# PH.D. ( RURAL DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING )

# **CORE COURSES**:

<u>COURSE NO</u> .	COURSE TITLE	<b>CREDIT HOURS</b>
RDP -601	Organisational Behaviour	3 (3+0)
RDP -602	Advance Research Methodology	3 (2+1)
RDP -603	Rural Project Planning Monitoring and Eval	uation. 3 (2+1)
RDP - 604 RDP -691	Rural Development Management Seminar (Minor)	3 (2+1) 1 (0+1)
RDP -692	Seminar (Major)	1 (0+1)
RDP –699	Research	(0+45)

# **OPTIONAL COURSES**:

RDP- 605: Advances in Rural Development Planning

RDP -607	Advanced Rural Economic Theory & Policy	3 (3+0)
RDP -608	Rural Entrepreneurship Development	3 (2+1)
RDP -609	Training of Rural Development Personnel	3 (2+1)
RDP 611:	Gender mainstreaming in Rural Development	3(2+1)

# **COURSE REQUIREMENTS**:

 (A) Major
 18 cr.hrs.

 (B) Minor
 10 cr.hrs.

 (C) Seminar (Major)
 0+1 cr.hrs.

 (D) Seminar (Minor)
 0+1 cr.hrs.

 (E) Research
 0+45 cr.hrs.

Total: 75 Cr.Hrs.

#### **CORE COURSES**

#### 1. RDP -601 ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR (3+0)

Organisation and organising process – Delegation of authority, organisational structure. Organisational leadership and its functions. Organisational communication process, approach and consequences. Personal selection, methods and training. Factors affecting organisational performance, motivation, climate, individual performance factors, job satisfaction, role, performance etc.

# 2. RDP -602 ADVANCE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (2+1)

Theory of scale development – Validity and reliability. Process and techniques of scale construction, various types of attitude measurement scales, paired comparisons, semntic differential technique, critical incidence technique.

#### **PRACTICAL**

To conduct practical exercise for developing various research scales.

# 3. RDP -603 RURAL PROJECT PLANNING, MONITORING AND EVALUATION. (2+1)

Project Planning: Objectives: Develop the skills of Project Planning among the students to handle the Rural Development Projects.

Project – Concept, characteristics, classification – project life cycle-identification of project sources-framing the objectives of project.

Project formulation – Methodology – project feasibility analysis-techno-economic feasibility – input feasibility- project design and net work feasibility- financial feasibility – project social cost benefit feasibility and project environmental feasibility – pre investment report.

Project Appraisal – Methodology- appraisal of different feasibility analysis – criteria for project appraisal – dis-counted and un-discounted techniques.

Project Monitoriang – Methodology – aspects to be covered-designing and operating the monitoring system-tools-role of disparity and milestone approach.

Project Evaluation – Need for evaluation-criteria for evaluation, performance indicator, evaluating operational efficiency-impact of the project achievement evaluation- evaluating the worthiness of project – project replication.

#### **PRACTICAL**

To conduct practical classes in terms of project formulation, testing the viability of the project and evaluation.

#### 4. RDP 604: Rural Development Management 3(2+1)

Concept of rural development & management. Theories in rural development. Concept, nature, process and significance of management; Managerial roles. Evolution of school of management thoughts- Classical, Neo -Classical, System and Contingency Approaches; Contribution of management thinkers, contemporary management practices. Principles of rural development management .

Rural Development Projects and Problems faced in executing these projects. Modern techniques of Rural project management. Management by Objectives, concepts and applications. Managerial planning: Concept, process and types, Decision–Making-concept and process, Managerial control-concept and process; Designing an effective control system;

Project Management Information System-PAID Monitoring System for Poverty Reduction Programmes-Network Techniques for Project Management:Project Evaluation Review Techniques(PERT)andCritical Path Method(CPM).

Participatory approaches in Rural Development: Approaches and methods for community participation- Participatory approaches; Participatory tools and techniques; Group led approach.

Participatory management processes- Participatory planning and management; Participatory Technology Development (PTD)

#### **Practical:**

Conducting PRA and RRA sessions in villages. Exercise on project planning and managerial control, Evaluation of rural development projects, Assessing the impact of rural development projects on rural community. Use of PERT and CPM in rural situations. Visit to NGOs view of observation on management of rural project. To conduct Participatory Technology Development.

#### **OPTIONAL COURSES**

#### 1. RDP- 605: Advances in Rural Development Planning

Planning – Meaning and Importance – levels of planning – Macro, Meso and Micro level – National. State, District, Block and village organisations for planning.

Planning process – Steps and Approaches for planning SWOT analysis – Decentralaised planning some conceptual issues.

Concept of planning and techniques used in rural development – Levels and functions of planning – Role of block level planning in the national planning framework – Development planning theories – Decentralised multi-level planning and rural development in India.

Rural development planning methodologies – Growth centre approach – Area development approach – Integrated rural development approach – Methodology of micro-level planning in agriculture – Farm planning and programme – Methodology for block and district level planning.

Development programme vis-à-vis projects – Formulation of development projects – Project life cycle – Determination optimal mix of development projects.

Project dimension, identification and formulation – project appraisal.

Area planning – Strategies, Methods and approaches.

Theories and Model useful in integrated rural area planning.

System approach in Regional Planning. Planning for different Region.

Emerging issues in Regional Planning the planning data base and case study.

#### **PRACTICAL**

Study the detailed project report (DPR) – Economic, technical and financial feasibility appraisal of development projects.

Field study – submission of Field Report – Identification of problems in Regional Planning.

# 2. RDP -607 ADVANCED RURAL ECONOMIC THEORY & POLICY. (3+0)

Developing Nations: Diverse structures and common characteristics. Economic growth in historical perspective.

Some paradigms of rural development – The Modernisation Theory – The Dependency Theory of the Marxist school – Rosentein – Rodan's theory of the 'BIG BUSH' – Leibenstein's 'CRITICAL MINIMUM EFFORT THESIS' – Lewi's Model of economic development with unlimited supplies of labour – The FEI and RANIS model of economic growth – Gunnar Myrdal's Thesis of 'SPREAD AND BACKWASH' effects – The Human capital model of development – Development theories from other social sciences.

Rural development policies and strategies – Policy instruments of rural development – Monetary policy in a developing country – Fiscal policy in developing countries – Role of state in economic development – Market mechanism and the development.

The new economic policy and Indian agriculture – Agriculture and macro economics stabilisation measures – New economic policy and alleviation of rural poverty.

The relation between unemployment and inflation- Analysis of the Phillips Curve-Friedman's view; The long rul Phillips Curve-Policy implications.

Institutions for sustainable development – Improving livelihoods on Fragile lands – Global problems and local concerns – Pathways to a sustainable future.

# 3. RDP 608: "Rural Entrepreneurship Development and Management" 3(2+1)

Unit 1: Rural Entrepreneurship—Definition, meaning, characteristics of entrepreneur. Entrepreneurship development process—entrepreneurial quality, capability of resources. unit 2: Rural Enterprise—meaning, definition, characteristics and types of enterprise—difference between entrepreneurship and self employment and income generation activities—concepts of small, medium and big industries—steps in setting up a small rural enterprise. Unit 3: Objectives and functions of Government Institutions: Government schemes and incentives for promotion of entrepreneurship and government policy on small and medium enterprises. Role of MSME in rural enterprise development and management.

Unit 4: Women Entrepreneurship Development, Social entrepreneurship-role and need- women empowerment: concept and process. Empowering women through entrepreneurship development. Successful cases of entrepreneurship development for women.

Unit 5: Entrepreneurship management: meaning and concept; management theories; Rural small business management – process of management – meaning organizing – leading, co-ordinating and controlling

Unit 6: Achieving Success In The Small Business: Stages of the small business life cycle, Critical Success factors of small business. Concept of business plan, types of business plan, writing a good business plan.

#### Practical:

- Preparation of project plan (SSI unit)
- Market survey and developing market strategy
- Identification of local entrepreneurs, comparative study in the field,
- Visit to industry units, organizations.
- Study successful enterprises and develop project proposal through field visits.
- Develop a business plan for an agri enterprise
- SWOT Analysis exercise on various Government Government schemes and incentives for promotion of entrepreneurship and government policy on small and medium enterprises.

Develop the skills of an effective manager through simulated exercises on communication skills.

# 4. RDP -609 TRAAINING OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT PERSONNELS. (2+0)

Training – concept as overview of training process and training strategy. Pre-training phase organisation and individual needs, important models and methods of training. Current researches in the field of training.

#### **PRACTICAL**

Conducting TNA surveys, Buzz group technique, conducting the session of simulation techniques. Visit the training institutions.

#### 5. RDP 611: Gender mainstreaming in Rural Development 3(2+1)

Gender: Concepts, Gender Roles, Gender Needs. Gender mainstreaming, Gender and rural development. Strategies for mainstreaming gender.

Feminization in Agriculture. Gender Division of Labour. Credit support for women farmers. Extension support for women farmers.

Women Empowerment- National policy for empowerment of Women. Different Approaches towards women empowerment. Gender Issues in Agriculture. Gender analysis- over burden of work; Impact of technology; Facilities and support services; Development bias; Constraints to women's access to resources; Access to land; Access to market; Access to Credit; Research and Technology Development; Access to Extension and Training; Emphasis in various development plans. Gender budgeting- concept and importance; Tools of gender budgeting.

**Practical:** Case studies. Visit to Center for Women Development. Interaction with women entrepreneurs. Visit to any institution with Gender cell establishments. Visit to Women Commission and study their main features. To prepare a project by students on specific problem on gender budgeting; empirical measurement and frame techniques for women empowerment; study on gender friendly tools.

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