Integrated Tribal Development Agency – Tribal Development Corporation

Unit-3: Target Group Programmes

12 Hours

Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana – Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana (National Rural Livelihoods Mission) – Micro Finance and Self-help Groups for Women Empowerment – Functioning of Velugu in A.P.

Unit-4: Employment and Skill Development Programmes

12 Hours

MGNREGS: Strategy, Implementation mechanism, Progress and Problems – Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana – Deen Dayal Upadhyay Grameen Kaushalya Yojana

Unit-5: Social Sector Programmes

12 Hours

National Food Security Mission – Sarva Siksha Abhiyan – Saakshar Bharat –National Health Mission – AB-PM-JAY – Prime Minister’s Awas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) –Rastriya Swasthya Bhima Yojana – Aam Admi Bhima Yojana – Atal Pension Yojana – National Social Assistance Programme – National Mission for Financial Inclusion (PM-JDY)

Books and References

1. N.I.R.D. : Facets of Rural Development in India
 2. S.C. Jain : Rural Development
 3. K. Venkata Reddy : Rural Development in India: Poverty and Development , Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2012
 4. Katar Singh : Rural Development: Principles, Policies & Management
 5. G. Sreedhar and D. Rajasekhar : Rural Development in India: Strategies and Processes, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014
 6. Susan Johnson and Ben Rogally : Micro Finance
Publications of A.P. Telugu Academy
- Journals: Kurukshetra, Yojana, Jagruti, Khadi Gramodyog, Journal of R.D.

Recommended Co-curricular Activities:

1. Assignments on the implementation of specific rural development programmes being implemented at the village level by undertaking field studies, e.g., Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, Social Security Pension schemes, Health Insurance schemes, Financial Inclusion under Jan-Dhan Yojana, etc.
2. Group Discussion/ Seminar on the relevance and effectiveness of specific rural development programmes being implemented at the village level, e.g., MGNREGS, SGSY/ NRLM, PMAY-G, etc.
3. Individual/Group Filed Studies on the implementation and impact of specific rural development programmes at the village level.
4. Institutional visits to Mandal Mahila Samakhyas, Zilla Samakhyas, Skill Development Centres, ITDA, DRDA, DWMA, etc., to observe their functioning and prepare reports.

UG PROGRAMME UNDER CBCS

B.A. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(Revised Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2020-21)

Third Semester

Code: RD - 523 Course – III (Core): Indian Rural Economic Scene

Expected Outcomes:

- Understand the dynamics of population growth and work force in rural areas.
- Gain knowledge on the process of development of different sectors of rural economy, viz., agriculture, rural industries and business and services sector.
- Analyse the relevance and effectiveness of efforts aimed at bringing about institutional changes in agriculture, rural industries and rural infrastructure.
- Analyse the problems and prospects of MSMEs.
- Critically evaluate the efforts aimed at conservation of land, water and forest resources through watershed management and developing non-conventional sources of energy.

Unit-1: Demographic Structure of Rural India

12 Hours

Trends in Rural Population Growth– Causes and Consequences of Overpopulation: –
Composition of Rural Work Force: Emerging Trends

Unit-2: Development of Agriculture

12 Hours

Green Revolution – Land Reforms – Dry Land Agriculture – Importance of Organic Farming
– Promotion of Allied Activities: Dairying, Sheep/Goat Rearing, Poultry and Aquaculture –
Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bhima Yojana – Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana

Unit-3: Development of Rural Industries

12 Hours

Khadi and Village Industries Commission – District Industries Centre – Industrial Estates –
Artisans Development – MSMEs: Problems and Prospects

Unit-4: Rural Infrastructure and ICT

12 Hours

Bharat Nirman – Prime Minister’s Grameen Sadak Yojana – Role of Information and
Communication Technology in Rural Development: MeeSeva, E-marketing, Remote Sensing,
Land Records and Human Resources Records.

Unit-5: Conservation of Natural Resources

12 Hours

Conservation of Land, Water and Forest Resources – Watershed Management – Conservation of Energy: Conventional and Non-conventional Sources

Books and References

1. N.I.R.D. : Facets of Rural Development in India
 2. S.C. Jain : Rural Development
 3. K. Venkata Reddy : Rural Development in India: Poverty and Development , Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2012
 4. Katar Singh : Rural Development: Principles, Policies & Management
 5. G. Sreedhar and D. Rajasekhar : Rural Development in India: Strategies and Processes, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014
 6. Misra & Sarma : Problems & Prospects of Rural Development.
 7. Vasant Desai : A Study of Rural Economy
Publications of A.P. Telugu Academy
- Journals: Kurukshetra, Yojana, Jagruti, Khadi Gramodyog, Journal of R.D.

Recommended Co-curricular Activities:

1. Assignments on the constraints for the development of agriculture and allied activities based on field studies at the village level.
2. Group Discussion/ Seminar on the usefulness and constraints of organic farming, problems and prospects of MSMEs, watershed management programmes, etc.
3. Individual/ Group Field Studies on the economics of different crops grown, dairying, sheep/goat rearing, poultry units, aquaculture units, etc.
4. Observational visits to specific watershed sites, solar electricity project sites, wind power project sites and Dry land agricultural research stations, Krishi Vignana Kendras, organic farming sites, drip/ sprinkler irrigation sites, etc.
5. Impact studies on organic farming, solar pumpsets, specific MSMEs, PM grameen sadak yojana, etc., at the village level.

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B.A. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(Revised Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2020-21)

Fourth Semester

Code: RD - 524 Course- IV (Core): Indian Rural Social Scene

Expected Outcomes:

- Understand the role and functioning of rural social institutions and dynamics of caste system in rural communities.
- Gain knowledge on factors and processes of social change in rural India.
- Analyse the rural social problems in real-life settings.
- Critical evaluation of the impact of measures to solve rural social problems.
- Critical evaluation of social legislative measures for marginalised sections of the society.

Unit-1: Rural Social Institutions

12 Hours

Characteristics of Village Communities – Rural Social Institutions – Family, Marriage and Religion: Role and Functions

Unit-2: Caste System

12 Hours

Definition of Caste – Distinction between Caste and Class – Caste system in India – Functions – Emerging trends

Unit-3: Social Change

12 Hours

Concept of Social Change – Factors of Social Change: Demographic, Economic, Technological and Cultural – Process of Social Change in India: Sanskritization, Westernization and Modernization

Unit-4: Rural Social Problems

12 Hours

Major Social Problems: Poverty – Unemployment – Illiteracy – Untouchability – Child Labour – Trafficking of Women – HIV/AIDS – Covid-19

Unit-5: Social Legislation

12 Hours

Social Legislation for Women, Children, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes

Books and References

1. Vasant Desai : Rural Development: Issues & Problems.
2. Chitambar : Rural Sociology.
3. P.C. Deb : Rural Sociology.
4. A.R. Desai : Rural Sociology.
5. Katar Singh : Rural Development: Principles, Policies & Management
6. K. Venkata Reddy : Rural Development in India: Poverty and Development , Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2012
7. G. Sreedhar and D. Rajasekhar : Rural Development in India: Strategies and Processes, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014

Publications of A.P. Telugu Academy

Journals: Kurukshetra, Yojana, Jagruti, Khadi Gramodyog, Journal of R.D.

Recommended Co-curricular Activities

1. Assignments on demographic structure of villages and composition of rural work force based on household surveys in specific villages.
2. Field studies on caste composition and its implications for development in specific villages.
3. Group Discussion/ Seminar on emerging trends in rural work force, emerging trends in caste system, changing role of family and specific social problems.
4. Preparing case studies on process of social change in specific villages due to location of major industries, proximity to national highways/ airports, etc.
5. Individual/Group studies on the social structure of specific villages based on household/ village surveys.

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B.A. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(Revised Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2020-21)

Fourth Semester

Code: RD - 525 Course – V (Core): Rural Development Planning and Management

Expected Outcomes:

- Remember the concepts related to Development Planning
- Understand the dynamics of Rural Development planning and administrative structure at different levels.
- Analyse the need for and usefulness of project planning for promoting people's participation in the development process
- Critically evaluate the role of GOs, NGOs, PRIs and CBOs in rural development.
- Analyse the role of participatory approaches both in formulating and evaluating rural development projects.

Unit-1: Framework for Rural Development Planning

12 Hours

Concept of Development Planning – Multi-level Planning – District Development Coordination and Monitoring Committee (DISHA) – Mission Antyodaya – Gram Swaraj Abhiyan – Sabki Yojana Sabka Vikas (Gram Panchayat Development Plan) – Shyama Prasad Mukherji RURBAN Mission

Unit-2: Project Planning

12 Hours

Definition and Characteristics of Project – Types of Projects – Role of Projects in Overall Development – Need for Project Approach to Rural Development – Concept of Project Cycle – Phases in Participatory Project Cycle Management

Unit-3: Rural Development Administration in India

12 Hours

Rural Development Administration at the National and State level – Structure of Panchayati Raj Institutions – 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act – Transfer of Functions and Powers to PRIs – Role of District Rural Development Agency – Role of Grama Sachivalayas

Unit-4: Rural Development Institutions

12 Hours

Interface between Government Organizations and Non-Government Organizations in Rural Development – Role of Community Based Organizations

Unit-5: Participatory Approaches

12 Hours

Rapid Rural Appraisal – Participatory Rural Appraisal – Tools of PRA: Wealth Ranking – Timeline – Transect – Seasonality – Social Mapping – Resource Mapping – Venn diagram – Focus Group Discussion

Books and References

1. Robert Chambers : Rural Development - Putting the Last First
 2. B.C. Chattopadhyay : Rural Development Planning in India.
 3. S. Venugopal Reddy : Multi-level Planning
 4. R.C. Arora : Integrated Rural Development
 5. V.A. Pai Panandikar : Development Administration in India.
 6. Rajasekhar D : Poverty Alleviation Strategies of NGOs, Concept, 2004
 7. Price Gittinger : Economic Analysis of Agricultural Projects
 8. G. Sreedhar and D. Rajasekhar : Rural Development in India: Strategies and Processes, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014
- Publications of A.P. Telugu Academy
Journals: Kurukshetra, Yojana, Jagruti, Khadi Gramodyog, Journal of R.D.

Recommended Co-curricular Activities:

1. Assignments on Mission Antyodaya at the village level based on field studies on its impact on beneficiaries.
2. Individual / Group Field studies to formulate specific rural development projects at the village level based on the felt-needs and priorities of rural communities.
3. Conducting Needs assessment studies in specific villages to identify specific projects at the household level/ village level through household/ village surveys.
4. Conducting PRA with the rural communities to help them understand their own situation and the probable solutions through Group Field studies
5. Group Discussion/ Seminars on the functioning of Gram Swaraj Abhiyan, Mission Antyodaya, DISHA, Gram Panchayat Development Plan, etc.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
PROGRAM : B.A. RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(CBCS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER AND PATTERN

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 75

Course(Paper)1: Elements of Rural Development

Section- A (5X5=25)

(Answer any five question, each answer carries 5 marks)

(At least 2 questions should be given from each unit)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Section- B (5X10=50)

(Answer any five question, each answer carries 10 marks)

(At least 2 questions should be given from each unit)

- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.
- 19.
- 20.

- This Model question paper for all five courses