

DEPARTMENT OF LIFE LONG LEARNING
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
M.A. IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

About the Course:

1. The Course of study leading to Master of Arts in Rural Development, Degree of Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla shall be conducted in the department of Lifelong Learning. It will be a self-financing course and will be of two years' duration divided equally into 4 semesters.
2. The objective of the course is to impart knowledge, develop skills and create attitudes and behaviour patterns conducive for rural development.
3. The total number of seats will be 20.
4. Every student in each semester will be required to study 3 theory papers in the first three semesters. In the 4th semester there will be 2 papers and a dissertation. Along with every student will be required to do Field Work for four days in a month and prepare a record based on his/her work in the organization, institution, community setting and the development project. The student will submit the report in the department every month. The field practicum will be carried out and will be supervised and evaluated by the Faculty. Besides the concurrent field work there will be Block Placement of each student for 4 weeks' duration during the winter vacation in both the years. Each student will be required to submit a detailed report of the work done during the block placement.
5. The admission to the course will be done purely on merit – basis.
6. The eligibility requirement for M.A. in Rural Development will be Bachelor's Degree in any stream (Arts, Science, Commerce, ~~Social Science and Languages~~) with at least 45% marks from any recognized University and as prescribed by in the University Hand book of Information. The candidates will however be required to produce the proof of their having passed the graduation examination with required percentage of marks before the last date of admission as fixed for the candidates by the admission committee of the department, failing which their candidature will stand cancelled.
7. **Instructions for Paper-setters for all the Papers** – The maximum marks for each paper will be 100 marks. The question paper will be of 80 marks and internal assessment of 20 marks. Time allowed will be three hours. The paper-setter shall set 1 compulsory question in each paper which shall comprise of 10 short-answer type questions, covering the whole syllabus and to be answered in 25 words each. Compulsory question will carry 20 marks (2 marks for each question). Rest of the

paper shall contain 3 units and the paper – setter shall set 6 questions in all (2 questions in each unit) and the candidate would be expected to attempt 1 question from each unit. Each question from the units will carry 20 marks.

8. **Instructions for the candidates for all the Papers:** At the end of each semester every student will be required to qualify written examination in each paper. The candidate shall attempt four questions in all (1 compulsory and one each from three units) in each paper. The compulsory question shall comprise of 10 short answer- type questions, covering the whole syllabus and candidate shall answer each question in 25 words. Each question will carry 2 marks. Rest of the paper shall contain three units, each unit having 2 questions, out of which the candidate would be expected to attempt 1 question. Each question from the units will also carry 20 marks.

Proposed Course Structure

Master of Arts in Rural Development will comprise of four semesters spread over two years, 11 papers and 1 dissertation i.e. three papers in first three semesters and two papers and 1 dissertation in 4th semester. The details are given below:

Semester	Paper	Title of the Paper	Marks
I	1	Rural Development and Planning	100
	2	Panchayati Raj System in India and Himachal Pradesh	100
	3	Research Methodology	100
II	4	Entrepreneurship and Rural Economics	100
	5	Rural Marketing, Management and Rural Energy	100
	6	Natural Resources and Water Shed: Development and Management	100
III	7	Extension Education and Rural Development	100
	8	Demography and Rural Sociology	100
	9	Techniques and Models of Rural Development	100
IV	10	Policies and Programmes for Rural Development since Independence	100
	11	Women and Child Development	100
	12	Dissertation: Related to an issue on Rural Development	100(75+25 Viva-Voce)

80:20 ✓
80:20 ✓
80:20 ✓

Schedule of Field Work: Concurrent Field Work Evaluation at the end of 2nd Semester

100

Concurrent Field Work Evaluation at the end of 4th Semester

100

Total Marks

1400

Semester: 1

Paper - I

Rural Development and Planning

Total Marks 100

Theory- 80 Marks, Internal Assessment- 20

UNIT-I

Nature and Scope of Rural Development: Meaning and Importance of Rural Areas and Rural People, Definition of Rural Development, Integrated Rural Development, Important Features of Rural Economy and Rural Society, Scope for Rural Development, Interdependence between Rural and Urban Sectors

UNIT-II

Measures, Theories and Developments of Rural Development: Main Development Measures and Theories of rural Development: Lewis, Leibenstein, Fei and Ranis; Human Capital Model of Development, Determinants of Rural Development: Changes in Output, Natural and Human Resources, Capital, Technology, Relationship between Rural Development and its determinants, Strategies for Sustainable Development.

UNIT-III

Rural Planning: Meaning, Importance, Features and Types of Planning for rural Development, Regional Planning, Block and District level Planning, Micro and Macro level Planning, Planning and Rural Industrialization Policy and Planning for Small Scale and Large Scale Industries in Rural Sector.

Reference Books:-

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| Anker Desmond, L.W. | Rural Development : Problems and Strategies, International Labour Review, 1973. |
| Aggarwal, A.N. and Singh, S.P. (Eds.) | The Economics of Under Development, Mumbai, Oxford University Press, 1969 |
| Alex, Alexander V. | Human Capital Approach to Economic Development, New Delhi, Metropolitan, 1983 |
| Barnett, T. | Sociology and Development, London: Hutchinson, 1988 |

- Basu, D.N. and G.S. Guha Agro-Climatic Regional Planning in India, Vol.1: Concepts and Application, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1996.
- Chattopadhyay, B.C. Rural Development Planning in India, S.Chand & Company Ltd., first edition, New Delhi, 1985
Mahatma Gandhi on Rural Development, Indian Farming, Oct-Nov., 1978
- Gupta, K.R. Economics of Development and Planning, Atma Ram and Sons, New Delhi, 1976
- Gupta, S.P. Economic Reform and its Impact on Poor, Economic and Political Weekly, 3 June: 1295-1313, 1995.
- Ghosh, A. Planning, Programming and Input-Output Models: Selected Papers on Indian Planning, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1968
- Mathew, T. (Ed.) Rural Development in India, Agricole Publishing Academy, New Delhi, 1981.

Paper - II

Panchayati Raj System in India and Himachal Pradesh

Total Marks 100

Theory- 80 Marks, Internal Assessment- 20

UNIT-I

People's Empowerment: Concept and Rationale, Growth of Rural Administrative Institutions in India: Emergence of Panchayati Raj in India, Decentralization, Democracy and Development, Organisation and working of Panchayati Raj Institutions in India with special reference to Himachal Pradesh, Recent Trends in Rural Governance: The 73rd Constitutional Amendment and its impact.

Rural Government in India: Gram Sabha, Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Zila Parishad – their Composition, Functions and Role.

UNIT-II

Decentralized Planning: Process and machinery at District, Block and Village level with special reference to Himachal Pradesh, Personnel Administration in Rural Governance – Role and Functions of Panchayat Secretary, Block Development and Panchayat Officer

and District Development and Panchayat Officer, Sources and Problems of Rural Finance.

UNIT-III

Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation Schemes: Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (NREP), MGNREGA, Role of Cooperatives in Rural Development, Relations between cooperatives and Rural local bodies, Rural Problems and Challenges.

Reference Books :-

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|---|---|
| Aziz, Abdul (Ed.) | Decentralized Governance in Asian Countries, New Delhi: Sage, 1996 |
| Arora, Ramesh K. and Goyal, Rajni | Indian Public Administration, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi, 1996 |
| Bhayana ,Sahib Singh and Singh, Swinder | Local Government in India, New Academic Publishing Company, Jalandhar, 1991. |
| Bhadouria ,B.D.S. and Dubey ,V.P. | Panchayati Raj and Rural Development, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi 1989 |
| Burns, Danny | The Politics of decentralization: Revitalising Local Democracy, Macmillan, London: 1994 |
| Cheema, G. and D. Poinelli (Eds.) | Decentralisation and Development: Policy Implementation in Developing Countries, London: Sage, 1983 |
| Chaturvedi, T.N. and Datta, Abhijit | Local Government, IIPA, ,New Delhi, 1984 |
| Mishra, S. N. | New Panchayati Raj in Action, Mittal Publication, New Delhi, 1996 |
| Maheshwari, S.R. | Local Government in India, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal, latest Ed., Agra |
| Mathew,George | Panchayati Raj in India : From Legislation to Movement, |
| Mathur, S.N. | Nyaya Panchayats as Instruments of Justice, ISS, New Delhi, 1997 |

UNIT-II

Interview Method:- Meaning and Definition of interview method, Characteristics of interview technique, Objectives of Interview, Steps of interview technique,

Observation Method:- Meaning and Definition of observation method, Kinds of observation, Reliability of observation, Importance of observation.

Questionnaire:- Meaning and Definition, Object Questionnaire, Utility and Limitation of Questionnaire, Sampling Methods – Meaning and Definition of Sampling, Essential Characteristics of good Sample, Advantage and limitation of sampling, Types of Sampling

UNIT-III

Sources of Data:- Primary data, Secondary data, Method, Technique and Tools of Data collection, Classification and tabulation, Methods of tabulation, Coding and its utility.

Measures of Central Tendency: - Mean, Mode, Median, Standard deviation, Co- relation:- Definition, Methods, Measurement of Correlation, Types of correlation.

Reference Books :-

Bajpai, S.R.	Research Methodology for Social Scientist
Chouhan and Nagle	Introduction to Logic and Scientific Methods
Elhance, D.	Principles of Statistics
Ghosh, B.N.	Research Methodology
Goode and Hatt	Methods of Social Research
Kaufman, F.	Methods of Social Science
Morris, Zelditch J.	Sociological Statistics
Rastogi	Social Survey and Statistics
Young, P.V.	Scientific Social Survey

Semester: II

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Paper - IV

Entrepreneurship and Rural Economics

Total Marks 100

Theory- 80 Marks, Internal Assessment- 20

UNIT-I

Rural Entrepreneurship: Meaning, Definition and Concept of Rural Entrepreneurship, Factors promoting Rural Entrepreneurship in India, Features of Entrepreneurship, Present Position and Main Drawbacks, Govt. Policy and Strategy for Rural Entrepreneurization.

UNIT-II

Rural Economics: Definition and Concept of Rural Economics, Size and Structure of Rural Economy, Role of Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Sectors in Rural Economy, Challenges and Opportunities in Rural Economy, Emergence and role of Cooperatives, Cooperators Finance.

UNIT-III

Relationship between Rural Entrepreneurship and Rural Economy: Role of Rural Industrialization in uplifting villages and Rural Economy in India: Concept, Approach and Significance in Rural Development, Development of Small Scale and Cottage Industries, Elements of Managerial Economics.

Reference Books:

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|---------------|--|
| Bhattacharya | Rural Industrialization in India, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1980. |
| Desai, Vasant | A Study of Rural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, first Edition, Mumbai, 1983 |
| Desai, S.S.M | Rural Banking in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1986 |
| Dhingra, I.C. | Rural Economics, Sultan Chand & Sons, Publishers, New Delhi, 1984. |

Patel. V.G.

Entrepreneurship Development Programme in India and its relevance to Developing Countries, Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India, Ahmedabad.

Paper -V

Rural Marketing, Management and Rural Energy

Total Marks 100

Theory- 80 Marks, Internal Assessment- 20

UNIT-I

Rural Marketing: Concept, Nature and Scope; Problems of Transportation, Grading, Storage and Ware- Housing; Marketing Information: Channels of Marketing Information; Impact of Globalization on Rural Marketing.

Rural Market: Classification-Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Markets, Hats and Shadies; Wholesale Market and Retail Market; Consumer Market and Agricultural Input Market of Rural Areas

Marketing Cost: Methods of Measuring Marketing Cost; Farmers' and Middlemen's share of the prices

Institutional Arrangement for Rural Marketing: Regulated Markets; Cooperative Marketing System; National Council of State Agricultural Marketing Boards

UNIT-II

Rural Management: Meaning, Philosophy, scope and significance of rural management in Indian Context; Role of rural managers in rural development

Management of Human Resource Development: Human Resource Development- Concept and Meaning, significance; training process in HRD knowledge, values and ethics, management of Governmental and Non- Governmental agencies of rural sector

Management of Rural Infrastructure: Concept of rural infrastructure; rural infrastructure: road and transportation, rural electrification, banking and postal services, education and health, drinking water and irrigation

UNIT-III

Rural Energy: Rural Energy needs; energy resource classification- commercial energy resources- coal, oil and electricity; non- commercial energy resources- fuel wood, forest, agricultural wastes, animal and human power , cow dung

Renewable sources of energy- Hydro energy, Bio- mass energy, Waste recycling, Bio- energy, Solar energy

Reference Books :-

- 111 -

- Bhatia, B.S. Management of Rural Development, Deep and Deep Publishers, New Delhi. 1990
- Bhalla, A.S. & Reddy, A.K.N. (Ed.) The Technological Transformation of Rural India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1994
- Bhaskar, K Streamlining the Regulated Market System , Kurukshetra, Aug. 1994
- Gupta, A.P. Marketing of Agricultural Produce in India
- GOI Reports of the National Commission on Agriculture-XII
- Gupta, K.G. Management Accounting
- Layton, David Innovations in Science and Technology Education, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Prasad, Jagdish Various Issues of Encyclopedia of Agricultural Marketing
- Shamin, H.M. Rural Markets and Development
- Saxena, Kailas Inter linked Agrarian Markets in Rural India
- Spencer, D.L. & Woroniak, A Energy for Development, Work Resource Institute and Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Paper -VI

Natural Resources and Watershed: Development and Management

Total Marks 100

Theory- 80 Marks, Internal Assessment- 20

UNIT-I

Land: Soil, Types of Soils, Carrying Capacity of Soils, Soil erosion, Desertification, Degradation and pollution, Effects of Modern Agricultural Practices on Land and Environment, Land and Soil Management Programmes,

UNIT- II

Water: Surface Water and Ground water Resources: Potential and Utilization, Problems in Water Management, Depletion of Water Table, Water Logging, Soil Salinity and Alkalinity, Transmission Losses

Types of Irrigation: Sources of Irrigation, Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation Systems: Coverage and Ecological Implications

Traditional Irrigation Institutions and their Role in the Management of Irrigation systems, Decline of TIIs, Relevance in the Present Context.

UNIT-III

Forestry: Extent, Types, Importance, Rural Development Vs Forestry Interface, Industry Vs Forestry Interface

Forest Development and Management Programmes: Social Forestry, Farm Forestry, Community Forestry, Eco Tourism, Wild Life and Forestry

Watershed: Watershed Development Programme, Scope and Objectives, Activities, Practices, Stake holders Participation, Impact of the Programme, Watershed Development Project Planning, Implementation and Management.

Reference Books :-

Chanduri, B & A K Maiti Forest and Forest Development in India

Rao, K.L. India's Water Wealth

Siva Mohan MVK & Christopher, A. Scott Irrigation Management Partnership

Satish and Sunder People's Participation and Irrigation Management: Experiences, Issues and Opinions

Norman, Uphoff Improving International Irrigation Management with Farmers Participation: Getting the Process Right.

Reddapa, Reddy V & Chenna, Rddy D NGO's Peoples Role in Joint Forest Management, Kurukshetra, August, 1998

Reddapa, Reddy V Peoples Participation and Forest Management in India Few Emerging Issues, Asia-Pacific Journal of Rural Development, January 2000

Pearce, David Economics of Natural Resources

countries like - China, Russia, England, Japan, Denmark, National Literacy Mission - achievements, problems, Jan Shikshan Neilyam, Continuing Education and Extension, Outreach Programs, Role of Adult Education and Socially Useful Productive Work (SUPW) in human development.

Reference Books :-

- Bewar, G.H. & J.J. Space Psychology of Learning and Motivation
- Bordia, Kidd & Draper (Ed.) Adult Education in India
- Dhama, O.P. Extension and Rural Welfare
- Dutta, S.C. Adult Education in Third World Countries
- Mohsini, A.S.R. Adult and Community Education: An Indian Experiment
- Murgesen Rural Development and Extension
- Supe, S.V. An Introduction of Extension Education
- Willson, M.C. & Gallup, G. Extension Teaching Methods
- Source Book of Adult Education (Prepared by U.G.C.)
- Govindappa, K. Adult Education: Impact of National Literacy Mission
- Education Planning (Prepared by U.G.C.)
- Singh, R.P. Non- Formal Education: An Alternative to Formal System
- Waghmare, S.K. Extension Education

Paper-VIII

Demography and Rural Sociology

Total Marks 100
Theory- 80 Marks, Internal Assessment- 20

UNIT-I

Demography: Meaning, scope and importance of demography, Population Policy of India, Census of India with reference to current censuses, Impact of population explosion on rural Indian economy.

Demographic Characteristics: Age, sex structure and its distribution, meaning and measurement of fertility and mortality, migration, literacy rate, sex ratio, density, life expectancy, health, family planning and nutrition.

UNIT-II

Rural Sociology: Concept, nature, scope and importance; Approaches of eminent social thinkers on rural sociology with special reference to Karl Marx.

Society and Social Structure in Rural India: Meaning, nature and various components of rural society, concept of caste and class and its relationships, problems of weaker sections, social status and condition of SC,ST, OBC, women and children.

Democracy and Rural Power Structure: Concept of Democracy, forms of rural democracy, Panchayati Raj, Nature of rural politics at the village, block and district level, Rural elites, Participation of rural women in rural politics, caste politics in rural India-its merits and demerits.

UNIT-III

Social Change in Rural Society: The process of social change in the rural society, elements of rural development and social change, role of rural managers in changing rural society, technology and socio-economic changes in rural society.

Rural Modernization: Concept, factors encouraging rural modernization, westernization, industrialization, role of organization in promoting rural urbanization and rural change.

Rural Poverty and Employment Position: Poverty, unemployment and imbalance in development, remedial measures, the status and rights of the rural women, landless labourers, child labourers and other weaker sections of the rural society, effect of rural modernization on village economy and employment, programmes of self - employment, un-employment and crimes.

Reference Books:

भेन्डे आशा, तारा कानेडकर	जनांकिकी के सिध्दान्त (हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी)
Desai, A.R.	Rural Sociology
Kumar, K.	Rural Sociology
Jatva	Social and Humanist Thinker
Jainay, V.A., Pandya, B.A.	Rural Artisans and Modernization

Paper -IX

Techniques and Models of Rural Development

Total Marks 100

Theory- 80 Marks, Internal Assessment- 20

UNIT-I

Techniques of Rural Development: Meaning, definition, scope under Indian conditions, modern techniques of rural development .

Technology in Rural Development: Meaning, scope, importance of Technology its relationship and role with productivity.

Energy and Rural Development: Origin and development of the idea, its spread in India, governmental and other agencies promoting technology, spread of technology in energy and fuel, water, solar and wind power energies, home appliances, production process and transport areas .

UNIT-II

Techniques of Land Improvement: Land resources of India, soil erosion-causes and effects, soil conservation techniques, improved techniques for dry land, waste land, hallow land farming, problems of Khar land and water logged lands, land development techniques .

Mechanization of Agriculture: Concept, modern agro-techniques- their utility and limitations, relevance of modern techniques to Indian agriculture, application of Improved tools of mechanical implements in agriculture.

Crop-Production Techniques: Major crops in India, food grains, cash crops, semi-culture, floriculture and horticulture products techniques to increase their yields

UNIT-III

Techniques of Water Conservation and Irrigation: Water resources in India, traditional techniques, modern techniques of irrigation

Models for Rural Development: Concept and importance of models implication of Models given by Karl Marx, Mahatma Gandhi and Nehru in rural development.

Reference Books:

Jha, Ugra Mohan

Rural development in India: Problems and Prospects, Anmol Publications, 2000.

Reddy, K. Venkata

Agriculture and Rural Development (A Gandhian Perspective), Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi - 110002, 2001

Sundram, Satya

Rural Development, R B Publishing Corporation, Ashok Vihar Phase-IV, Delhi-110052, 1999,

Yadav, Subah Singh and Gurjar, Ram Kumar

Science and Technology in Rural Transformation, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur-302003, 1993

Semester IV

Paper-X

Policies and Programmes for Rural Development since Independence

Total Marks 100

Theory- 80 Marks, Internal Assessment- 20

UNIT-I

Rural Development Policies: Need for a Rural Development Policy, Goals of Rural Development Policies in India, Globalization and Rural Development, IRDP and Rural Development, Govt. Policy for Rural Development.

UNIT-II

Approaches for Rural Development: Gandhian Approach to Rural Development, People's Participatory Approach, Need for Development of Backward Regions, Intensive Agricultural District Programme and New Agricultural Technology, Hill Area Development Programme i.e. Tribal Drought - prone Areas and Rural Works Programme, Desert Development Programme (DDP)

UNIT-III

Poverty and Unemployment Eradication Programmes: Meaning and Concept of Poverty and Unemployment, Measures and Types of Poverty and Unemployment, Current Poverty and Rural Unemployment Scenario and Trends, Poverty and Unemployment alleviation Programmes

Reference Books:

Arora, R.C.

Integrated Rural Development.

Deb, K.

Rural Development in India since Independence, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1986

Jain, C.M. and Cangan, T.	Forty Years of Rural Development in India, Print Well, Jaipur.
Jha, Ugra Mohan.	Rural Development in India: Problems and Prospects, Anmol Publication, New Delhi.
Lakshman & Narayan	Rural Development in India
Misra & Sharma	Problems and Prospects of Rural Development
N.I.R.D.	Rural Development in India - Some Facets
Pandey, P.C.	Rural Development in India
Sharma & Malhotra	Integrated Rural Development
Singh, Kartar	Rural Development Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd., Mathura Road, New Delhi-110044, 2009.

Paper-XI

Women and Child Development

Total Marks 100

Theory- 80 Marks, Internal Assessment- 20

UNIT-I

Women Development: Meaning, Models, Strategies and Hierarchical Process of coordinating national policies and Programmes on Education, Health, Population and Employment.

Women Empowerment: Concept, Strategies and Perspectives.

UNIT-II

Women and Laws: Family Laws: Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006, Law relating to Inheritance & Succession.

Legislations for Working Women: Factory Act, 1948, ESI Act 1948, Equal Remuneration Act, 1955, Maternity Benefit Act, 1961,

Women and Criminal Laws: Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls, The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986, MTP Act, 1971, PCPNDT 2000, Domestic Violence Act, 2005

UNIT-III

Child Development: Meaning of Growth and Development and Principles, Schemes and Institutes in the field of ECCE: ICDS, Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB), Indian Council of Education Research and Training, National Institute of Public Cooperation & Child Development (NIPCCD)

Reference Books:

- Ahuja, Ram Crime against Women, Rawat, New Delhi, 1987
- Boserup, E. Women Role in Economic Development, George Allien and Unwin Ltd., London, 1970
- Chowdhary, Paul Women Welfare And Development- A Source Book, Inter India Publications, New Delhi, 1992
- Chaudhary, D. Paul Child Welfare Development, Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi,
- Kalbaugh, Chetana (Eds.) Women and Development I to VII Vols. Discovery Publishing Home, Delhi, 1991.
- Kapur, Ratna (Ed.) Feminist Terrains in legal Domain: Interdisciplinary Essays on Women and Law in India, New Delhi, 1996
- Mohanty, J. Early Childhood Care and Education, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi
- Planning Commission Encyclopedia of Social Work in India, Vol. IV, . Publication Division, New Delhi,
- Singh, D.P. and Singh, Manjit (Ed.) Women and Empowerment, Unistar, Chandigarh ,2005
- Shams, Shamusuddin Women, Law and Social Change, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1991
- Upadhayay, H.C. Status of Women in India, Vol. I & II, Anmol Publications, Delhi, 1991

Paper-XII

Dissertation: Related to an issue on Rural Development 100 (75+25 Viva-Voce)

Schedule of Field Work:

- Concurrent Field Work Evaluation at the end of 2nd Semester 100 Marks
- Concurrent Field Work Evaluation at the end of 4th Semester 100 Marks