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<td>2. Perspectives on Indian Society</td>
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<td>3. Elements of Rural Development</td>
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<td>8. Rural Markets</td>
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<td>9. Human Resource Development in Rural Areas.</td>
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<td>11. Agriculture Growth in India: Problems and Prospective</td>
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<td>15 B. Corporate Social Responsibility in Rural Development</td>
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<td>8.2. Natural Resource Management – Vegetation</td>
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<td>8.3. Economic for Rural Development</td>
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Fundamentals of Social Sciences

Learning objectives: The student will be able to understand the nature, various approaches, organs of the state, social perspectives and application of ICT.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Learn about the nature and importance of social science.
2. Understand the Emergence of Culture and History
3. Know the psychological aspects of social behaviour
4. Comprehend the nature of Polity and Economy
5. Knowledge on application of computer technology

Unit – I – What is Social Science?
1. Definition and Scope of Social Science – Different Social Sciences
2. Distinction between Natural Science and Social Sciences
3. Interdisciplinary Nature of Social Sciences
4. Methods and Approaches of Social Sciences

Unit -II: Understanding History and Society
1. Defining History, Its Nature and Scope
2. History- A Science or an Art
3. Importance of History in the Present Society
4. Types of History and Chronology of Indian History

Unit – III – Society and Social Behaviour
1. Definition, Nature and Scope of Psychology
2. Importance of Social Interaction
3. Need of Psychology for present Society
4. Thought process and Social Behavior

Unit – IV – Political Economy
1. Understanding Political Systems
2. Political Systems – Organs of State
3. Understanding over Economics - Micro and Macro concepts
4. Economic Growth and Development - Various aspects of development

Unit - V – Essentials of Computer
1. Milestones of Computer Evolution - Computer – Block Diagram, Generations of Computers
2. Internet Basics – Internet History, Internet Service Providers – Types of Networks – IP – Domain Name Services – Applications
3. Ethical and Social Implications – Network and Security concepts – Information assurance fundamentals

Reference Books
1. The social sciences: An Integrated Approach by James M. Henslin and Danniel F. Chambliss
2. The Wonder that was India – A.L. Bhasham
3. Introduction to Psychology – Morgan and King
4. Principles of Political Science – A.C. Kapoor
5. Contemporary Political Theory – J.C. Johari
7. ML Seth – Macro Economics - Lakshminarayana Agarawal, 2015
8. Fundamentals of Computers by V. Raja Raman

Activities:

1. Group Project Work
2. PPT Presentation, Participation in Webinars
3. Field visits
4. Group Discussion
5. Survey and Analysis
6. Charts and Poster presentation
7. Identifying the attributes of network (Topology, service provider, IP address and bandwidth of your college network) and prepare a report covering network architecture.
8. Identify the types of malwares and required firewalls to provide security.
9. Latest Fraud techniques used by hackers.
Paper – II

Perspectives on Indian Society

Learning objectives: The student is expected to demonstrate the significance of social sciences through better understanding of various fields of social experience and would be able to apply methods and approaches to social phenomena.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Learn about the significance of human behavior and social dynamics.
2. Remembers the Indian Heritage and freedom struggle
3. Comprehend the philosophical foundations of Indian Constitution
4. Knowledge on Indian Economy

Unit – 1 – Man in Society
1. Human Nature and Real-Life Engagement
2. Social Groups and Social Dynamics
3. Individualism and Collectivism – Ethical Concerns

Unit-II: Indian Heritage and Freedom Struggle in India
1. Cultural & Heritage sites of Tourism in India
2. Indian Dance, Music and Yoga
4. Contemporary history of India-integration of Princely States, abolition of Zamindari, formation of linguistic states

Unit – 3 – Indian Constitution
1. Philosophical Foundations of Indian Constitution
2. Elements of Indian Constitution
3. Study of Rights in Indian Constitution
4. Directive principles to State

Unit – 4. Indian Economy
1. Indian Economy - Features – Sectoral contribution in income
2. Role of Financial Institutions - RBI - Commercial Banks
3. Monetary and Fiscal Policies for Economic Development
4. Economic Reforms - Liberalization - Privatization- Globalization

Unit – 5 - Impact on Society & Analytics
1. Role of Computer, impact of Computers on human behavior, e-mail,
2. Social Networking- WhatsApp, Twitter, facebook, impact of Social Networks on human behavior.
3. Simulating, Modeling, and Planning, Managing Data, Graphing, Analyzing Quantitative Data,
4. Expert Systems and Artificial Intelligence Applications in the Social Sciences

References
1. Introduction to Psychology – Atkinson RC
2. History of the freedom movement in India – Tarachand
3. India since Independence – Bipinchandra
4. Introduction to the Constitution of India D.D.Basu
7. Information and Communication Technology by APCCE
8. Computer Applications in the Social Sciences by Edward E. Brent, Jr. and Ronald E. Anderson

Activities:

1. Assignment
2. PPT Presentation, Participation in Webinars
3. Field visits
4. Group Discussion
5. Survey and Analysis
6. Charts and Poster presentation
7. Identify the peripherals connected to a system and label them as either Input or Output or both.
8. Identify the Operating System loaded in your system and compare the features with other existing Operating System.
9. Collect latest census data and draw a graph indicating the growth rate.
10. Predicting the risk of depression, substance dependency, drinking, obsessive compulsive disorders, and suicide using AI.
II Semester

3. ELEMENTS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Unit-I
Rural Development Concept and Scope
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-II
Approaches to Rural Development in India
Gandhian Approach – Decentralised Planning Approach – Sectoral Approach – Area
Approach – Rights Approach

Unit-III
Status of Rural Social Sector
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-IV
Rural Credit
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

Unit-V
Rural Marketing
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 Bazaars,
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
   Publishing House, Mumbai, 2012
5. Rajasekhar D (Ed) : Prof G Parthasarathi’s Writings on Indian Rural Economy in
   Transition
   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
    Kurukshetra, Yojana, Jagruti, Khadi Gramodyog, Journal of R.D.
4. RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY AND PROGRAMMES

Unit-I
Early Efforts in Rural Development

Unit-II
Area Development Programmes
Drought Prone Area Programme – Command Area Development Programme – Desert Development Programme – Hill Area Development Programme – Integrated Tribal Development Agency – Tribal Development Corporation

Unit-III
Target Group Programmes

Unit-IV
Employment and Skill Development Programmes
MGNREGS: Strategy, Implementation mechanism, Progress and Problems – Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana – Deen Dayal Upadhyay Grameen Kaushalya Yojana

Unit-V
Social Sector Programmes

References
1. N.I.R.D. : Facets of Rural Development in India
2. S.C. Jain : Rural Development
III SEMESTER
5. INDIAN RURAL ECONOMIC SCENE

Unit-I
Demographic Structure of Rural India
Trends in Rural Population Growth– Causes and Consequences of Overpopulation: –
Composition of Rural Work Force: Emerging Trends

Unit-II
Development of Agriculture
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-III
Development of Rural Industries
Khadi and Village Industries Commission – District Industries Centre – Industrial Estates –
Artisans Development – MSMEs: Problems and Prospects

Unit-IV
Rural Infrastructure and ICT
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-V
Conservation of Natural Resources
Conservation of Land, Water and Forest Resources – Watershed Management – Conservation
of Energy: Conventional and Non-conventional Sources

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
Management
5. G. Sreedhar and : Rural Development in India: Strategies and Processes,
D. Rajasekhar Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014
7. Vasant Desai : A Study of Rural Economy
Publications of A.P. Telugu Academy
Journals: Kurukshetra, Yojana, Jagruti, Khadi Gramodyog, Journal of R.D.
6. INDIAN RURAL SOCIAL SCENE

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

Unit-II
Caste System
Definition of Caste – Distinction between Caste and Class – Caste system in India – Functions – Emerging trends

Unit-III
Social Change

Unit-IV
Rural Social Problems

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

References
2. Chitambar : Rural Sociology.
3. P.C. Deb : Rural Sociology.
7. G. Sreedhar and : Rural Development in India: Strategies and Processes,
D. Rajasekhar Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014
Publications of A.P. Telugu Academy
Journals: Kurukshetra, Yojana, Jagruti, Khadi Gramodyog, Journal of R.D.
7. RURAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

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

Unit-II
Project Planning
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-III
Rural Development Administration in India
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-IV
Rural Development Institutions
Interface between Government Organizations and Non-Government Organizations in Rural
Development – Role of Community Based Organizations.

Unit-V
Participatory Approaches
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 : Rural Development in India: Strategies and Processes,
Academy
8. RURAL MARKETS

Unit I
Credit Markets: Nature and Significance – Sources: Institutional and Non-Institutional – Cost of Credit – Rural Indebtedness. Institutional Credit: Cooperative Credit Institutions – Commercial Banks – Regional Rural Banks – Concept of Lead Bank Scheme

Unit II

Unit III

Unit IV

Unit V
Implications of Globalization on Indian Agricultural Marketing: World Trade Organization – Agricultural Protection and Subsidies in Developed Countries. Commodity and Consumer Markets - Apni Mandi Scheme/ Rythu Bazars - Corporate Sector and Retail Rural Markets

Reference :
1. Gupta A P-Marketing of Agricultural Produce in India
2. Acharya S S &-Agricultural Marketing in IndiaN.W.Agarwal
3. Shamin Ahmed-Rural Marketing in India
4. Saxena H M-Rural Markets and Development
5. Sarap Kailas-Inter Linked Agrarian Markets in Rural India
6. GOI-Report of the National Commission on Agriculture - XII Jagdish Prasad Various issues of Encyclopedia of Agricultural Marketing Belshaw, H Agricultural Credit in Economically Underdeveloped CountriesDesai, SSM Rural Banking in India
7. Khusro, AM-Agricultural Credit Review Committee Report
10. Sahu G.B and Rajasekhar D (2005), Banking Sector Reform and Credit Flow to IndianAgriculture, Economic and Political Weekly, December 31, 2005
IV SEMESTER

9. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL AREAS

Unit-I

Unit-II

Unit-III
Human Development Index – Concept – Importance – Components – Measurement – Construction of Human Development Index at the State and District level.

Unit-IV

Unit-V

References:
1. Mehta, M.R-Human Resource Development Planning with Special Reference to Asia
2. Alexander V. Alex-Human Capital Approach to Economic Development
3. Batra V P-The Economic and Human Resources
4. ILO-Employment Promotion with Special Reference to Rural Areas
5. George Toblas-Human Resources in India
6. Gerold M.Meier-Leading Issues in Economic
7. DevelopmentGyan Chand-Population in Perspective
II. Gupta, R.C.-Management Information System, CBS Publishers and Distributors,
IV SEMESTER
10. RURAL INDUSTRIALIZATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Unit-I

Unit-II

Unit-III

Unit-IV

Unit-V

References:
1. Battacharya- S.N Rural Industrialization in India
2. Behari-Rural Industrialization in India
3. Rao R.V.-Rural Industrialization in India
4. Bagli V.-Khadi and Village Industries in the Indian Economy
5. Kripalani J.B.-Gandhian Thought
6. Vasant Desai-Organization and Management of Small Scale Industries
7. Sundaram J.B. -Rural Industrial Development
9. Vasant Desai-Problems and Prospects of Small Scale Industries in India
11. T.S. Papola-Rural Industrialization
IV SEMESTER

11. AGRICULTURE GROWTH IN INDIA: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTIVE

Unit-I
Agriculture: History and development of agriculture in India; Objectives, Socio-economical perspectives; Agrarian Movements, Land Reforms, Green Revolution, Significance and Status of production of food crops and commercial crops, Drip irrigation., Merits and Demerits.

Unit-II
Marginal farmers issues and income, Land acquisition policies, tribal land rights, social impact assessment, institutional aspects of sustainable agriculture and rural development, Agrarian distress, tenancy, social and gender dimensions in agrarian sector.

Unit-III
Agriculture and allied sectors Mushroom Technology: Introduction, Nutritional/medicinal importance, Cultivation of edible mushrooms; Vermicompost Technology: Significance, methodology of production, merits and demerits, impact on agriculture development. Aqua farming and Bio-floc Technology.

Unit-IV
Agriculture Extension services and Rural Development: Concept, Applications; Bio-pesticides- introduction, Types, Advantages, and disadvantages, Social impact; Tissue culture, Vegetative propagation, Soil-less farming.

Unit-V

References:
5. K.N. Parasad, Indian Rural Problems.
IV SEMESTER
12. WORKING WITH RURAL PEOPLE: TECHNIQUES AND POLICIES

Unit – I

Unit – II

Unit – III
Participatory Approaches for Learning: Rapid Rural Appraisal – Participatory Rural Appraisal – Participatory Action Research – Participatory Learning

Unit – IV

Unit – V

References:
1. Battacharya S.N.-Community Development in Developing Countries
2. Regems-Adoption of Innovations Paul Choudary Methods of Social Work
3. Robert Chambers-Challenging the Professions
4. Spicer Russel E.E.-Human Problems in Technological Change
5. Ross N.G.-Community Organization
7. Mukherjee N-Participatory Rural Appraisal – Methodology and Applications
8. McConnel J W-Understanding Human Behaviour
10. Srinivas R. M. and-Communication for Development in Third World
12. Joske Bunders-Interactive Bottom Up Approach
13. Sreedhar G. &-Rural Development in India: Strategies and Processes,
IV SEMESTER
13. RURAL INDUSTRIALIZATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Unit-I

Unit-II

Unit-III

Unit-IV

Unit-V

References:
1. Battacharya- S.N Rural Industrialization in India
2. Behari-Rural Industrialization in India
3. Rao R.V.-Rural Industrialization in India
4. Bagli V.-Khadi and Village Industries in the Indian Economy
5. Kripalani J.B.-Gandhian Thought
6. Vasant Desai-Organization and Management of Small Scale Industries
7. Sundaram J.B.-Rural Industrial Development
9. Vasant Desai-Problems and Prospects of Small Scale Industries in India
11. T.S. Papola-Rural Industrialization
14. A. COMMUNICATION FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Unit I
Communication Definition, process, importance, functions, elements and models, Problems and Barriers in communication, Development communication - motivation: Definition, concept, process and techniques-motives and incentives.

Unit II
Rural Development Paradigms of development and their critique, role of media in rural development, priorities of media in rural development, influence of media on different target groups such as children, women and farmers.

Unit III
Skills in development communication Group Media: concept manufacture and skills, how to make/use photo language, posters, puppets, flashcards, street play, Folk Media- Definition, types, challenges in using folk media.

Unit IV
Mass Media Print media – historical role, current trends, strengths and limitations, Audio-visual media- growth and hanging focus in India, strengths and limitations, Electronic media-use of social networking, e-database, blogs, virtual libraries, strengths and limitations.

Unit V
Media planning and Advocacy Understanding consumer profile, designing message, identifying locations for display, media advocacy, media ethics.

References:

1. Vasant Desai-A Study of Rural Economy
2. Jain S.C.-Rural Development
3. Das Kumar.B-Rural Development through Decentralization
5. Khanna B.S.-Rural Development in South Asia: Policies, Programmes and Organizations
14. B. NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Unit-I
NGOs-Concept of Voluntary Action – Need and strategies, Fields. Functionaries – Distinction between Voluntary Organizations and Non-Governmental Organizations – Role of NGOs in Rural Development.

Unit-II

Unit-III
Type of NGOs – Grassroots, Network, Advocacy and Donor NGOs – Problems and Prospects of NGOs in India – Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA).

Unit-IV

Unit-V

References:
1. Profiles, Annual Reports and Evaluation Reports of all the Institutions Covered in the Syllabus CAPART Manual
4. John Farrington Reluctant Partners? Non-governmental Organisations, the State and Sustainable Agricultural Development
5. John Farrington Non-governmental Organisations and the State in Asia: Rethinking Roles in Sustainable Agricultural Development
6. Mark A Robinson-Evaluating the Impact of NGOs in Rural Poverty Alleviation: Indiancountry study, Overseas Development Institute, London
7. Verma R K-Hindu Swaraj Trust
8. D. Rajasekhar, Non-Governmental Organizations in India: Opportunities and Challenges, ISEC working paper No.66.
15. A. INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Unit I

Unit II
Definition and Concept, Nature, Scope of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT’s), Evolution of ICT’s, Communication Functions of ICT’s, Strengths and Weaknesses of ICT’s in Rural India

Unit III
Definition and Concept, Nature and Scope, Types of Rural, Communication, Functions and Barriers of Rural Communication, Challenges of Rural Communication.

Unit -IV:
Computer-based Information Systems: Use of computers for program efficiency, Hardware and software; Data processing systems, Operating systems, Information systems for rural development at various levels, Information providers.

Unit -V:
Computers and telecommunication, Smart phone technologies in handling information: Storage, Retrieval and dissemination of information, Tele-medicine, Tele-banking, Tele-Counselling, e-Library.

References:
1. E – Governance – ICT and Rural Administration – ICT and Revenue Administration
2. ICT and Gram Panchayat Functions.
3. Alia – Media Ethics and Social Change
4. Melkotesr – Communication Gap in Development
5. Chopra H.S – Information Marketing
6. Dahiya D.S – Communication Processes on Organization
15. B. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Unit-I

Unit-II
Stakeholders: Stakeholders: Interest Groups Related to CSR – Tools of CSR – Business Benefits of CSR

Unit-III
CSR Policy: Designing a CSR policy – Factors influencing CSR policy - Role of HR Professionals in CSR – Global Recognitions of CSR – Codes formulated by international agencies for CRS.

Unit-IV
Implementing CSR: CSR in the marketplace – CSR in the workplace- CSR in the community – CSR in the ecological environment

Unit-V
CSR in India: Legal provisions and specifications on CSR –CSR initiatives in India-Success and failures with CSR initiatives – CSR Awards in India – role of social workers in CSR.

Reference Books:

VII SEMESTER

7.1. GOOD GOVERNANCE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Unit I
Concept of Good Governance – Scope and Features of Good Governance, Need for Good Governance in Rural Development.

Unit II
Meaning of Bureaucracy – Features, Structure and Functions of Bureaucracy – Role of Bureaucracy in Rural Development.

Unit III
Concept of Democratic Decentralization – Participation of People in Rural Development Administration, Public Grievances and Redressal Mechanisms – Right to Information.

Unit IV

Unit V
Door Step Services and Welfare Programmes in Andhra Pradesh, Delivery Mechanism to Deliver Services, Transparency and Accountability in Delivery of Services – Convergence among Departments to Provide Services.

References:
1. Vasant Desai-A Study of Rural Economy
2. Jain S.C.-Rural Development
3. Das Kumar B-Rural Development through Decentralization
5. Khanna B.S.-Rural Development in South Asia: Policies, Programmes and Organizations
6. Desai A.R-Introduction to Rural Sociology
9. Sreedhar G. & Rural Development in India: Strategies and Processes,
7.1. GANDHI IN EVERYDAY LIFE

Unit-I
Understanding Gandhi: Childhood days, Student days, influence of Books and Individuals, Religion, Family, and Social factors. Gandhi as rebel, acquaintance with vegetarianism, as lawyer, encountering and transforming humiliation: in India, in South Africa- train incident, Coach incident, on pathway, at court, attack by protesters. Gandhi as political leader and reformer.

Unit-II
Management: Gandhi’s experiments in managing family: Eleven vows, non-possession and sacrifice begin at home – Managing Ashram - community living, service and financial ethics – Managing Social movements- Transvaal March and Salt Satyagraha and nonattachment to position (NishkamaSeva).

Unit-III
Conflict Reduction: Pursuance of truth and nonviolence ends and means, openness, transparency, love and kindness in handling relationship, nonviolent communication, practicing nonviolence in social and political issues (Satyagraha), conflict resolution practices, art of forgiveness and reconciliation and shanti sena.

Unit-IV
Humanism: Trust in goodness of human nature, respect for individual and pluralistic nature of society, dignity of differences, equal regard for all religions (SarvadharmaSamabhava), castes, races, colours, languages etc., simple and ethical life, swadeshi and unity of humankind.

Unit-V

References:
7.2. EMPOWERMENT OF WEAKER SECTION
(SC/ST/OBCS/WOMEN AND MINORITIES)

Unit I
Population and weaker sections: Historical prospective, concept, occupational structure, problems, importance, socio-economic and demographic characteristics of weaker sections in India.

Unit II
Social Justice and Empowerment, constitutional safeguards and special provisions, Directive Principles of State policies, National policies and Commissions on Socio-Economic Development, Backward caste, Minority Communities, SC/STs and Women.

Unit III
Special Components plans and the Area Development Oriented Programmes, Target group oriented programmes, National SC/ST Development Corporation, State Tribal Development Corporation, National Women Development Corporation, special programmes for Minorities – education, Employment.

Unit IV
States and Weaker Sections – Andhra Pradesh Development Corporations – SC/STs, OBCs, Women and Minorities. Development Programmes and Schemes. Land Ownership, Gangakalyana programmes for Self Employment.

Unit V
Trends of changes in the levels of Empowerment – Socio-Economic and Political aspects for all the weaker sections of the society

Reference Books:
5. Abdul Abubkar () Programmes for SC/ST women and Minorities in India.
7. Sudeep Publications And Distributeers Madhurai
7.2. RURAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Unit I
Development Administration: Concept, Evolution and Features of Development Administration; Critique of Development Administration; Traditional Administration and Development Administration; Approaches and Contemporary Approaches of Development Administration.

Unit II
Importance and Scope of Development Administration: Importance of Public Administration in a developing society; Rationale and significance of Developmental Administration; New Public Management Perspective; Scope and Priorities of Development Administration;

Unit III
Bureaucracy and Development: Concept and Characteristics of Bureaucracy; Importance and Role of Bureaucracy; Structure and Functions of Bureaucracy; Role of Bureaucracy in Rural Development; Bureaucracy and Peoples’ Representatives;

Unit IV
Administration and People: Concept of Democratic Decentralization and Democratic Administration; Role of Civil Society; Peoples Participation in Rural Development Administration; Public Grievances and Redressal Mechanisms; Accountability and Transparency in Administration; Right to Information; Citizen’s Charter

Unit V:
Good Governance : Concept and Criteria of Good Administration; Concept of Good Governance; structure and features of e-governance; e-governance in the rural development sector.

References
2. Bhattacharya, Mohit, Bureaucracy and Development Administration, Uppal Publishing House
3. Crozier, Michael, The Bureaucratic Phenomenon, Eurosion Publishing House, New Delhi Gant,
4. George, Development Administration: Concepts, Goals, Methods, University of Wisconsin Press
5. Houghton Mifflin, Boston, The Ecology of Public Administration, Asia Publishing House, Mumbai. 10
10. Riggs, F. W., Administration in Developing Countries, Asia Publishing House, Mumbai
7.3 GENDER ISSUES AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Unit-I
Issues of Gender Equity and Equality in Rural areas – Practical and Strategic Needs of Women – Concept and Significance of Gender Sensitization – Empowerment versus Sustainability.

Unit-II
Women Empowerment: Concept and Importance – National Policy for the Empowerment of Women - Micro finance and Women empowerment: Concept, Elements, Importance and evolution – Community Banking – Distinction between Micro Finance Institutions and SHGs, Micro-Finance and Women empowerment..

Unit-III

Unit-IV
SHGs: Savings, Credit, Marketing and Insurance – Crises faced by the SHG members – Role of Micro-savings and Micro-insurance – Innovative savings and Insurance products.

Unit-V
SHGs: Monitoring, Evaluation and Impact Assessment. Engendering Policy and Planning – Gender Mainstreaming, Gender Budgeting and Gender Auditing at the Grassroots level, Gender theories, Rural programmes for rural women and Women Dairy.

References:
1. Yunus M-Rural Agricultural Credit Operations in Bangladesh
2. Fernandes AP-The MYRADA Experience – Alternative Management System for Saving and Credit of Rural Poor
4. Ila Bhat-A Bank of One’s Own (A note from SEWA)
5. David Hume-Finance Against Poverty
6. Rajaskhar D-Savings and Credit Systems of the Poor: Some NGO Experiences, NOVIB and HIVOs
7. Rajasekhar D-Poverty Alleviation Strategies of NGOs, Concept, 2004
7.3. PAN CHAYAT RAI INTUITIONS AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Unit –I

Unit –II
Local Administration: Panchayat Raj Intuitions (PRI’s) and Decentralization- Structure, Principles and functions of PRI’s, Functions of GramSabha – 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments – Devolution of powers and functions to PRIs in Rural Development.

Unit –III

Unit IV
Rural Development Institutions and Administration: National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (NIRD & PR ), National Agricultural Bank for Rural Development (NABARD), State Administrative Machinery at District Level, State Institutes of Rural Development (SIRD)

Unit –V
Local Finance: Meaning of Local Finance-Evolution and Problems of Local Finance, Sources of Revenue under various schemes for Local Bodies- Municipalities, Municipal Corporations, ZP’s, Panchayat Samithies /Mandal Prajaparishads, Village Panchayats.

References:
2. S.P.Verma and S.K.Sharma-Development Administration
3. Sharma and Malhotra-Integrated Rural Development
4. S.C.Jain-Community Development and Panchayat Raj
5. S.S.Tikhamalia-Rural Development and Social Change in India
6. G.Timmaiah-Studies on Rural Government
7. Douglas Ensminnger-Rural India in Transition
8. N.Sreeramulu-R.D Administration in India, Serials Publications
8.1. RURAL CREDIT AND BANKING

Unit-I
Concept and Features of Rural Credit, Agricultural Credit – Organisational Pattern and Evolution in the Rural Credit Sector - Special Features of Agricultural Finance - Agricultural Credit

Unit-II
Source of Rural Finance - Institutional and Non-Institutional Sources - NABARD and Rural Credit

Unit-III
Cooperatives in Rural Development - Evolution of Cooperative Movement in India - Single Window System - DCCB and APCOB

Unit-IV
Concept, Importance and History of Micro Finance Micro Finance Institutions in India - Financial Inclusion through Micro Credit Programmes

Unit-V
Concept of Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Structure of SHCs. Promotion of SHCs - SHG Bank Linkage programme - SHGs and Women Empowerment

References:
1. C. Dingra: Rural Banking in India. Scheme Co. Ltd. New Delhi
3. M. L. Varma: Rural Banking in India, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
5. Rajasekhar, D & C. Sreedhar: Savings and Credit Programmes as an Instrument of Self Help Groups
8.1. NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT- LAND

UNIT – I

UNIT –II
Consequences of Overexploitation/ Improper use of Land Resources: Soil Erosion – Desertification – Land Degradation: Soil Salinity, Alkalinity and Pollution

UNIT – III

UNIT – IV

UNIT – V
Common Property Resources (CPRs) and Livelihoods of Poor – Problems of CPRs - Management Strategies for Sustainable Use of CPRs

References :

1. David Pearce Economics of Natural Resources
2. Jyothi Prakash & Reddy S Sustainable Regeneration of Degraded Lands
3. Roland Bunes Two Ears of Corn
4. Katar Singh Managing Common Pool Resources – Principles and Case Studies
5. Robert Chambers Rural Development – Putting the Last First
6. Roy Cook Soil Conservation, Soil Management and World Views of Conservation and Protection
7. IDRC and IUCN Assessing Rural Sustainability
9. The Hindu Survey of Environment
10. The Hindu Survey of Agriculture
8.2. NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT – WATER

UNIT – I

UNIT – II

UNIT – III
Types of Irrigation – Sources of Irrigation – Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation Systems: Coverage and Ecological Implications – Challenges for Irrigation Development in India – Interlinking of Rivers

UNIT – IV
Concept of Micro Irrigation – Types of Micro Irrigation: Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation – Advantages of Micro Irrigation – Progress of Micro Irrigation in India -

UNIT – V
Tank Irrigation – Importance of Tank Irrigation in Drought Prone Regions – Problems in Tank Irrigation Management – AP Community Based Tank Management Project – Functioning of Water Users Associations in India and Andhra Pradesh

References:
Rao K.L. India’s Water Wealth
Patrick Mc Cully Silenced Rivers
Singh et.al Irrigation Systems in Decay – What the Farmers Can Do
Siva Mohan MVK and India: Irrigation Management Partnerships
Christopher A Scott
Robert Chamber, N.C.Saxena To the Hands of the Poor: Water and Trees
Satish and Sundar Peoples Participation and Irrigation Management: Experiences, Issues and Options
Norman Uphoff Improving International Irrigation Management with Farmers’ Participation: Getting the Process Right
Wilcocks W Lectures on Ancient Systems of Irrigation in Bengal and Its Application to Modern Problems
Sreedhar G Tank Irrigation in Semi-Arid Zones
8.2. NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT – VEGETATION

UNIT – I

Importance of Forestry – Interrelation between Forestry and Rural Development – Forest Resources in India and Andhra Pradesh – Types of Forests – Concept of Ecological Balance

UNIT – II

Degradation of Forest Resources – Concept of Bleeding Forests – Factors Responsible for Bleeding Forests – Significance of Bio-Diversity – Ecotourism – Protection of Wild Life

UNIT – III

Strategies for Effective Management of Forest Resources – Silvicultural Practices – Protection of Forests – Ethno Forestry – Social Forestry – Agro Forestry

UNIT – IV

Participatory Forest Management: Joint/ Community Forest Management Programme in India – Scope, Objectives, Activities and Impact – Stakeholders’ Participation

UNIT – V

Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP): Collection, Preservation, Storage, Grading and Marketing – Role of Girijan Development Corporation in Andhra Pradesh

BOOKS AND REFERENCES

Chaudhuri B and A K Maiti Forests and Forest Development in India
Henny L Gholz Agro-Forestry: Realities, Possibilities and Potentialities
Pandey D N Ethno Forestry – Local Knowledge for Sustainable Forestry and Livelihood
Vandana Shiva Biodiversity: Social and Ecological Perspectives
Robert Chambers & Saxena To the Hands of the Poor
Cernea M M Putting the People First
GOI Report of the National Commission on Agriculture – Forestry (Part IX)
8.3. ECONOMICS FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

UNIT-I

UNIT – II
Law of Variable Proportions: Concept – Assumptions – Model – Relevance of the Model to Agriculture and Rural Livelihoods - Elements of Farm Management: Farm Size and Productivity – Farm Managerial Functions: Farm Planning, Resource Assessment, Resource Mobilization, Target Fixation, Strategies for achieving Targets

UNIT – III

UNIT – IV
Models of Agricultural and Economic Development:
Rostow – The Traditional Society, The Pre-Conditions to Takeoff, The Take off, The Drive to Maturity and The Age of High Mass Consumption, Critique
Mellor – The Traditional Agriculture, Technologically Dynamic Agriculture (low capital formation), The Technologically Dynamic Agriculture (high capital formation), Critique
Lewis – Capitalist Sector, Subsistence Sector, Assumptions, Development and Capitalist Surplus, Bottlenecks, End of Growth Process, Critique
Ranis-Fie – Assumptions, Stages of Development, Critique Ester BoS erup’s Theory of Agrarian Change

UNIT – V

References :
1. Jhingan, The Economics of Development and Planning
2. Samuelson, Economics
3. David Metcalf, The Economics of Agriculture
4. Singh I.J., Elements of Farm Management Economics
   Sharma A.V.& V.K.Sharma Elements of Farm Management
5. GOI, National Five-Year Plans
6. Dutta and Sundaram, Indian Economy
7. Mellor J W, The Economics of Agriculture
8.3. NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND RURAL ENERGY

Unit-I:
Introduction
Ecological principles and energy flow, Socio-Economical aspects of Energy resources, General concepts, Ecological principle of nature, International treaties & convention on environmental mitigation Concept of ecosystems, Different types of ecosystems; Ecosystem theories, Energy flow in the ecosystems; biodiversity

Unit-II:
Energy scenario and Development
Energy scenario and development, Overview of world energy scenario, Overview of India’s energy scenario, Socio-economic impacts, Overview of Energy Scenario of North East India and in particular to Assam, Energy and development linkage, Energy Sources: classification of energy sources, Quality and concentration of energy sources

Unit-III:
Energy Resources
Major energy resources, Units of various Energy sources, Conversion, calorific value Poverty alleviation, Employment; Security of supply and use, Economical aspects of renewable energy systems vs large hydro and thermal power projects Coal-sources, formation, important properties & conversion, Petroleum-sources, genesis, important properties & uses, Natural gas- sources, genesis, important properties & uses.

Unit-IV:
Energy Extraction
Environment concerns of energy extraction, Environmental and ethical concerns - Environment effects of energy extraction, conversion and use Sources of pollution; primary and secondary pollutants. Consequences of pollution growth; air, water, soil, thermal, noise pollution-cause and effect, Pollution control methods, Environmental laws on pollution control.

Unit-V:
Energy Use and Climate change
Energy use & climate change, Global warming, Green-house gas emission, impacts, mitigation, Causes of global, regional and local climate change, Sustainability issues of energy use, Externalities, Future Energy Systems, Clean Energy Technologies, United Nations Frameworks Convention on climate change (UNFCC), Various convention and treaties at international level aiming at CO2 mitigation

References
2. Banerjee BP. Handbook of Energy and Environment in India, Oxford University Press, 2005, India