

# School of Health Sciences & Rural Development

## Life Long Learning and Extension

### Ph.D Course Work

#### Core Courses

Semester	Paper Code	Course Title	Credits	Total
I	17SRDR0101	Dimensions of Rural Development	4	24
	17SRDR0102	Planning and Management of Rural Development	4	
	17SRDR0103	Adult, Continuing Education and Extension	4	
	17APRR0101	Research Methodology	4	
II	17APRR0202	Quantitative methods	4	
	17SRDR02SX	Specific course to be prescribed by the Doctoral Committee	4	
	Seminar ( 3) Term paper / Topical Research			
III Semester onwards	Research Credits		4	
	a) Project planning including literature collection, finalization of objectives and methodology b) Field / Lab Studies, Data collection, compilation of results, statistical analysis, results and final conclusion.		32	
End of Program	Synopsis and Thesis submission, final viva		6	

List of courses that are candidate centric (17SRDR02SX)

17SRDR02S5	NGO Management
17SRDR02S6	Financial Inclusion
17SRDR02S7	Rural Livelihood
17SRDR02S8	Training and Development
17SRDR02S9	Skill Development and Entrepreneurship

## DIMENSIONS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

### Learning Objective :

- To expose the scholars to the various facets of Rural Development

### Learning Outcome:

- The Scholars enabled to learn about the Rural Society and its Economy
- Diagnose the strategies of Rural Development followed in India and Asian countries
- Learn about the methodologies in the transfer of technologies through Extension services
- Gain knowledge about significance of local governance and local Institutions in Rural Development

17SRDR0101	COURSE : 1	Credit 4
	DIMENSIONS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT	
<b>Unit - I</b>	Rural Society and Economy: Demography - Social & Economic structure – Poverty – social differentiation and stratification- leadership pattern –family as a unit of production, consumption and exchange-disintegration of joint family system-techniques of production in the villages-functional specialization and interdependence- need for Inclusive and Sustainable Development.	
<b>Unit - II</b>	Rural Development: Concept, Structure, Experiments, Strategies and Models & Best practices; Rural Development in India - Historical perspectives –Pre and Post independent experiments- Nationalist Movements- Rural Development during the Five Year Plan periods -PURA and Rurban Mission; Emergence of rural development in international settings-Rural Development: Asian Perspective.	
<b>Unit - III</b>	Rural Development – Agrarian Issues – Peasant Movements during pre British, Colonial and post-colonial era –Agrarian struggles under Kisan Sabhas- Modern Indian agrarian classes- Bhoodan and Gramdan movements Land Reforms- Green Revolution - Agricultural Extension Systems in India- Transfer of Technology Models (ToT)- Para Extension Services.	
<b>Unit - IV</b>	Management of Rural Development - New public management and decentralization reforms in India-Public Policy framework for rural development Administrative Structure – Indian Model of Rural Local Governance-New Panchayati Raj – Idea of local governance in history- Decentralization Theorem- Decentralized Planning. Cooperatives – Civil society organizations - Rural Credit and Financial institutions-.	
<b>Unit - V</b>	Basic Services and Infrastructure for rural development: Access and utilization of basic services (Education, Health, Drinking Water, Sanitation, Transport and Communication, Energy and Housing) . Transparency and Accountability in public service delivery system. Public Private Partnerships (PPPs), GO-NGO Partnership and Public Grievance Redressal system- stakeholders participation. Citizen’s Charter, Performance Reports and Role clarity.	

**References:**

1. Katar Singh and Anil Shishodia (2016), Rural Development – Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Texts, New Delhi,.
2. Reji D.Nair (2016), Natural resources Management and Agrarian Development, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Chambers, Robert (1998): Poverty in India: Concepts Research and Reality, Discussion Paper 241. Brighton: IDS.
4. Lalitha N (2004), Rural Development Volume I and II Trends and Issues, Dominant Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Venkatta Reddy.K (2000) Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. M.P.Boraian (Ed.) (2016), Best Practices in Rural Development, Shanlax, Madurai.
7. Suman Chandra K , Suresh Babu, V & Nath P.K : ( 2013), Agrarian Crisis in India - The Way Out, NIRD, Hyderabad.
8. India Rural Development Report ( 2005), NIRD, Hyderabad
9. Rural Infrastructure and Welfare of the Poor (2001)
10. Infrastructure for Rural Poor (2003)
11. Gramsat: Utility and Effectiveness (2007)
12. Sri Sathya Sai Safe Drinking Water Project, Anantapur – A Case Study (2000)
13. Management of Rural Sanitation Programme: Successful Case Studies (2000)
14. M.P.Boraian (Ed.) (2016), Best Practices in Rural Development, Shanlax, Madurai.

## PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

### Learning Objective :

- This paper will expose the scholars to the Concepts, methods and practices of planning and Management of Rural Development

### Learning Outcome:

The scholars will gain the following:

- Learn about the multi level planning and mapping of community resources
- Understand the dimensions of rural projects and project formulation
- Develop skills in project designing, monitoring and evaluation
- Acquire basic knowledge about voluntary Action and organization
- Gain basic knowledge about the significance of social audit

17SRDR0102	COURSE : 2	Credit 4
	PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT	
<b>Unit - I</b>	Rural Development: Planning – Process – stages – (Multi-level – District – State - National) - Grassroots Level Planning- Bottom up Approach. Field staff management- Local participation-Rural Research and Development-Mapping of Community Resources.	
<b>Unit - II</b>	Rural Development Projects: Dimensions - – Project Types: Grant Based, Business Based & Opportunity / Issue Targeted. Concept of Project Planning, Macro & Micro Planning. Project Formulation - Appraisal (Technical, Economic, Financial and Environmental feasibilities.  Concept of LFA, Stakeholder Analysis, Problem Tree and Objectives Tree analysis, Analysis of strategies, Fixing project output and activity, Assumptions and Risks - Project Implementation.	
<b>Unit - III</b>	Planning & Designing a Monitoring plan, Key National & International Monitoring Systems. Evaluation Framework and different models, Steps of Evaluating a Project, Types of Evaluation, Impact Assessment - Concurrent, Formative & Summative- Monitoring and Evaluation indicators. Participatory Community monitoring and evaluation- Participatory Techniques- PRA.	
<b>Unit - IV</b>	Voluntary Action in India– voluntary action before and after independence- role of Christian Missionaries. GO-Government Relations- Constraints in voluntarism, resource mobilization and funding -People’s participation – Community based committees - Administration – Monitoring.	
<b>Unit - V</b>	Social Audit – Basis, Objectives and Advantages of social audit. Appropriate institutional level for social audit-Social Audit Committees-Steps in social	

	audit- key factors for successful social audit- Social Audit Cycle- methodology - relevance – strategies – impact. Hindrances in social audit-social accounting and audit.
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**References:**

1. Katar Singh and Anil Shishodia (2016), Rural Development – Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Texts, New Delhi,
2. Austin, Vincent : Rural Project Management: A Handbook for Students and Practitioners, Batsford Ltd, London, 1984.
3. Rural Development Planning and Management (IGNOU Help book ),Gullybaba Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
4. Pandey, Devendra Prasad, Management of Rural Development Projects , New Age International,NewDelhi,2017.
5. Roberto Mosse & Leigh Ellen Sontheimer : Performance Monitoring Indicators Handbook (World Bank Technical Paper No. 334),World Bank,Washington, D. C., 1996.
6. Yamini Aiyar,Soumya Kapoor Mehta & Salimah Samji: A Guide to Conducting Social Audits: Learning from the Experience of Andhra Pradesh, Accountability Initiative Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi.

## ADULT, CONTINUING EDUCATION AND EXTENSION

### Learning Objectives :

- To make the students to understand the concept, need and importance of Adult Education and Continuing Education.
- To help the students to become aware of the national policies and programmes of Adult Education in India and abroad.

### Learning Outcome :

- To help the students to become aware of the national policies and programmes of Adult Education in India and abroad.
- To make the students understand the concept, phases, need and importance of training Adult and Continuing Education.
- To impart knowledge on management and information system and evaluation methods.
- To appear and pass students in National Eligibility Test conducted by University Grants Commission.

17SRDR0103	ADULT, CONTINUING EDUCATION AND EXTENSION	Credit 4
<b>Unit – I</b>	<b>Concepts and Terminologies:</b> Andragogy and Pedagogy – Illiteracy and its types, Literacy and its types – traditional, functional, mass, rapid, legal, technological – Adult Education Continuing Education, Lifelong Learning - recurrent Education – Formal education, - Non - Formal education, informal education – Development and its indicators. Adult education and development – Social, economic and cultural – Extension Education	
<b>Unit – II</b>	<b>History of Adult Education:</b> Adult Education in pre – Independence India – Post – Independence India from 1947 upto the Twelfth Five year plans – Farmers Functional literacy – Gram shikshan mohim, National Adult Education programme – Mass programme for Functional literacy, centre model versus each-one teach – one model – Adult Education in China, Denmark, Vietnam, Tanzania – Role of NGOs with special reference to Bengal social service league, literacy house, seva mandir, Gandhigram Rural Institute, Sriniketan	
<b>Unit – III</b>	<b>Curriculum methods, Techniques of material preparation for Adults:</b> Psychology of Adults – Characteristics of Adult learners, Theories of Adult learning – motivational aspects of Adult learning – Developing curriculum, types of curriculum – Different teaching methods, Teaching and learning materials for Adults, Teaching aids. Identification and preparation of books for illiterates, literates (neo), publication and marketing of materials, Development of materials – print and non - print	
<b>Unit – IV</b>	<b>Current Trends in Adult Education / Lifelong Learning:</b> National Literacy Mission (NLM), Total Literacy campaign (TLC), post – literacy campaign (PLC) and other programmes of NLM. Role of NGOS, Universities and other Government agencies in support of the NLM – Unesco’s efforts – Strategies for bringing Extension as the third dimension of the university system, Role and	

	functions of Department of Adult Continuing Education and Extension, models for Extension work. Role of Adult Education teacher educators in the twenty - first Century – open learning
<b>Unit - V</b>	<b>Continuing Education, Training, field organization:</b> Jana Shiksham Nilayam, Jana Shikshan Sansthan (Shramik Vidyapeeth), Continuing Education courses, Continuing Education and technology, NIOS, OBE, Continuing education and vocational courses – planning forums, legal literacy programmes – Application of management principles at program, project, Management - Information system for programme efficiency – Educational technologies, participatory communication methods – Training for functionaries in ACE, NGOs, participatory approach.

### References Books:

1. Aggarwal, J.C., Adult & Social Education in India, Global Perspective, New Delhi, 1989.
2. Grover, R.P. Rita Chopra, Adult Education, The Indian Publications, Ambala Cantt, 1998.
3. Kundu, C.L., Adult Education, Principles, Practice and Prospects, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1984.
4. Madan Singh, Adult Education in 21<sup>st</sup> Century, The Associated Publishers, Ambala Cantt, 2001.
5. Mohanty J., Adult and Non - Formal Education, Deep & Deep publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
6. Parashar B.P., A Text Book of Adult Education, Dominant Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2005.
7. Rajendra Singh Yadav, Adult Education Concept Theory and Practice, The Associated Publishers, Ambala Cantt, 2002.

### Journals:

1. Indian Journal of Adult Education: Indian Adult Education Association, 17 - B Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi, 1939 - 2017.
2. Journal of Extension and Research “The Gandhigram Rural Institute - Deemed University, Gandhigram”, 1990 - 2017.
3. International Journal of Adult and Lifelong Education : International Institute of Adult and Lifelong Education, 17 - B, I.P. Estate, New Delhi, 2006 - 2017.
4. Indian Journal of population Education, Indian Adult Education Association, 17 B, I.P. Estate, New Delhi - 110 002, 1940 - 2017.

### Websites :

1. [www.nlm.nic.in](http://www.nlm.nic.in)
2. [www.onlinecollegedegree.net](http://www.onlinecollegedegree.net)

3. [www.periodicals.com/stock\\_e/j/tt/12674.html](http://www.periodicals.com/stock_e/j/tt/12674.html)
4. [www.populationeducation.org](http://www.populationeducation.org)
5. [www.regiuniversityonline.org](http://www.regiuniversityonline.org)
6. [www.southuniversity.online.com](http://www.southuniversity.online.com)
7. [www.aace.org](http://www.aace.org)
8. [www.adulted.about.com](http://www.adulted.about.com)