Certificate Programme in Rural Development (CRD)



Govt. V.Y.T. PG Autonomous College, Durg (C.G.)

Certificate Programme in Rural Development (CRD)

INTRODUCTION TO THE PROGRAMME

Rural development is the process of improving the quality of life and economic wellbeing of people living in relatively isolated and sparsely populated areas. Course integrates the disciples of geography, sociology, political science, economics, business administration, and psychology. The discipline of Rural Development is of vital significance for understanding the development issues related to rural society.

Scheme of Certificate Programme in Rural Development (CRD) Session 2023-24 will be introduced from this session. The CRD is offered by the Govt. V.Y.T. PG Autonomous College, Durg (C.G.) through the medium of both English and Hindi. The syllabi and scheme of examination are detailed below:

Objectives:

- 01. The Programme has been blended to create knowledge and skill development needed for effective utilization and management of human resources within the parameters of Rural Development.
- 02. It aims at providing a holistic perspective of schemes/programmes of central and state governments in building and strengthening grass root level organizations through participatory development.
- 03. It is innovative, skill and employment oriented to attract bright students to the discipline of rural development.
- 04. It offers an opportunity to interact with administrators, community leaders, NGOs and professionals helping the students to understand the broad framework of development in rural India.

Aget With M or Whi

Minimum Duration: 6 Months

Maximum Duration: 2 Years

Eligibility: 10+2 from any recognized secondary education board of

any state of India.

Medium: English or Hindi

Maximum Age: 25 years.

In Certificate Programme in Rural Development (CRD) shall be two theory papers each of 100 marks and project will be of 50 marks, thus total marks in the course will be 250.

Minor component of the evaluation system

Assignments: - Submission of assignments is compulsory. Assignments of a Course carry 20% weightage. Student will have to submit one assignment for each paper. Students will not be allowed to appear for the final examination for a CRD, if they do not submit the assignment in time. If student do not get a passing marks in any assignments student have to submit it again.

Major component of the evaluation system

Theory Paper:-Theory paper carries 80% weightage in the final result. In case, student fail to secure a pass score (40% marks) in the final examination, student will be eligible to reappear in the next year final examination for CRD.

Agg With W (3) or We Will

EVALUATION

Evaluation consists of two parts: 1) assignments and 2) final Examination. In the final result, assignment of a CRD carries 20% weightage, While 80% weightage is given to final examination, Following is the scheme of awarding divisions and grades:

Division	Percentage Range	Grade
First	80 and above	A - Excellent
First	60 to 79.99	B- Very Good
Second	50 to 59.99	C - Good
Pass	40 to 49.99	D - Satisfactory
Unsuccessful	Below 40	E - Unsatisfactory

Students are required to score at least 40% marks in assignments as well as final examination separately. In the overall computation also, you must get at least 40% marks in each paper to claim the Certificate in CRD.

Re-evaluation:-

There is provision for re-evaluation of final exam (theory) answer copies (anyone or two). The students can apply for re-evaluation of final exam (theory) answer copies against payment of Rs.250/- per theory paper.

- 1. There will be no ATKT.
- 2. Students will get one chance to appear for failed subject.

EVALUATION PATTERN

	Theory Paper	
Paper-I	Rural Development:- Indian Context	100 Marks
Paper-II	Rural Development Programme	100Marks
	Project work	50 marks

Agg With M (4) Da W

W Mulde

Syllabus and Marking Scheme for CRD.

Paper	Title of the Paper	MARKS ALLOTED	
No.		Theory	
Paper-I	Rural Development:- Indian	100	
Y .	Context		
Paper-II	Rural Development Programme	100	
	Project Work	50	
	Grand Total	250	

Will Aget

Revised Syllabus

Certificate Programme in Rural Development (CRD)

Session 2023-2024

PAPER- I

Rural Development: - Indian Context

Max. Marks - 100

UNIT- 1: Rural Society and Economy

Introduction to rural society, rural demography, rural economic structure, rural poverty, rural social structure.

UNIT- 2: MONITORING DEVELOPMENT AND PROJECT APPRAISAL

Monitoring development Introduction, Economic Feasibility: What, Why and How, Role of Time in Economic Appraisal, Choice of Economic Efficiency Indicators (Decision Criteria), Project Evaluation.

UNIT- 3: Rural Development - Agrarian Issues

Agrarian movements, agricultural extension services, green revolution, land reforms.

UNIT- 4: Rural Development Administration

Administrative structure, cooperatives in ruralDevelopment, panchayati raj, rural credit and banking, NABARD.

UNIT- 5: Dynamics of Change in Rural India

Empowerment,information technology andrural development,information, education and communication (IEC), social change: mobility and mobilisation,

References:

- 01. Madan, Vandana (ed.). 2002. The Village in India. Oxford University Press.
- 02. Potter, Jack M., May N. Diaz, George M. Foster. 1967. Peasant Society, A Reader. Boston: Little, Brown and Company.
- 03. Redfield, Robert. 1956. Peasant Society and Culture: An Anthropological Approach to Civilization. Chicago: Chicago University Press.
- 04. Srivastava, V.K. 1996. On the Concept of Peasant Society. In Vijay Kumar Thakur and Ashok Aounshuman (eds.) Peasants in Indian

Miller (6) On Me my grand

0

Ö

- History: Theoretical Issuesand Structural Enquiries. Patna: Janaki Prakashan (pp. 19-50).03.
- 05. Agarwal, S.N. (1977), India's Population Problems, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 06. Bose, Ashish (1988), From Population to People, Vols 1 & 2, B. R. PublishingCorporation, New Delhi.
- 07. Ganguli, B.N. (1973), Population and Development, S.Chand & Co. (Pvt) Ltd.New Delhi.
- 08. Ragini Sen (2003), We the Billion: A Social Psychological Perspective on India's Population, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 09. Ministry of Agriculture (2003), Agricultural Statistics at a Glance, 2003, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi.
- 10. Satyanarayana, M. and Lalitha Raman (1984), Management OperationsResearch, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- 11. Baum, Warren C. and Stokes M. Tolbert (1985), Investing in Development:Lessons of World Bank Experience, Oxford University Press, New York.
- 12. Redd Y. Venugopal (1979), Multi-Level Planning in India, Vikas, New Delhi.
- 13. Bardhan, Pronab, 1982, "Agrarian Class Formation in India" in Journal of PeasantStudies, Vol. 10, No. 1, October.
- 14. Ray, G.L. 2001: Extension, Communication and Management, 4th Edition, NayaProkash, Calcutta.
- 15. Gulati, Ashok, 2000, "The Green Revolution: Grain of Truth", India Today MillenniumSeries 2000, pp. 102-103.
- 16. Behuria, N.C., 1997, Land Reforms Legislation in India, Vikas Publishing House Pyt.Ltd., New Delhi.
- 17. Jain, L.C., 1985. Grass without Roots: Rural Development Under GovernmentAuspices, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 18. P.K. Jain, 1992, Marketing Management of Cooperative Sector in India, KanishkaPublishing House, New Delhi
- 19. National Institute of Rural Development, 1995, Panchayati Raj Institutions in India: An Appraisal, National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad.
- 20. Dhingra, I.C., (2004), The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy (18th edition), Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- 21. Foucault, M. (1982): 'The Subjects and Power', Afterward in H.L. Dreytus, P. Rabinav and Michel Foucault: Beyond Structuralism, Harvester Press, Brighton.
- 22. Bedi, K., Singh, Parminder J. & Srivastava, S., 2001: Government @ net: NewGovernance Opportunities for India, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 23. Jishnu, L., Anand, M. & Hari, P. "India's Great Digital Hope, Cyber India", Business World, May 21, 2001.
- 24. Communication Theory Today, 1994: Ed. by David Crowley and David MitchellPolity, Cambridge Press, U. K.
- 25. Communication Theory: Eastern and Western Perspective, 1988: Ed. by D. Kincaid, Academic Press, New York.
- 26. Srinivas, M.N., 1966, Social Change in Modern India, Berkley: University of California Press, USA.
- 27. Shylendra, H.S., Promoting Women's Self Help Groups: Lessons from Action, Institute of Rural Management, Anand.

1/4 In (7) Are we will struck

Agef

Certificate Programme in Rural Development (CRD) Session 2023-2024

PAPER- II

Rural Development Programme, Planning and Management

Max. Marks - 100

UNIT-1: Poverty Alleviation and other development programmes

Employment assurance scheme (EAS), integrated rural developmentprogramme (IRDP), jawahar rozgar yojana, Prime minister's rozgar yojana, programmes of development finance corporations, rashtriya mahila kosh.

UNIT-2: Self & Wage Employment and Social Security - Current Strategy

Food security — tpds, nationalsocial assistance programme (nsap), swarnjayanti gram swarozgar yojana (sgsy),

UNIT-3: Rural Employment

Sampoorna grameen rozgar yojana (sgry), Objectives of SGSY, Target Beneficiaries of SGSY, Evolution of Self-Help Groups, Identification and Selection of Key Activities, Capacity Building/Skill Up-gradation, Technology Support and Marketing.

UNIT-4: Rural Basic Services and Infrastructure

Elementary education and total literacy campaign, rural electrification and energy, rural health care, rural housing,

UNIT-5: Rural Development Planning and Management

Planning process, Introduction, Process of Planning, Plan Schemes, Machinery for Planning at the National Level, Machinery for Planning at the State Level,

References:

01. Annual Report (1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95, 1996-97, 2001-2001), Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, New Delhi.

02. Rural Statistics (1993, 1995, 1998, 2000, 2001), NIRD, Hyderabad.

03. Rajakutty, S., 2004, "Self and Wage Employment Programmes for Poverty Alleviation in India", Journal of Rural Development, Vol. 23, No. 2 (April – June, 2004).

04. Verma, S. C., 1980, Direct Attack on Rural Poverty, Ministry of Rural Development, Delhi,.

Mary 188) It Will I What

Ago

- 05. Fifty Years of Rural Development in India, 1998, NIRD, Hyderabad, .
- 06. Bandyopadhyay, D., 1986, A Study on Poverty Alleviation in Rural India ThroughSpecial Employment Generation Programmes, Asia Employment Programme, ILOARTEP, New Delhi.
- 07. Fourth and Fifth Plan Documents, Planning Commission, Government of India.
- 08. Annual Reports of the Ministry of Rural Development, 1989-90 to 1999-2000, GOI.
- 09. Rural Statistics, 1990 to 2001, NIRD, Hyderabad
- 10. Rajakutty, S., 2004, "Self and Wage Employment Programmes for Poverty Alleviationin India", Journal of Rural Development, Vol. 23, No. 2 (April June, 2004).
- 11. Annual Report of the Ministry of Agro & Rural Industries, 2002-03.
- 12. Annual Report of the Ministry of Agro & Rural Industries, 2003-04: Can beaccessed at www.ari.nic.in.
- 13. Report of the Committee on India Vision 2020, Planning Commission, December, 2002.
- 14. Krishnaiah, P: Poverty Reduction: Self-Help Group Strategy, [New Delhi, UBSPD,2003].
- 15. Mujumdar, N.A: Financial Sector Reforms: India's Economic Development, [NewDelhi, Academic Foundation, 200

W. W.

16