

Deccan Education Society's

Kirti M. Doongursee College of Arts, Science and Commerce (AUTONOMOUS)



Affiliated to

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

Syllabus for
Program: Bachelor of Arts
Course: F.Y.B.A.
Subject: Rural Development

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
with effect from
Academic Year 2022-2023

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Lectures /Week
KUARD22101	Paper I	3	4
<p>Department of Rural Development is one of the most active departments at Kirti College since 1978. Kirti College is a pioneer college of this department which initiated the formation of this department in 1978 under the affiliation of University of Mumbai. The department tries to cover all the aspects of the topics prescribed in the syllabus and ensures its applicability. Through field visits and guest lectures, the subject comes alive to students and kindles their urge towards learning. This subject is an interdisciplinary subject of Social Science, Civics, Political Science, Geography, History, Environment Science, Economics, Agriculture and many more. The subject makes students aware about the rural growth & de-growth and its importance in indian economy also it makes students friendly about the working of Local Governing Institutions & Co-operative sector.</p>			
<p>Learning Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, students would be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Describe the Meaning, Concept, Nature, Scope and various areas of Rural Development. ● Identify the Characteristics, Obstacles, Responsible Factors and Types of Rural Society, Social Institutions & Social Change. ● Examine the Changing Pattern of Social Institutions, Role of NGO's, People Participation and People Movement. ● Describe the Background and Concept of Rural Governance, Rural Economy and Rural Infrastructure. ● Explain the Key Issues of Rural Community and Identify the Problems of Rural Society. 			

- Classify the Functions of Rural Governance.

FYBA PAPER NO-I SEM-I

Unit	Topics	No of Lectures
I	Rural Development a) Definition of rural development b) Concept of rural development c) Nature & scope of rural development d) Introduction to rural development e) Importance of rural development f) Various programs for rural development	4
II	Rural Society a) Concept of rural society b) Nature of rural society c) Characteristics of rural society	4
III	Rural Social Institution a) Family - concept & nature, function & family, changing pattern of family b) Caste - concept, nature, types, changing pattern of caste c) Class - History, changing pattern & theories of caste (intro)	4
IV	Social Change a) Concept of social change b) Factors of social change c) Obstacles in the progress of social change d) Role of NGO in bringing social change e) Need of people's participation in rural social change	4

SEMESTER-II

KUARD22201	FYBA PAPER NO-I SEMESTER-II	
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures
I	Democratic decentralization and revenue administration in Maharashtra a) Historical background of Panchayat Raj System in India b) Concept of Panchayat Raj c) Structure and functions of Panchayat Raj in Maharashtra d) Introduction to revenue administration and scope of revenue administration e) Structure and functions of revenue administration in Maharashtra	4
II	Introduction to Rural Economy a) Rural economy in India: Nature and changing pattern b) Role of agriculture in rural development c) Patterns of land holding d) Types of agricultural labors and their problems e) Importance of natural resources and agricultural allied activities in rural development	4
III	Rural Infrastructure a) Concept of rural infrastructure b) Role of rural infrastructure in rural development c) Transport and communication d) Drinking water and sanitation e) Electrification f) Marketing g) Finance	4
IV	Key Issues of rural communities a) Poverty b) Education	4

	<p>c) Health d) Indebtedness e) Agrarian crisis and farmer's suicide</p>	
	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PRACTICAL COMPONENT FOR CORE PAPER-I</u> (TOTAL MARKS-40) <u>Field Practical's</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 40 Marks for field practical to be conducted in second semester.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Two day camp compulsory for field work.</p> <p>Village Survey-</p> <p>a) Location of Village- Layout Village- Ecological features, Pattern of land use and Allied activities.</p> <p>b) Natural Resources- Land, Water, Climate, Flora and Fauna, Livestock Resources, Marine Resources, Human Resources.</p> <p>c) Population- Number of Households, Sex ratio, Occupational structure, pattern of land holding- Cast and class structure – Housing condition, Standard of living, Migration trend.</p> <p>d) Infrastructure Development of Village- Rural health, hygiene and nutrition facilities, Drinking water supply and sanitation, Transport and Communication, Electricity, Marketing, Rural Finance, Education.</p>	

	e) Grampanchayat and its functioning- Various bodies/ committees and their working in the village.	
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	मराठीत रूपांतर प्रथम वर्ष ग्रामीण विकास पेपर नं- १ सत्र-१	
१	ग्रामीण विकास 1) ग्रामीण विकासाची व्याख्या ब) ग्रामीण विकासाची संकल्पना क) ग्रामीण विकासाची स्वरूप व व्याप्ती ड) ग्रामीण विकासाची परिचय इ) ग्रामीण विकासाची महत्व फ) ग्रामीण विकासासाठी विविध उपक्रम	४
२	ग्रामीण समाज अ) ग्रामीण समाजाची संकल्पना ब) ग्रामीण समाजाची स्वरूप क) ग्रामीण समाजाची वैशिष्ट्ये	४
३	ग्रामीण सामाजिक संस्था अ) कुटुंब- संकल्पना आणि स्वरूप, कुटुंबाची कार्ये, कुटुंबाचे बदलते स्वरूप ब) जात- संकल्पना, स्वरूप, प्रकार, जातीची बदलते स्वरूप क) वर्ग- इतिहास, बदलते स्वरूप आणि जातीची सिंधांत (परिचय)	४
४	सामाजिक परिवर्तन अ) सामाजिक परिवर्तनाची संकल्पना ब) सामाजिक परिवर्तनाची घटक क) सामाजिक परिवर्तन प्रक्रियेतील अडथळे ड) सामाजिक परिवर्तनातील स्वयंसेवी संस्थांची भूमिका इ) ग्रामीण सामाजिक परिवर्तनातील लोक सहभागाची गरज	४

	<p>प्रथम वर्ष ग्रामीण विकास पेपर नं- १ सत्र-२</p> <p>ग्रामीण विकाससंबंधातील समस्या</p>	
५	<p>महाराष्ट्रातील लोकशाही विकेंद्रीकरण आणि महसूल प्रशासन</p> <p>अ) भारतातील पंचायतराज पद्धत ऐतिहासिक पार्श्वभूमी</p> <p>ब) पंचायत राज संकल्पना</p> <p>क) महाराष्ट्रातील पंचायत राज रचना व कार्य</p> <p>ड) महसूल प्रशासनाची परिचय व महसूल प्रशासनाची व्याप्ती</p> <p>इ) महाराष्ट्रातील महसूल प्रशासनाची रचना व कार्य</p>	४
६	<p>ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्थाची परिचय</p> <p>अ) भारतातील ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्था – स्वरूप आणि बदलते स्वरूप</p> <p>ब) ग्रामीण विकासातील शेतीची भूमिका</p> <p>क) भूधारणा पद्धती</p> <p>ड) शेतमजुरांचे प्रकार व त्यांच्या समस्या</p> <p>इ) नैसर्गिक साधनसंपत्तीचे महत्व आणि ग्रामीण विकासातील शेतीचे जोड व्यवसायाचे महत्व</p>	४
७	<p>ग्रामीण संरचना</p> <p>अ) ग्रामीण संरचना संकल्पना</p> <p>ब) ग्रामीण विकासातील ग्रामीण संरचनाची भूमिका</p> <p>क) वाहतूक व दळणवळण</p> <p>ड) शुद्ध पिण्याचे पाणी व स्वच्छता</p> <p>इ) विद्युतीकरण</p> <p>ई) विपणन (बाजार व्यवस्था)</p> <p>फ) वित्तपुरवठा</p>	४

८	<p>ग्रामीण समुदायातील समस्या</p> <p>अ) दारिद्र्य</p> <p>ब) शिक्षण</p> <p>क) आरोग्य</p> <p>ड) कर्जबाजारीपणा</p> <p>इ) शेतकऱ्यावरील संकट व शेतकऱ्यांच्या आत्महत्या</p>	४
	<p><u>PRACTICAL COMPONENT FOR CORE PAPER-I</u></p> <p><u>(TOTAL MARKS-40)</u></p> <p><u>Field Practical's</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 40 Marks for field practical to be conducted in second semester.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Two day camp compulsory for field work.</p> <p>प्रात्यक्षिक कार्य</p> <p>अनुक्रमणिका</p> <p>1) गावाचे ठिकाण- गावाचा नकाशा तयार करणे, दिशा व महत्वाची ठिकाणे,</p> <p>उदा. मुख्य रस्ता- शहरांना जोडणारा रस्ता, छोटे रस्ते, शाळा, प्राथमिक आरोग्य केंद्र, जनावरांचा दवाखाना, ग्रामपंचायत कार्यालय, मंदिर, चर्च, मशीद, विहीर, डोंगर, नदी इत्यादी.</p> <p>24) गावात उपलब्ध असलेली नैसर्गिक साधनसंपत्ती- जमीन, पाणी, हवा, सूर्यप्रकाश, खनिज संपत्ती, पशुसंपत्ती, मनुष्यबळ व टाकाऊ पदार्थ.</p> <p>1) गावातील लोकसंख्येची वैशिष्ट्ये- लिंग गुणोत्तर, जमीनधारणा पद्धतीनुसार लोकसंख्या, व्यवसाय रचना, जाती व्यवस्था साक्षर- निरक्षर लोकसंख्या.</p> <p>13) गावात उपलब्ध असलेल्या संरचनात्मक सोयी-सुविधा –</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ सार्वजनिक सुविधा- वीजपुरवठा दूरसंचार माध्यमे, नळाद्वारे शुध्द पिण्याच्या पुरवठा, मल: निसरण, घन स्वरूपात टाकाऊ पदार्थांची विल्हेवाट. ○ सार्वजनिक बांधकाम- रस्ते, शेतीस पाणी पुरवठा करणारे जलसिंचन प्रकल्प, धरणे आणि कालवे. ○ सार्वजनिक वाहतूक व्यवस्था- रेल्वे, परिवहन सेवा, जलपुरवठा करणाऱ्या संस्था.पोस्ट बँक व शाळा. <p>इ) ग्रामपंचायतीच्या कार्यपद्धतीचा अभ्यास- स्वतंत्र्य ग्रामपंचायत आहे का गुप ग्रामपंचायत ?, सभासद संख्या किती, महिला प्रतिनिधी, अनु जाती- जमाती, शिक्षित सभासदाचे प्रमाण, ग्रामसभा, मासिक सभा- उपस्थिती, ग्रामपंचायत स्वतंत्र इमारत आहे का?, विशेष काही वैशीष्टये. उदा. (महिला पंचायत).</p>	
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Textbooks:

- 1) Rural Development
Dr.I.Satya Sundaram, Himalaya Publishing House, Year-2007
- 2) Social Change in India,
B Kuppuswamy, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, Year-1984
- 3) Rural Economy and Rural Society Towards Development
Gopal lal Jain, Mangaldeep publication, Jaipur, Year-2000
- 4) Management Of Rural Development and Resources vol.II
Gopal Lal Jain, Mangaldeep publication, Jaipur,Year 2002
- 5) Rural Development and Voluntary Organisation
Shahin Razi, Classical Publishing, company, New Delhi Year-2005
- 6) Rural Housing & infrastructure Problems in india
Dr.Prabhu Dayal Chaudhary, Prateeksha Publications, Jaipur,Year-2010
- 7) Panchayat Raj System In India
Shilaja Nagendra, Ishika Publishing House, Jaipur, Year-2015
- 8) Foundation Course II
Waghmare & Liman, Sheth Publication, Year – 2013

9) Rural Development in India in India, Poverty and Development
1st Ed, Reddy Venkata, Himalaya Publishing House, 1988

10) Rural Development Vol-I Issues and Problems
Desai, Vasant, Himalaya Publishing House, 1988

Additional References:

1. अत्रे त्रि. ना, गावगडा, ह. वि. मोटे प्रकाशन, मुंबई.
2. खडसे भा. की, समाजशास्त्र परिचय हिमाचल पब्लिकेशन, मुंबई.
3. वि. वा. भिडे, ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र
4. रा. ना. घाटोले, ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र
5. गुरुनाथ नाउगोंडे, ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र कॉन्टी नेन्टल प्रकाशन पुणे.
6. पुजारी वेडदे, भारतीय समाज, विद्या प्रकाशन, विद्या भारती मेनरोड, लातूर (४१३५१२)
7. डॉ. सर्जेराव साळुंखे, समाजशास्त्रतील मूलभूत संकल्पना नरेंद्र प्रकाशन पुणे २.
8. सुमन पोटे, समाजशास्त्राची रूपरेषा, श्रीपाद मुंज विद्या प्रकाशन.
9. कमल मुळे, भारतीय खेडी व जाती
10. डॉ. भालेराव देसाई, भारतीय अर्थव्यवसाय, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे.
11. दांडेकर व जगताप, महाराष्ट्राची ग्रामीण समाज रचना
12. पंडित नलिनी, जागतिकीकरण आणि भारत लोक वाडःमय गृह
13. महात्मागांधी, ग्रामस्वराज्य नवजीवन प्रकाशन

Evaluation Scheme for First Year (UG) under AUTONOMY

SEM – I

I. Internal Evaluation for Theory Courses – 40 Marks

- (i) Continuous Internal Assessment 1- (Assignment-Tutorial-20 Marks)
- (ii) Continuous Internal Assessment 2 - 20 Marks (Class Test with Fill in the Blanks, True or False & Answer the following)

II. External Examination for Theory Courses – 60 Marks

Duration: 2 Hours

Theory question paper pattern:

All questions are compulsory.

Question	Based on	Options	Marks
Q.1	Unit I	<i>Any Two out of three</i>	12
Q.2	Unit II	<i>Any Two out of three</i>	12
Q.3	Unit III	<i>Any Two out of three</i>	12
Q.4	Unit IV	<i>Any Two out of three</i>	12
Q.5	Unit I, II, III, IV	<i>Any Three out of five</i>	12

- All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.
- Each Question may be sub-divided into sub questions as a, b, c, d, etc. & the allocation of Marks depends on the weightage of the topic.

Evaluation Scheme for First Year (UG) under AUTONOMY
SEM – II

I. Internal Evaluation Practical Examination

- Each core subject carries 40 Marks (Field Visit-15, Journal- 15, Viva-10 Marks Internal)

II. External Examination for Theory Courses – 60 Marks

Duration: 2 Hours

Theory question paper pattern:

All questions are compulsory.

Question	Based on	Options	Marks
Q.1	Unit I	<i>Any Two out of three</i>	12
Q.2	Unit II	<i>Any Two out of three</i>	12
Q.3	Unit III	<i>Any Two out of three</i>	12
Q.4	Unit IV	<i>Any Two out of three</i>	12
Q.5	Unit I, II, III, IV	<i>Any Three out of five</i>	12

- All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.
- Each Question may be sub-divided into sub questions as a, b, c, d, etc. & the allocation of Marks depends on the weightage of the topic.