

School of Regional Studies and Research

Syllabus

M.A. in Rural Development
Session: 2018-2020



Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur -492010
Chhattisgarh, India

School of Regional Studies and Research
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur (C.G.)
M.A. in Rural Development

Syllabus
2018-2020

Scheme of Examination

Session- 2018-2019

Sem.	Course Code	Name of the Paper	Teaching Learning Methodology	External Marks		Internal Marks		Credit
				Maxi.	Min.	Maxi.	Min.	
I	RD 101	Rural Development: Indian Context	Lecture through ICT, Case Study, Group Discussion (Student Centric Approach)	80	16	20	4	4
	RD 102	Rural Development: Planning and Management	Lecture through ICT, Case Study, Group Discussion (Student Centric Approach)	80	16	20	4	4
	RD 103	Rural Development Programmes and Evaluation	Lecture, ICT, Case Study, Group Discussion (Student Centric Approach)	80	16	20	4	4
	RD 104	Rural Social Problem	Lecture through ICT, Case Study, Group Discussion (Student Centric Approach)	80	16	20	4	4
	RD 105	Panchayati Raj and Rural Administration	Lecture through ICT, Case Study, Group Discussion (Student Centric Approach)	80	16	20	4	4
Total (Sem.-I)				400		100		20
II	RD 201	Urban Planning	Lecture through ICT, Case Study, Group Discussion	80	16	20	4	4
	RD 202	Rural Economy & Industrialization	Lecture through ICT, Case Study, Group Discussion (Student Centric Approach)	80	16	20	4	4
	RD 203	Rural Health Care	Lecture through ICT, Case Study, Group Discussion (Student Centric Approach)	80	16	20	4	4
	RD 204	Scientific Research Methodology in Rural Development	Lecture through ICT, Case Study, Group Discussion (Student Centric Approach)	80	16	20	4	4
	RD 205	Tribal Development	Lecture through ICT, Case Study, Group Discussion (Student Centric Approach)	80	16	20	4	4
Total (Sem.-II)				400		100		20
Sub Total (Sem.-I + Sem.-II)				800		200		40

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Session- 2019-2020

Sem.	Course Code	Name of the Paper	Teaching Learning Methodology	External Marks		Internal Marks		Credit
				Maxi.	Min.	Maxi.	Min.	
III	RD 301	Communication and Extension in Rural Development	Lecture through ICT, Case Study, Group Discussion(Student Centric Approach)	80	16	20	4	4
	RD 302	Rural Social Development	Lecture through ICT, Case Study, Group Discussion (Student Centric Approach)	80	16	20	4	4
	RD 303	Voluntary Action in Rural Development	Lecture through ICT, Case Study, Group Discussion (Student Centric Approach)	80	16	20	4	4
	RD 304	Land Reforms and Rural Development	Lecture through ICT, Case Study, Group Discussion (Student Centric Approach)	80	16	20	4	4
	RD 305	Dissertation: Project Report based on Field Work	Field Work, PLA, Collection of data, Analysis of data, Report writing	80	16	20	4	4
Total (Sem.-III)				400		100		20
IV	RD 401	Entrepreneurship and Rural Development	Lecture through ICT, Case Study, Workshop, Training, Group Discussion (Student Centric Approach)	80	16	20	4	4
	RD 402	Natural Resources and Sustainable Development	Lecture through ICT, ICT, Case Study, Group Discussion (Student Centric Approach)	80	16	20	4	4
	RD 403	Resources and Livelihood Management	Lecture through ICT, Case Study, Group Discussion (Student Centric Approach)	80	16	20	4	4
	RD 404	Internship	-	80	16	20	4	4
	RD 405	Presentation	-	80	16	20	4	4
Total (Sem.-IV)				400		100		20
Sub Total (Sem.-III + Sem.-IV)				800		200		40
Grand Total (Sem.-I + Sem.-II + Sem.-III + Sem.-IV)				1600		400		80

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) 2018-20

Sem.	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Teaching Learning Methodology	External Marks		Internal Marks		Credit
				Maxi.	Min.	Maxi.	Min.	
II	CBCS 101	Applied Research Methodology Semester-II	Lecture, Case Study, Group Discussion	80	16	20	4	3
III	CBCS 102	Corporate Social Responsibility Semester-III	Lecture, Case Study, Workshop, Training, Group Discussion	80	16	20	4	3

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Note:

1. In M.A., 80% marks in each theory paper will have questions in four parts as follows:
Part- A - MCQ-20 questions of 1 mark each.
Part- B - Very short answer in 2-3 sentences -8 questions of 2 marks each.
Part- C - Short answer within ≤ 75 words-8 questions of 3 marks each.
Part- D - Long answer using 150 words-4 questions of 5 marks each.
2. 20% marks in each subject, internal marks awarded to a student in any particular paper shall be based on his/her performance in all the tests, assignments and seminars conducted during a semester and shall be awarded (average of marks best two test in each paper) at the end of the semester.
3. The percentage of marks secured by a student in a particular paper shall be converted to a grade and grade point for that course by the university.
4. The Credit of the Core Subject is mandatory based on the Course selected.
5. Papers proposed under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) may be obtained by the students of other departments and internal students in Semester – II & III as per the scheme.
6. CBCS will be run only when minimum ten students will opt. it.



M.A. in Rural Development

Session: 2018-19

Semester- I

Paper-I

Course Code: RD 101

Title: Rural Development: Indian Context

Maxi. Marks: 80

Min. Marks: 16

Credit: 4

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the course the students are expected to:

1. understand the meaning, scope and historical background of rural development.
2. know the various programmes of rural development.
3. gain knowledge of rural development in Indian context and Asian countries.

Unit- I

Rural Development – An overview, Importance, Scope & Objectives, Traditional and Modern Concept of Development: Indicators of development; Theoretical approach to development (Marx, Rostov, Myrdal, International Dependence Theory).

Unit- II

Rural Demography, Rural Social Structure, Rural Economy Structure, Rural Poverty, Strategy of Rural Development.

Unit- III

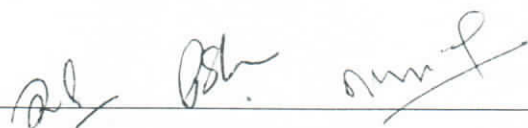
Agrarian Movement, Land Reforms, Green Revolution, White Revolution, Agricultural Extension Services.

Unit- IV

Various approaches to Rural Development – Gandhian approach for Community development, I.A.D.P., I.R.D.P., N.R.E.G.A., Neo Gandhian, (PURA), Need Based and Demand based centers. Rural Development experiences of some Asian Countries – China, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh.

Unit -V

Social Change: Mobility & Mobilization, Empowerment, Education and Communication, Information Technology and Rural Development.



Recommended Readings:

1. Desai, Vasant. **Rural Development in India**. New Delhi: Himalaya, 2005.
2. IGNOU. **Rural Development: Indian Context**. New Delhi: IGNOU, 2005.
3. Narwani, G. S. **Training for Rural Development**. New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2002.
4. Rao K. Hanumantha. **Rural Development Statistics: 2007-08**. National Institute of Rural Development, Ministry of R. D., Govt. of India, Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad – 30 July, 2008.
5. Prasad, B.K. **Rural Development: Concept, Approach and Strategy**. New Delhi: Sarup & Sons, 2003.
7. Rau, S.K. **Global Search for Rural Development**. Hyderabad: NIRD, 2001.
8. Satya Sundaram, I. **Rural Development**. Mumbai: Himalaya, 2002.



Paper - II
Course Code: RD 102
Title: Rural Development Planning and Management

Maxi. Marks: 80

Min. Marks: 16

Credit: 4

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the course the students are expected to:

1. understand the concept and scope of rural development management.
2. identify the role of planning in rural development.
3. meaning of projects and project evaluation and development of planning in India.
4. identify the barriers of implementation of projects.

Unit- I

Planning for Rural Development: Definition, Planning Process, Stages of Planning, Theories of Planning, Characteristics of Strategy in Planning, Multi-level Planning, District Planning.

Unit- II

Grassroots Level Planning: Approaches, Need of Grassroots Level Planning.

Block Level Planning: Working Groups, Village Level Planning, Role of Panchayati Raj, Gram Sabha.

Unit- III

Issues in Management of Rural Development Projects, Project Dimension, Identification and Formulation of Projects.


Unit- IV

Project Appraisal-I (Technical Feasibility), Project Appraisal-II (Economic Feasibility), Project Appraisal-III (Financial Feasibility)

Programme Implementation (Activity Planning and Network Analysis), Monitoring Development Projects, Project Evaluation.

Unit- V

Voluntary Effort in Rural Development, Voluntary Administration, Developing Community Based Programmes and Projects, Social Action, Formation and Strengthening of Voluntary Organisations, Role of Voluntary Organizations in Rural Development.



Recommended Readings:

1. David, I Cleland. **Project Management: Strategic designed implementations** – McGrow Hill: McGrow Hill inc, 1995.
2. Gopalkrishnan P. **Text book of project management**, MacMillan and V. E. Rammurthi Indu. Ltd., 1993.
3. Goudman J., **Integrated project planning and management cycle**. Hawai: Ralph Ngalala Love East West Centre, 2000.
4. Sanyal, B.M. **India: decentralised planning, themes and issues**-New Delhi: Concept, 2001.
5. Sisodia, Yatindra. **Functioning of Panchayat Raj System**-New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2005.
6. Sudhakar , V. **New Panchayati Raj System: Local Self-Government Community Development**. Jaipur: Mangal Deep Publications, 2002.
7. Mohanty , Bijoyini. **Financing The Grassroots Government**, New Delhi: A.P.H. Publishing, 2001.



Paper – III
Course Code: RD 103
Title: Rural Development Programme & Evaluation

Maxi. Marks: 80

Min. Marks: 16

Credit: 4

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the course the students are expected to:

1. know what impact various programmes have had on the poor and the rural areas.
2. understand the landmarks in educational development in rural areas.
3. understand the main objectives of the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and the Desert Development Programme (DDP).

Unit-I

Background of Rural Development Programmes, Pre-Independence era, Post-Independence era, Poverty Alleviation Programmes- A Restrospect, Minimum Needs Programme, Integrated Rural Development Programme, TRYSEM and DWCRA, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)

Unit- II

Deen Dayal Upaddhyay – Gramin Kaushal Vikas Yojna, Pradhan Mantari Kaushal Vikas Yojna, Mukhiya Mantari Kaushal Vikas Yojna Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)-1, Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)-2, Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), National Social Assistance Programme(NSAP), Food Security- TPDS

Unit- III

Prime Minister's Rozgar Yozara (PMRY), Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP), Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, Programme of Development Finance Corporations.

Unit- IV

Elementary Education and Total Literacy Campaign, Rural Housing, Rural Health Care, Drinking Water and Rural Sanitation, Rural Electrification & Energy, Rural Connectivity.

Unit- V

Desert Development Programme,, Integrated Wasteland Development Programme, Science and Technology for Rural Development, Evaluation of Rural Development Programmes through different community, Suggestion & Recommendation of Desert Development Programme.



Recommended Readings:

1. प्रा. डॉ. बोबडे, प्रकाश भारतीय समाज रचना : पारंपारिक आधुनिक श्री. मंगेश प्रकाशन, श्री शांतीदुर्गा निवास, 23 नवी रामदासपेठ, नागपूर 1998.
2. डॉ. कन्हाडे बी. एम. ग्रामीण व नागरी समाजशास्त्र पिंपळापुरे अँड कं. पब्लिशर्स, नागपूर 2005.
3. डॉ. झामरे जी. एन. भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था , विकास व पर्यावरणात्मक अर्थशास्त्र पिंपळापुरे अँड कं. पब्लिशर्स, नागपूर 2006.
4. प्रा. निंबाळकर, संजिव के. समाजकल्याण केशव-कृष्णा प्रकाशन, 14 विद्यानगर, चंद्रपूर 2005.
5. यादव, रामजी भारत में ग्रामीण विकास अर्जुन पब्लिशिंग हाउस, नई दिल्ली 2008.
6. Desai, Vasant. **Rural Development in India**. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House, 2005.
7. Prakash, I. Satya. **Rural Development in India**. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House, 2005.

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Paper - IV
Course Code: RD 104
Title: Rural Social Problem

Maxi. Marks: 80

Min. Marks: 16

Credit: 4

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the course the students are expected to:

1. understand the problems of inequality and tribal issues.
2. know the role and status of women and violence against women.
3. identify the problems of land and displacement.

Unit - I

Inequality of Caste: Definition, Characteristics, Constructive demerits of caste inequality, Problems of lower or untouchable caste, changing pattern of Leadership (Caste base)

Unit - II

Tribal Issues and Problems: Meaning, Constitutional provisions to solve the problems, government measures for development. Problems and Remedies of the backward classes, Disabilities problems.

Unit - III

Role and Status of Women: Role of gender inequality, Status of women in different ages, nature of women disabilities in Indian society, Causes of women decline, Women's problem in present age.

Dowry: Meaning, Causes, Prohibition Act, Measures to eradicate dowry.


Domestic Violence: Meaning of violence against women, Nature of violence, Major causes of harassment.

Unit - IV

Problems related to Land: Types and techniques of farm production, Problems of land owners, Landless labours and artisans, Measures to reduce rural land issues, Trends of land acquisition by Businessmen, Industrialist, Politicians and Bureaucrats.

Unit - V

Displacement and Rehabilitation: Meaning of rehabilitation, Movement related to displaced folk, Causes of displacement, Measures of displacement. Migration: Nature, Adverse effect and Measures to control migration.



Recommended Readings:

1. डॉ. कन्हाडे बी. एम. **समाजशास्त्र : प्रश्न व समस्या** पिंपळापुरे अँड कं. पब्लिशर्स, नागपूर 2009.
2. डॉ. महाजन, संजिव **आधुनिक भारतमें समाजिक परिवर्तन** अर्जुन पब्लिशिंग हाउस, अंसारी रोड, दरियागंज, नई दिल्ली 2001.
3. Dr. Sundaram, I. Satya. **Rural Development**. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House, 2002.
4. Datt and Vasant. **Fundamental of Rural Development**, New Delhi: Rawat publication, 1991.
5. Datt and Rudra. **Growth Poverty and Equality** New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication, 2008.
6. Khanna, Sulbha. **Rural Development**. New Delhi: Sonali Publication, 2003.
7. Prasad, B.K. **Rural Development**. New Delhi: Surupand Sons, 2003.

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Paper - V
Course Code: RD 105
Title: Panchayati Raj and Rural Administration

Maxi. Marks: 80

Min. Marks: 16

Credit: 4

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the course the students are expected to:

1. know the rural development programmes, policies and acts.
2. know the thrust areas of Rural Development and Agricultural Extension Services.
3. understand the functions of Panchayat Raj System.

Unit - I

Programmes for Rural Development in India since Independence. Rural Development Policies during Planning period; Administrative structure. The Chhattisgarh Panchayat Raj Adhiniyam, 1993, PESA Act 1996. Five Year Plan. NITI Aayog.

Unit - II

The focus and thrust of Rural Development Programmes: Poverty alleviation, Employment generation. Social mobility, Mobilization and change; Meaning of Empowerment, Economic, Political, Social and Cultural Empowerment.

Unit - III

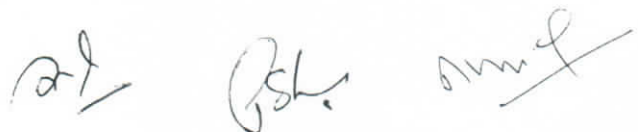
Agricultural Extension Services; Emergence and Growth of Panchayati Raj Institutions in India; People and Panchayati Raj Financial Organizations/Institutions.

Unit - IV

Rural Development Administration and Panchayat Raj Institutions: Panchayat Raj System, Functions of Panchayat Raj System, Sources of income for Panchayats, Merits and Demerits of Panchayat system, Strengthening of Panchayat Raj System, Rural Development administration.

Unit - V

Agriculture diversification, Small holdings, Infrastructure, Role of Women in Rural Development, Marginalization of Women in Land Reform Agenda.



Recommended Readings:

1. Desai, Vasant. **Fundamentals of Rural Development**. New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 1991.
2. Meier, Gerald (ed.). **Leading Issues in Economic Development**. New Delhi: Oxford Uni. Press, 1987.
3. Prasad, B.K. **Rural Development: Concept, Approach and Strategy**. New Delhi: Sarup & Sons, 2003.
4. Rau, S.K. **Global Search for Rural Development**. Hyderabad: NIRD, 2001.
5. Satya Sundaram, I., **Rural Development**. Mumbai: Himalaya, 2002.

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Session: 2018-19
Semester-II
Paper - I
Course Code: RD 201
Title: Urban Planning

Maxi. Marks: 80

Min. Marks: 16

Credit: 4

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the course the students are expected to:

1. understand the meaning, goals and objectives of urban planning.
2. know the theories of urbanization and concepts of compact city approach.
3. identify methods of urban and regional problems.

Unit – I

Urban Planning: Meaning and Definition, Rationales and Foundations of Planning, Various definitions of town and country planning; Goals and objectives of planning; Components of planning; Benefits of planning;

Unit – II

Urbanization: Theories of Urbanization and Theories of City Development, Theories of urbanization including Concentric Zone Theory, Sector Theory, and Multiple Nuclei Theory, Land use and Land Value Theory of William Alonso, Scientific Rationalism, Advocacy Planning and Equity Planning Theory.

Unit – III

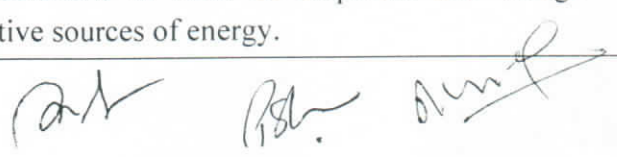
Compact city approach: Concept, Advantages and Limitations, Forms of cities in developing world, Forms of cities in the former and present socialist countries.

Unit – IV

Basics of Planning Techniques, Planning practice in India-An overview, Methods of identifying urban and regional problems, Setting of goals, Objectives and Priorities, Performance standards, spatial standers and standers for utility.

Unit – V

Relevance of rural area for urban development, mutual dependence between urban and rural areas, between industry and agriculture. Characteristics of symbiotic development and the pattern of urban development, Ecological and environmental considerations in rural development and village planning, Rural energy issues, Renewable and alternative sources of energy.



Recommended Readings:

1. P.Healey, **Planning Theory**, Pergamon Press 1981.
2. Andrews, Richard B. **Urban growth and development: A problem approach**. New York,: Simmons Boardman, 1962.
3. Ferguson, T; Benjamin, B.; Daley, Allen; Glass, D.V.; Mckeown, Thomas; Johnson, Gwendolyn Z; Mackintosh, J.M., **Public health and urban growth**, London: Center for Urban Studies, 1964
4. Adrian, Charles R, **State and local Governments: A study in the political process**, New York: McGraw-Hill Book 1960
7. Humes, Samuel, **Structure of local governments throughout the world**, Hague: Martinus Nijhoff 1976.
8. New Delhi, IIPA; **Urbanization and urban development**; New Delhi, IIPA 1968
9. India, Ministry of Welfare & Housing, **TCPO, Project Planning Division; Report on norms and space standards for planning of public sector project towns**, Delhi: Govt of India Press.

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Paper - II
Course Code: RD 202
Title: Rural Economy & Industrialization

Maxi. Marks: 80

Min. Marks: 16

Credit: 4

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the course the students are able to:

1. understand the concept and basic needs of rural economy and rural industrialization.
2. know the policies & programmes for rural industrial development during planning era.
3. measure the rural poverty and rural employment.

Unit - I

Rural Economy: Concept and Nature of Rural Economy, Characteristic of rural economy, Factors affecting Rural Economy, Rural Industrialization Need, Rural infrastructure and Industrialization, Progress and Problem of Rural industrialization in Indian Rural Approach.

Unit - II

Basic Needs of Rural Economy; Housing; Health, Education, Training, Drinking water supply, Electricity, Sanitation, Rural Roads, Transport, Potential areas for rural self-employment with special reference to agro industries. The role of co-operation in Rural Industrialization

Unit - III

Policies & Programmes for rural industrial development during planning era.
Important programmes for Industrial development of rural areas, Micro, Small and Medium industries. Globalization of Rural economy.

Unit - IV

Need of rural employment, Characteristics of rural employment, Type of Unemployment in rural area. Rural employment programmes and its impacts & evaluation.

Unit - V

Rural poverty: Nature of Rural poverty causes, Measurement of poverty. Poverty eradication programmes and its outcomes, Need based education and training for rural youth, Development of Entrepreneurship abilities among rural students, Poverty eradication programmes and its impacts.

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Recommended Readings:

1. Satya. Sundaram. **Rural Development**. Mumbai: Himalaya, 2002.
2. Datt. Rudra & Sundharam **Indian Economy**. New Delhi: S. Chand, 2008.
3. Book by Gyanindra Dash and Rajan Kumar Sahoo, **Agriculture and Rural Economy**. 2009.
4. Barun Kumar Sahu, **Rural Development in India**. 2003.

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Paper - III
Course Code: RD 203
Title: Rural Health Care

Maxi. Marks: 80

Min. Marks: 16

Credit: 4

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the course the students are expected to:

1. understand the concepts and components of health and health care services in rural India.
2. learn about various diseases and its prevention and controls.
3. get information about planning and management of rural health care services.

Unit- I

Health: Concepts and Components, Health and Development, Types of Health Care Services, Development of Health Care Services in Rural India: A Review,

Unit- II

Health and Nutrition Status in Rural India, Different Models of Health Care Delivery: An Outline

Unit- III

Communicable Diseases in India – An Overview, Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases in Rural India.

Unit- IV

Reproductive and Child Health Programme (RCH) and Maternal and Child Health (MCH), Impact and Evaluation of RCH and MCH

Unit- V

Planning Rural Health Care Services, Management of Rural Health Care Services, Communication and Health Education: An Outline, NGO Experience in Health Care.



Recommended Readings:

1. **Urban–Rural Health Comparisons: Key results of the 2002/03**, New Zealand: Health Survey. Wellington: Ministry of Health.
2. Satya, Sundaram. **Rural Development**. Mumbai: Himalaya, 2002.
3. Jacob C. Warren. **Rural Public Health: Best Practices and Preventive Models**. 2014
4. Charlene A. Winters, Helen Lee -**Rural Nursing: Concepts, Theory and Practice, Third Edition**. 2005.

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Paper - IV
Course Code: RD 204
Title: Scientific Research Methodology in Rural Development

Maxi. Marks: 80
Min. Marks: 16

Credit: 4

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the course the students are expected to:

1. explain the meaning, importance and purpose of research.
2. describe the nature of research and identify the areas of rural development in which research is being increasingly undertaken.
3. describe the steps in the sampling process and the various methods of sampling
4. write a research report.

Unit - I

Introduction to Scientific Research : Purpose, Nature and Scope, Research in Rural Development Retrospect : National and International Perspectives.

Unit - II

Research Process I: Formulation of Research Problem, Research Process II: Preparing a Research Proposal

Unit - III

Scientific Methods of Social Research, Descriptive and Experimental Research Evaluation and Action Research, Naturalistic Inquiry and Case Study.

Unit - IV

Sampling: Methods of Sampling, Tools of Data Collection, Interview, Observation, Documents as Tools, Data Collection.

Unit - V

Writing a research proposal, Research report writing: Structure, Clarity and consistency; Chapter-scheme, Preparation of bibliography and reference, Methods of presentation, Appendices, Review of literature, Computer-application in research. Qualitative Data Processing and Analysis, Advance Techniques: Aerial photography- Basic principal and techniques of photogrammetric, Remote sensing technique.



Recommended Readings:

1. Crabtree & Miller (ed.), **Doing Qualitative Research**. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.
2. Denzin & Lincoln (eds.), **Handbook of Qualitative Research**. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.
3. Herekar, P.M. **Research Methodology and Project Work**. Kolhapur: Phadke Prakashan, 2004.
4. Kumar, P.S.G. **Research Methods and Statistical Techniques**. Delhi: B.R. Publishing Co., 2004.
5. Marshall & Rosaman, **Designing Qualitative Research**. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1999.

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Paper – V
Course Code: RD 205

Title: Tribal Development (With special reference to Chhattisgarh)

Maxi. Marks: 80

Min. Marks: 16

Credit: 4

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the course the students are able to:

1. know the geographical distribution of tribal population.
2. understand the concept and objectives, plans, programmes of tribal development.
3. critically review the forest policies of tribal and identify the problems of tribes.

Unit - I

Definition of Tribe, Characteristics, Classification – Geographical, Linguistics, Economic and Racial, Difference between Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe Constitutional Safeguards for Scheduled Tribes.

Unit - II

Tribal Development: Concept and Objectives, Tribal Development Plans, Programmes and their Implementation, Tribal Sub-Plan, Scheduled and Tribal Area, Role of Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) in Tribal Developments.

Unit – III

Major Tribes of Chhattisgarh: Gond (Muria, Maria), Oraon, Kavar, Halba, Binjhar. Primitive Tribes of Chhattisgarh: Abujhmaria, Pahari Korwa, Kamar, Baiga, Birhor and Their Social Organization: Family, Marriage, Economic, Religious, Political, Youth Dormitories etc.

Unit – IV

Forest and Tribal's, Critical review of Forest policies, Deforestation and Tribal, Forest Management and Tribal Welfare, History of Tribal Movements in India with special reference to Chhattisgarh.

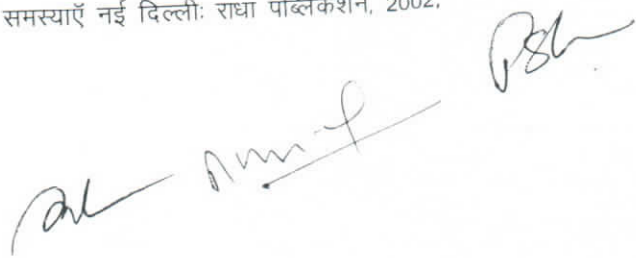
Unit – V

Tribal Problems: Different approaches to tribal problems, Major tribal problems: Land alienation, Displacement and Rehabilitation. Industrialization and Urbanization, Naxal problem in tribal area.



Recommended Readings:

1. Elwin, V. **Muria and Their Ghotul: Kingdom of the Young** (abridged edition). New Delhi: Vanya Prakashan, 1991.
2. Elwin, V. **The Baiga**. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 2002.
3. Elwin, V. **Maria, Murder and Suicide**. New Delhi: Vanya Prakashan, 1991
4. Vidhyarthi, L.P. & Rai, **The Tribal Culture of India**. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company, 1985.
5. Husnain, N. **Tribal India**. Delhi: Palka Prakashan, 2006,
6. Grigson, Sir Wilfrid. **The Maria Gonds of Bastar**. New Delhi: Vanya Prakashan, 1991.
7. Verma, R.C. **Indian Tribes Through the Ages**. New Delhi: Publication, Division, Govt, of India, 1995.
8. Majumdar, D.N. **Races and Cultures of India**. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers, 1990.
9. उपाध्याय एवं शर्मा. **भारत की जनजातीय संस्कृति**, भोपाल: म.प्र. हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी, 2004.
10. पी.आर. नायडू. **भारत के आदिवासी विकास की समस्याएँ** नई दिल्ली: राधा पब्लिकेशन, 2002.



Semester – III
Session: 2019-20
Course Code: RD 301

Title: Communication and Extension in Rural Development

Maxi. Marks: 80

Min. Marks: 16

Credit: 4

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the course the students are able to:

1. understand the meaning, concept and communication process.
2. describe the principles of extension for effective execution of extension programme and list out the general and specific objectives of extension.
3. describe communication support in the context of rural development.

Unit – I

Meaning, Concept and Communication Process, Functions of Communication, Communication Channels and their use in Rural Development.

Unit – II

Communication-Media Mix for Rural Development, Role of mass communication in social change, Traditional and modern means of mass communication.

Unit – III

Concepts, Philosophy and Principles of Extension, Historical Development of Rural Extension in India. Types of Rural Extension, Extension Methods.

Unit – IV

Forms of communication: Verbal, Non-verbal and Written, Development Communication, Communication in Social Work Profession.

Unit – V

Communication Support, Extension Management, Organizational Communication, Communication Strategies for Rural Development – Media Mix



Recommended Readings:

1. Gamble, T.K. & Gamble, M, **Communication Works**, McGraw Hill, 2002.
2. Knapp, M.L. & Miller, G.R. **Handbook of Interpersonal Communication**, Sage Publications, 1985.
3. Melkote, Srinivas, **Communication for Development in the Third World**, Theory and Practice, Sage Publications, 1991.
4. Owen, Hargie, **The Handbook of Communication Skills**, Routledge, 2006.
5. Treholm, Sarah, **Thinking through Communication: AN Introduction to the Study of Human Communication**. Allyn & Bacon, 1993.
6. Thompson, Neil, **Communication and Language: A Handbook of Theory and Practice** Palgrave. Macmillan, 2003.
7. Morreale, Spitzberg & Barge, **Human Communication: Motivation, Knowledge and Skills**, Wadsworth: Thomson Learning, 2001.

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Paper – II
Course Code: RD 302
Title: Rural Social Development

Maxi. Marks: 80

Min. Marks: 16

Credit: 4

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the course the students are going to:

1. understand the overall status of rural women in India.
2. identify indicators that are commonly used to describe the health, nutrition and educational status of women & children.
3. describe the constitutional status of Scheduled Tribe & Scheduled Caste and assess their social and economic status in society.
4. describe the main aspects related to the development of scheduled castes and indicate their representation in services.

Unit - I

Rural Women: Status and Development Strategies, Education and Training for Rural Women, Health and Nutrition of Rural Women.

Unit - II

Empowerment of Rural Women (Gender Frame Work Approach), Empowerment of Rural Women- Policies and Programmes.

Unit - III

Situation of Rural Children, Health and Nutrition of Rural Children, Education of Rural Children, Integrated Child Development Services Programme.

Unit - IV

Development of Scheduled Castes, Development of Scheduled Tribes, Bonded Labour, Development of Artisans and Landless Labourer.

Unit - V

Social Legislations on Children, Social Legislations on Women, Social Legislations on Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes, Other Social Legislations.

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Recommended Readings:

1. Dr. Sundaram, I. Satya. **Rural Development**. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House, 2002.
2. Datt and Vasant. **Fundamental of Rural Development**. New Delhi: Rawat publication, 1991.
3. Datt and Rudra. **Growth Poverty and Equality**. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication, 2008.
4. Khanna, Sulbha. **Rural Development**. New Delhi: Sonali Publication, 2003.



Paper – III
Course Code: RD 303
Title: Voluntary Action in Rural Development
(With special reference to Chhattisgarh)

Maxi. Marks: 80

Min. Marks: 16

Credit: 4

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the course the students are expected to:

1. understand the essence and meaning of voluntarism and identify the theoretical assumptions of voluntarism.
2. make a critical assessment of the interrelations between market economy, voluntary effort and rural development.
3. identify the global voluntary effort in rural development and case studies of voluntary organizations in India.

Unit – I

Voluntarism – Theoretical Issues, Voluntary Associations in a Democratic Society, VOS, The State and Development – Delicate Relationship, Philosophy and Nature of Non-Profit Organizations.

Unit – II

Organization and Structure of VOs, Voluntary Agency, Administration and Management of Voluntary Organizations, Voluntary Organizations: Issues and Agenda for Social Transformation, Voluntary Organizations: Finance and Resource Mobilization.

Unit – III

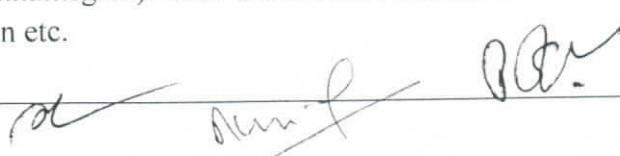
Voluntary Effort in Rural Development – A Critical Appraisal, Nature and Types of Voluntary Organizations in Rural India, Problems faced by Voluntary Organizations in Rural Areas, Voluntary Organizations and Rural Development at Cross- Roads.

Unit - IV

State Sponsored Voluntary Organizations and Rural Development; Community Based Voluntary Organizations and Rural Development.

Unit - V

Global Voluntary Effort in Rural Development, Some Successful Case Studies of Voluntary Organizations in India (with reference to Chhattisgarh). Case studies on Phulbbai Devi Voluntary Organization, Grihini Voluntary Organization etc.



commended Readings:

1. G. Satyanarayana -**Voluntary Effort and Rural Development 1st Edition -2007**
2. Vimala Parthasarathy - **The Voluntary Sector in Rural Development: Lessons from Social Marketing Based on Study of Ngos in South India ,2014.**
3. **The Hindu survey of Environment** 1993, 1994,1995,1996,1997,1998.
4. **The Hindu survey of Agriculture** 1993, 1994,1995,1996,1997,1998.
5. Mark A Robinson, **Evaluating the impact of NGOs in Rural Poverty Alleviation : Indian country study**, London: Development Institute, 2002.

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Paper – IV
Course Code: RD 304
Title: Land Reforms and Rural Development

Maxi. Marks: 80

Min. Marks: 16

Credit: 4

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the course the students are will learn to:

1. understanding the meaning of land reform, its scope and importance and understand the need of land reform in rural development.
2. know the contributions of land reform in rural development and identify various issues concerning land reform.
3. understand the administration of land revenue, Panchayati Raj and land reforms.

Unit – I

Significance of Land Reforms in Rural Development, Origin and Development of Land Tenure Systems in India, Land Tenure Systems and Agrarian Structure – I

Land Tenure Systems and Agrarian Structure – II, Agrarian Structure and Agrarian Movements

Unit - II

Freedom Movement and Quest for Land Reforms, Concepts and Strategies, Land Reform: Constitutional Status and State Legislations – I.

Unit - III

Land Reform: Constitutional Status and State Legislations – II, Land Reforms – Non Governmental Initiatives.

Unit - IV

Land Revenue Administration –I, Land Revenue Administration –II, Impact of Land Reforms on Rural Economy and Society.

Unit - V

Land Reforms: Social, Economic and Political Limitations, Panchayati Raj and Land Reforms, Land Reforms: Indian Experiences.



Recommended Readings:

1. Mamoria & Tripathi. **Agricultural Problems of India** , New Delhi: Kitab Mahal., 2003.
2. Purushottam, P. (ed.). **Rural Technology for Poverty Alleviation**, Hyderabad: NIRD, 2004
3. Thapliyal (ed.). **Challenges of Liberalisation to Indian Agriculture**. Hyderabad: NIRD, 2002.
4. H.R. Yadav- **Village Development Planning**, 2009.
5. K. Venkata Reddy-**Agriculture And Rural Development Paperback**, 2012.

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Paper – V
Course Code: RD 305
Title: Dissertation: Project Report based on Field Work

Maxi. Marks: 80

Min. Marks: 16

Credit: 4

Learning Objectives:



The field based learning and writing dissertation should will proof of students' understanding of:

1. research design as applicable to a specific topic.
2. issues concerning sampling, quantitative and qualitative analysis of data.
3. compile the analyzed data and present in the form of a report.
4. get Hands-on-Field experience

Students are required to undertake a Dissertation/Project work consisting of approximately one-month preparatory work, approximately three –fourth weeks of field investigation, approximately two months for Lab work and / or data analysis and completion of the Dissertation/Project work.

The Dissertation will be selected in consultation with the faculty members decided by Head of the department, according to their specialization. Dissertations/Project work will typically be a document of about 100-150 pages with sections in the following sequence: Introduction, Objectives, Hypothesis (if necessary), Research design/ Methodology, Results, Discussion, Conclusion and Suggestions, Literature cited etc.

Presentation and Viva-Voce of the Dissertation/Project work will be in the presence of External examiner and faculty of the department



10.4.2018

Session: 2019-20
Semester – IV
Paper – I
Course Code: RD 401

Title: Entrepreneurship and Rural Development

Maxi. Marks: 80

Min. Marks: 16

Credit: 4

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the course the students are expected to:

1. identify and respond to rural entrepreneurship needs.
2. learn about broader rural socio-economic issues and its impact on rural communities.
3. understand strategies incorporated in various plans to promote entrepreneurship in rural areas.
4. analyze the outcomes of the policies and strategies for promoting entrepreneurship in rural areas.

Unit- I

Rural Entrepreneur and Rural Entrepreneurship: Characteristics of an Entrepreneur, Distinction between an Entrepreneur and a Manager, Functions of an Entrepreneur, Theories of Entrepreneurship, Concept of Entrepreneurship, Growth of Entrepreneurship in India, Role of Entrepreneurship in Economic Development.

Unit- II

Women Entrepreneurship - Problems and Prospects Rural Entrepreneurship., Development and Entrepreneurship, Market-Economy and Entrepreneurship, Unleashing Rural Entrepreneurship, Problems faced by Rural Entrepreneur.

Unit- III

Entrepreneurship – Policies and Strategies, Types of Rural Entrepreneurship, Financial organizations for Rural Entrepreneur. Introduction to Micro & Small Enterprises, Role of Small Enterprises in Rural Development.

Unit- IV

Rural Entrepreneurship – Successful Experiences, Rural Entrepreneurship–International Experiences, Domains of Rural Entrepreneurship, Environmental scanning - Political , Economical, Sociological, Technological and analogical environment (PESTE) – MSME Act

Unit- V

Planning a Rural Enterprise, Human Resources and Infrastructure, Arrangement of Fund and Financial Management. Commercial Banks – Financial Institutions: IDBI, IFCL, IIBI, UTI, LIC, NABARD , SFCs, SIDCs, SIDBI, AND EXIM Bank, - Role of NSIC, SSIB SSICs, MSMEDI, DICs, Industrial Estates, Specialized Institutions, and TCO, Microfinance institutions – Venture Capital – Private equity – crowd funding. Managing a Rural Enterprise, Marketing Rural Products and Services



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Recommended Readings:

1. Battacharya, S.N., **Rural Industrialization in India**, Delhi: Vikas Press, 2002.
2. Desai, Vasant, **Rural Development in India**. New Delhi: Himalaya, 2005.
3. IGNOU, **Rural Development: Indian Context**. New Delhi: IGNOU, 2005.
4. Narwani, G. S. **Training for Rural Development**, New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2002.
5. Vijay Sathe, **"Corporate Entrepreneurship"** 1st edition, 2006, Cambridge.
6. S.s. Khanka, **"Entrepreneurial Development"**, 2007, S. Chand & Co. Ltd.
7. Vasanth Desai, **"dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management"**, 2007, HPH.
8. Dr. Vasant Desai, **"Small Scale Industries and Entrepreneurship"** 2006, HPH.
9. P. Narayana Reddy, **"Entrepreneurship – Test and Cases"**, 2010, 1st Ed. Cengage Learning.
10. S.R. Bhowmik and M.Bhowmik, **"Entrepreneurship 2007"** New Age International.



Paper – II
Course Code: RD 402

Title: Natural Resources and Sustainable Development.

Maxi. Marks: 80

Min. Marks: 16

Credit: 4

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

1. identify the meaning ,types & importance of natural resources of natural resources.
2. understand the meaning and concept sustainable development.
3. know the forest resources and distribution, major forest types and water resources and its traditional management.

Unit-I

Natural Resources: Meaning and Types, Importance of Natural Resources, Concept of ESP: Equality, Sustainability and Peace. Natural Resources in Chhattisgarh: Land, Forest and Minerals.

Unit-II

Sustainable Development: Meaning and Concept, Development and Sustainable Development. Role and need of Sustainable Development in Natural and Social surrounding, Role of traditional knowledge for sustainable development.

Unit-III

Energy and Sustainability. Non-renewable Energy Sources. Global Climate Change, Energy from Coal, Petroleum, Gas, Wind and Solar Power, Bio-Gas.

Unit-IV

Forest resources and distribution, Major forest types, Use and over-exploitation of Forest, Deforestation and their effects on forest and tribal life, Forest Policy, Joint Forest Management, Eco-development Plan.

Unit-V

Water Resources and its traditional management with special reference to Chhattisgarh. Global Warming and Sustainable use of Natural Resources, Pollution: Meaning and Type. Water Pollution, Air Pollution, Noise Pollution, Soil Pollution.

Recommended Readings:

1. Agyeman, Julian, Robert D. Bullard and Bob Evans (Eds.), **Just Sustainability: Development in Unequal World**, London: Earth scan. (Introduction and Conclusion.2004.
2. Brulle, R. J., Carmichael, J., & Jenkins, J. C., **Shifting public opinion on climate change: an empirical assessment of factors influencing concern over climate change in the US, 2002-2010**, US: US press. 2012.
3. Marothia, D.K. and Nandi, D. 1994. **Degraded lands, Agroforestry and Energy Needs: Issues and Development Strategies**. In Punjab Singh, P.S. Pathak and M.M. Roy (Editors) (1994) **Agro forestry Systems for Sustainable Land Use**, New Delhi, Oxford & IBH. pp. 250-262
4. Marothia, D.K. 1993. Property Regimes and Institutional Arrangements: Concepts and their Relevance in Managing the Village Commons, *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, 48(3) 557-565.
5. Marothia, D.K. 1993. **Rapporteur's Report on Tribal and Hill Economy**. *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, 47(3) 567-578.
6. Marothia, D.K. 1992. **Village Irrigation Tanks: Institutional Design for Sustainable Resource Use**. *Agricultural Situation in India*, 47 (6) 479-487.


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Paper – III
Course Code: RD 403
Title: Resources and Livelihood Management

Maxi. Marks: 80

Min. Marks: 16

Credit: 4

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the course the students are expected to:

1. understand the resources and rural livelihood management.
2. know the various government scheme for rural livelihood.
3. identify the resources and utilize it for sustainable livelihood.

UNIT – I

Livelihood: Meaning and Definition, Rural Livelihood: Nature and Scope, Indian Farmer and Role of Rural Economics for Indian Farmer, Green Revolution, White Revolution, Agricultural Mechanization, Animal Husbandry and effect on Rural Livelihood.

UNIT – II

Various Government Scheme -National Rural Livelihood Mission. Introduction, Objectives, Benefits and Role of Entrepreneurship in Livelihood.

UNIT – III

Organizational Development- SHGs, Types of SHGs, Procedure of Formation, Project Management for Livelihood-Cooperation and Meeting Arrangements

UNIT – IV

Rural Livelihood Management, Market- Definition, Types, Structure of Local Market, Types of Rural Livelihood, Interference and Methods, Value-addition and Marketing.

UNIT– V

Livestock Resources and Livelihood Management, Forest Resources, Farm based Livelihood and Non-Farm based Livelihood and Sustainable Livelihood.



Recommended Readings:

1. Bhattacharjee M.- **Sustainable Livelihood**. 2015.
2. Akangoa Raphael A. **Local Livelihoods and Rural Poverty Reduction: A Study of the Bolgatanga Handicraft Industry in the Upper East Region of Ghana**. 2010.
3. Narasimhan Srinivasan G. **State of India's Livelihood Report**. 2016.
4. Aradom Gebbrekidan A. **Emerging Towns and Rural Livelihoods**. 2010.
5. Ian Scoones Sustainable. **Livelihoods and Rural Development**. 2015.
6. Nora McNamara and Stephen Mors Sustainable- **Livelihood Approach: A Critique of Theory and Practice**. 2013.
7. Marothia, D.K., Pandey S., and V.K. Choudhry. **Irrigation Tanks in Chhattisgarh: Traditional Technology for Sustaining Rainfed Agriculture**. In S Singh and M.S.Rathore (Eds). **Rainfed Agriculture in India :Perspective and Challenges**, Rawat Pub. Jaipur, India. 2009.



Paper – IV
Course Code: RD 404
Title: Internship

Maxi. Marks: 80

Min. Marks: 16

Credit: 4

Learning Objectives:

Through the experience of internship students will –

1. Get experience in actual work situation.
2. Practice skills of guidance and counseling already learned during the course.
3. Develop an insight into the causal relationships in the problems of working place.
4. Develop the ability to work in group & co-ordinate at work place.

Duration of Internship will be 1.5-2 months.

During the internship period students will identify the problems, identify strengths and weaknesses, develop and execute programme for enhancing the abilities motivation etc. They will also handle the problem cases of varied types as referred to them. The students will maintain the record of their work during internship; get it signed by their supervisor from time to time. In the end, they will have to produce a certificate of successful completion of internship signed by the Head of the Institution/ Principal and the authorities where internship has been done and also by the Head of the department.

RD 405: Presentation

Maxi. Marks: 80

Min. Marks: 16

Credit: 4

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the course the students are expected to:

1. learn public speaking and good presentation skills
2. learn how to face reply the public in their understandable manner on the work they did.

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**School of Regional Studies and Research
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur (C.G.)**

Choice Based Credit System for students of other department

Session: 2018-19

Course Code: CBCS 101

Title: Applied Research Methodology

Credit: 03

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the course the students are expected to:

1. explain the meaning, importance and purpose of research.
2. describe the nature of research and identify the areas of rural development in which research is being increasingly undertaken.
3. describe the steps in the sampling process and the various methods of sampling and define a probability sample and describe the various types of probability sample.
4. The course will be helpful in field training & writing a research report based on scientific method.

Unit-I

Social Research: Concept, Objectives, Types, Importance, Scope, Selection of Research problem, Hypothesis. Social Survey Method, Role of Social Scientist in Rural development, (participant observation, field work, cultural relativism) and holistic study.

Unit-II

Tools and Techniques of data collection-Observation, Interview, Questionnaire and Schedule, and Content Analysis, Sample and Sampling techniques. Measures of Central Tendency.

Unit-III

Qualitative and Quantitative research, Research Design and its Types, Preparation of a research design. Sampling method and its types, Writing a research proposal, Research report writing: Structure, Clarity and consistency; Chapter-scheme, Preparation of Bibliography and Reference, Methods of presentation, Appendices, Review of Literature, Computer-application in research.



Recommended Readings:

1. Crabtree & Miller (ed.). **Doing Qualitative Research**. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.
2. Denzin & Lincoln (eds.). **Handbook of Qualitative Research**. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.
3. Herekar, P.M. **Research Methodology and Project Work**. Kolhapur: Phadke Prakashan, 2004.
4. Kumar, P.S.G. **Research Methods and Statistical Techniques**. Delhi: B.R. Publishing Co., 2004.
5. Marshall & Rosaman. **Designing Qualitative Research**. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1999.

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**School of Regional Studies and Research
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur (C.G.)**

Choice Based Credit System for students of other department

Course Code: CBCS 102

Title: Corporate Social Responsibility

Credit: 03

Indian entrepreneurs and business enterprises have a long tradition of working within the values that have defined our nation's character for millennia. India's ancient wisdom, which is still relevant today, inspires people to work for the larger objective of the well-being of all stakeholders. These sound and all-encompassing values are even more relevant in current times, as organizations grapple with the challenges of modern-day enterprise, the aspirations of stakeholders.

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the course the students are going to:

1. understand the meaning and definition of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).
2. know the implementation and impact of CSR practices on development.
3. understand the act, policies and laws of corporate social responsibility.

Unit-I



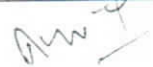
Corporate Social Responsibility: Meaning and Definition, Concept, Historical Evolution of CSR, Developmental Phases of CSR, Benefits and Criticisms, CSR and Strategic Branding in Rural India, CSR Practices in India, Impact of CSR Practices on Sustainable development, Generation of Employment.

Unit-II

Corporate and Rural Development, Public Private Partnerships, Stakeholder Engagement, Social Marketing, Environmental responsibility, National voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business, Impact of CSR Practices on Promotion of Education, Gender Equality and women empowerment, Improvement of Health services.

Unit-III

SEBI Guidelines for Corporate Social Responsibility Reporting, Provisions for CSR in Companies Act 2013: Definition, CSR Activities, CSR Committees, CSR Policy, CSR Expenditure, CSR Reporting. Display of CSR activities on its website,

Recommended Readings:

1. Jeremy M. **Corporate Social Responsibility: A Very Short Introduction**, 2014
2. Waddock, S. **Making a difference. Corporate responsibility as a social movement.**
Journal of Corporate Citizenship. 33, 35-46, 2009.
7. Sanjay K Agarwal **Corporate Social Responsibility in India**, 2008
8. Mishra and Puri, **Growth and Development**, Himalaya publishing house. 2004.
9. Nancy Lee and Philip Kotler -**Corporate Social Responsibility: Doing the Most Good for Your Company and Your Cause.** 2004

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Recommended Readings:

1. Jeremy M. **Corporate Social Responsibility: A Very Short Introduction**, 2014
2. Waddock, S. **Making a difference. Corporate responsibility as a social movement.**
Journal of Corporate Citizenship. 33, 35-46, 2009.
7. Sanjay K Agarwal **Corporate Social Responsibility in India**, 2008
8. Mishra and Puri, **Growth and Development**, Himalaya publishing house. 2004.
9. Nancy Lee and Philip Kotler -**Corporate Social Responsibility: Doing the Most Good for Your Company and Your Cause.** 2004

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