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



About School of Regional Studies and Research

Year of Establishment: 1993

School of Regional Studies and Research, Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur is leading institute of India for creating unique platform for blooming professional career of students on governance of rural development, empowerment of Panchayati Raj Institution, creation of berth for entrepreneurship initiatives in rural areas, health care, land reforms, tribal development interventions. This School provides unique learning opportunities to students of Indian & Foreign countries to draw new sights from innovative regional development model to be replicated elsewhere with promising success stories. Special provisions for accommodating students from South Asian Countries, Africa, U.S.A. and Canada have been offered. The course curriculum covers action oriented, learner centric, innovative and capacity building for enhancing competencies of students aspiring for becoming architect of holistic rural development and inclusive regional development programmes.

The School was established in 1993 on the recommendation and approval of UGC VI Plan Committee. Initially it was established as a Centre but in the year 2000 it got the status of a full-fledged department. The main objective of this department is to promote and conduct interdisciplinary researches that relate to regional problems. Accordingly, it has developed as an important centre of interdisciplinary researches for an in-depth study of multidimensional regional problems. It is a recognized research centre for carrying out interdisciplinary researches.

From the Desk of Head of Department



Prof. Basheer Hasan

The School of Regional Studies and Research, Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur, Chhattisgarh welcome students from various disciplines to opt higher education in regional studies and rural development. Unlike traditional courses regional studies and research cater the need of regional people and areas. There is an urgent need to understand the potentiality, capacity, peculiarities, of the local rural people and need plan accordingly for their livelihood and other requirements. Regional studies are intended to understand rural economy, rural sociology, rural psychology, rural cultures and traditions. Without taking into account the regional needs we cannot make any plan of their development. Thus, in regional studies multi-disciplinary approach with regard to regional and local considerations are adopted. It is an inter-disciplinary subject in nature, which involves various disciplines of science & technology, agriculture, health, social work, economic development, human resource development, natural resources management, participatory technology, demography, statistics, finance, rural industries and so on. In School of Regional Studies and Research beside inter-disciplinary research two PG courses MA in Rural Development and PG Diploma in Regional Planning are offered. Both the courses ere job oriented. The demand of these courses are growing day by day as government, NGOs and other organizations are realizing the importance of such courses which are directly helpful for the upliftment of rural people. Many of our alumni are well placed and working with reputed organizations and serving the nation.

Vision:

> The School envisions every citizen across rural area of state and country empowered to overcome poverty & lead prosperous life through agricultural growth and sustainable use of natural resources

Mission:

> To impart high quality and action research oriented education and training for grooming professionals involved in governance of inclusive regional development intervention in India and across the globe.

Strategies:

The Department has evolved mechanisms and procedures for:

- > Ensuring timely, efficient and progressive performance of academic calendar
- Student centric teaching -learning process to ensure their creativeness and holistic development
- > Equitable access to academic programmes for various sections of society
- > Optimization and integration of modern methods of teaching and learning

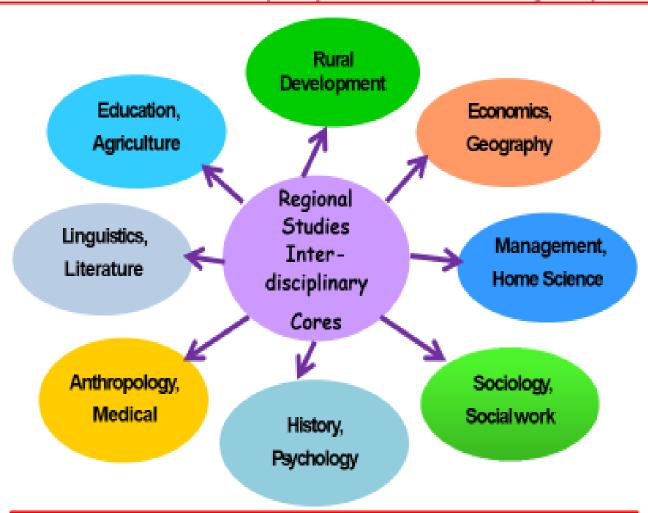
Thrust Areas:

Identified thrust areas are driver of development & sustainable development and supporting implementation of sustainable development goals.

- > Policy Research related to regional planning
- > Evaluation of Development Programs
- > Education of Rural and Tribal people
- > Entrepreneurship
- Quality education, skill development & empowerment
- Rural innovation
- > Research sharing and networking with other institution

Interdisciplinary researches

To promote and conduct interdisciplinary researches related to regional problems



 Vide university letter No.49/Acad/Res/Sharma/94 Raipur, dated 20-01-94 research has been recognized in above inter-disciplinary subjects

Courses Offered

Name of Course	Duration	Number of Seats	Tuition Fee*
M.A. in Rural Development	4 Semesters (2 years)	15 (1 Seat for NRI*)	Rs. 5000/- Per Semester & University compulsory fee * Rs. 50000/- for NRI
P.G. Diploma in Regional Planning and Development	2 Semesters (1 Year)	10 (1 Seat for NRI*)	Rs. 2000/- Per Semester & University compulsory fee * Rs. 50000/- for NRI
Choice Based Credit Syste (CBCS) Elective Courses		25	-
Ph.D. in Regional Studies		As per UGC Guidelines	Rs. 5300/- Per Six Monthly & University compulsory fee

Faculties & Staffs

Teaching Faculties

S. No. Name Designation 1. Prof. Basheer Hasan Professor & Head 2. Mr. Raj Kamal Roy Assistant Professor (Guest) 3. Mr. Sameer Sahu Assistant Professor (Guest) 4. Ms. Khushboo Sahu Assistant Professor (Guest)

Non teaching Staffs

S.No.		
1.	Mr. P.N. Diwan	Lower Division Clerk
2.	Mr. Nagendra Sahu	Peon (Daily Wages)
3.	Mr. Nikesh Sendre	Sweeper

Career in Rural Development

India is a predominantly rural country with a vast population living in the rural areas. According to the 2011 census 68.85 percent people live in rural areas. There is an urgent need to transform their livelihood security, from the below poverty line to above and traditional pattern of life to modern way of life. In order to tackle such issues, the concept of rural development evolved, in different phases with various dimensions. According to Robert Chambers, rural development is a process of improving the groups of people living in rural areas. Some of these are very poor, vulnerable, socially disadvantaged sections, women and old people. Rural Development involves the development of various sections of people as well as development of rural area.

Rural development is the inter-disciplinary subject in nature, which involves various disciplines of science & technology, agriculture, health, social work, economic development, human resource development, natural resources management, participatory technology, demography, statistics, finance, rural industries and so on.

Rural development is an important discipline, which may be seen both as an ideology and a practice. It means planned change by public agencies based outside the rural areas such as the national government and International organizations. It may also be the bringing of the countryside into an active state, as well as the transformation of the nature of the country side into something more superior in terms of activities. According to the World Bank, Rural Development must be clearly designed to increase production. It recognizes that improved food supplies and nutrition, together with basic services, such as health and education, not only directly improve the physical well-being and quality of life of the rural poor, but it can also indirectly enhance their productivity and their ability for their promotion, which they can contribute to the national building process, by empowering the downtrodden. Rural Development ensures the modernization of the rural society and the transition from its traditional isolation to integration with the national economy. It is concerned with increased agricultural production for urban and international markets. This is essential so as to generate foreign exchange, and to attract revenue to finance public and private consumption and investment. In order to encourage increased production, rural development may offer a package of inputs and welfare services for the rural masses. Such inputs and welfare services include physical inputs (such as the provision of feeder roads, water and electrification), social inputs (namely health and educational facilities) and institutional inputs such as credit facilities, agricultural research facilities, rural expansion services among others.

Rural development implies economic betterment of people as well as greater social transformation. Increased participation of people in the rural development process, decentralization of planning, better enforcement of land reforms and greater access to credit and inputs go a long way in providing the rural people with better prospects for economic development. Improvements in health, education, drinking water, energy supply, sanitation and housing coupled with attitudinal changes also facilitate their social development.

Job Opportunities for Rural Development Professionals

Departments/ Institutions /Universities

- Academic Institutions like Universities, Colleges where Rural Development /Management is being taught
- Various welfare ministries and departments (for welfare of Children / Women / Tribal / Labour / minorities / youth / Aged etc.
- State rural development agencies
- Various social/ development Research Institutes
- National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD)
- Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB)
- Rural Development Banks Like NABARD etc.
- National Institute of Rural Development
- > CAPART etc.

International Organizations

UNICEF, UNDP, DFID, World Bank, UNESCO, Path International, CARE, CRY, USAID, Water Aid, Action Aid, UNIFEM, Children's International, Save the Children, World Vision, JICA, Oxfam, Sight Savers international, WHO, SOS, Catholic Relief Services, Aga Khan Foundation, Plan International, Goal India, CCF, Handicap International, SEEDS, Red Cross Society etc.

Job opportunities after completion of Rural Development education are also available in some public sector organizations, Corporate houses, private as well Non-government organizations (NGOs). In addition the rural development professionals can start a Non- Governmental Organization or Voluntary agency to serve for the welfare of the rural poor. Currently NGOs play a very crucial role in rural development, by organizing poor people in villages. The funds for running of such NGOs will be available from both Central and State governments on the basis of the projects and requirements of the NGOs. Those pursuing Rural Development/Rural Management/Rural studies get the opportunity to serve the rural poor. At times the social scientists overlook the Rural Development discipline and some of them work in the field of rural studies by taking up rural problems in the name of other disciplines. A career in Rural Development can be a satisfying experience as it offer opportunities to serve the poor and downtrodden sections of society.

Departmental Programs







Extra-curricular activities



'Adopt a Tree campaign





Republic Day celebration

Departmental Programs







LINES DE SENSOR

Extension Activities

Event &





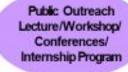


















Contact Us

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