Syllabus for Course Work

Doctor of Philosophy (Ph. D.)
in
Sustainable Rural Development

Department of Lifelong Learning
Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla-5

(Accredited By NAAC with 'A' Grade)

विश्वापात्रिका रिक्षा भागीविश शिवा विश्वा १४०० विश्वविद्याल्य शिवान-इ

1. About the Program:

Ph. D. in Sustainable Rural Development is a unique Research degree programme designed to expose the students to the rural life and the problem prevailing in rural area. India is a land of Villages, rural economy are the backbone of Indian economy. There is a desperate need for strengthening the rural economy. This will address such issues; India has adopted the decentralized governance which is necessary to involve the people in the local administration. Therefore this course trains the students to understand the structure and functions of the agencies dealing with the activities regarding rural development. Realizing the need for this kind of research study many Universities are established exclusively for this programme.

2. Objective:

- 1. To impart knowledge regarding major concepts of Rural Development Besides various strategies and sustainable Planning practiced in India.
- 2. To enable students to learn about the importance of application of Principles of economics in the field of sustainable agriculture.
- 3. To enable students learn about policies and programmes of Government of India concerning rural development sector.
- 4. To enable the students to learn as to how sustainable rural production systems and livelihood opportunities are spread in the villages.
- 5. To know about public policy domain and role of Stakeholders in framing public policy.
- 6. To understand the concepts of Democratic Decentralization and significance of Local Governance in Sustainable Rural Development.
- 7. To enable the students understand the basics of research methodology, and to develop skill in preparing research report.

3. Programme Outcome:

By the end of the Ph. D. in Sustainable Rural Development programme the students will able to:

- 1. Define the rural areas, rural economy and development and issues or Rural Development in general and address them through various development strategies
- 2. Acquaint the knowledge on theories of development, social political structure and Economic structure

- 3. Explain the rural local self-governance and its role in planning and development of rural areas
- Identify the importance of empowerment of women and community participation for Micro-finance and governance in rural areas.
- Elucidate the importance of conservation of resources, ecology and environment in rural areas for sustainable rural development.

Note: The Ph. D. course work for Sustainable Rural Development consists of three Theory Papers and all papers are compulsory. The list of Theory Papers is as below:

Course No.	Name of Course	Maximum Marks (Theory)	Pass Marks (Theory)	Internal Assessment	Total Marks
PHRD-901	New Dimensions of Sustainable Rural	80	40	20	
PHRD-902 Research Methodology	80	40	20	100	
PHRD-903	Research and Publication Ethics	40	20	10	50
Total	Ethics	200	100	50	250

4. Criteria for Internal Assessment in All Courses:

	Citaria	Marks	
Sr. No.	Criteria	5	
1	Book Review	5	
2	Seminar	5	
3	Presentations of Topics	5	
4	Research ethics/Quantitative methods	20	
	Total Marks		

5. Eligibility Conditions

1. The eligibility criteria for Admission to Ph. D. as notified by the Dean of Studies Vide latter no 1-60/2017, dated 4 July 2017. (Copy Enclosed). The requirement for Ph. D. in Rural Development will be Master Degree (M.A) in Rural Development only with at least 55% marks or an equivalent grade for General category and 50 % marks or an equivalent grade those belonging to SC/ST/differently abled persons from any recognized University and as prescribed in the University Hand Book of Information. The candidates will however be required to produce the proof of their having passed the examination

3

- with required percentage of marks before the last date of admission as fixed for the candidates by the admission committee of the department, failing with their candidature will stand cancelled.
- The eligible candidates including those who have qualified their M. Phil. degree from H.P. University Shimla will have to appear in the entrance test of 80% marks (UGC-NET Qualified student 20 marks, SLET 15 and those candidates who have completed their M. Phil. Degree from HPU 10 Marks.
- 3. The passing marks in the entrance test will be 40 Marks (50 percent) of total Marks

6. Instructions for paper setter:

The maximum marks for each theory paper will be 80 marks and 20 marks for internal assessment. Time allowed will be 3 hours. The paper setter shall set total eight (08) questions from four units. The paper setter will set two questions from each unit. The students are required to attempt total four questions i.e. one question from each unit which carry 20 Marks each. All the questions shall carry equal marks. Total pass marks shall be 40 in theory in all papers.

4

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New Dimensions of Sustainable Rural Development

Course Code:	Maximum Marks-80	Time: 3 Hrs.	Internal As	ssessment: 20
PHRD-901				

Course Objectives

- 1. To help in prediction, formulating suitable policies focusing on rural areas.
- To understand rural development policies and programmes and its impact on rural poverty and unemployment.
- 3. To know the importance, structure, significance, resources of Indian rural economy.
- To understand the problem of rural sector, backwardness, income inequalities, regional Imbalances, gender disparities and remedial measures.
- To understand the economic behaviour of consumers and producers at micro and macro level planning.

Unit-I

Nature and Scope of Rural Development: Meaning and elements of rural development; Rural Development Strategy, Growth and Development, Objectives, Obstacles to rural development, Scope, Indicators of Rural development, Strategies and Approaches of rural development, Concept, Principles and Approaches; Indicators how to make the Rural area more sustainable

Unit-II

Sustainable Agriculture Development: Agriculture, Nature and Types of Agriculture, Commercial Agriculture, Rural Horticulture and Dairy Farming, Sustainable Agricultural Development: Strategies and Factors, How to make the Agriculture more Sustainable, Land Use, Land holding and Land Reforms, Agriculture Marketing and Cooperative Marketing. Agriculture Finance, Need for Agriculture Finance, Source of Agriculture Finance, Kisan Credit Cards, Role of NABARD in Rural Development

Unit-III

Theories of Rural Development: Mellor's Theory of Agriculture Development, Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Efforts Theory, Nelson's Low Level Equilibrium Trap Theory, Lewis' Model of Rural Development, Jorgenson's Model: The Development of Dual Economy, Gandhian Model of Rural Development, Nehru Model of Rural Development, Maxian Theory of Development.

Unit-1V

Rural Planning and Management: Planning for Rural Development, Meaning, Strategies, Strategies, Scope and Types of Planning: Decentralized Planning: Meaning, Objectives, Planning Commission-Role, Niti-Ayog, Structure and Functions, Trends In Decentralized Planning In States In India, Centralization Limitations, Types Of Decentralized Planning In India. Micro Level Planning and Management: Meaning, Objectives, Basic Concepts, Principles, Rationale,



Methodology Of Micro Level Planning, Tasks and Steps, Issues In Micro Level Planning, Micro Level Planning and Macro Level Planning and Training Requirements, Multi-Level Planning, Difference Between Micro and Macro Level Planning.

Reference Books

Aggarwal, A. N. and Singh, S. P. (Eds.)1959, The economics of Under Development, Mumbai, Oxford University Press ,1959.

Alex, Alexander V. 1983, Human Capital Approach to Economic Development, New Delhi, Metropolitan, 1983.

Andre Beteille, 1974, Six Essays In Comparative Sociology, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Anker Desmond, L. W.1973, Rural Development: Problems and Strategies, International Labour Review, 1973. Arora R. C. edition. 1980-1st, Integrated Rural Development In India-S. Chand-1980.

Barnett, T.1988, Sociology and Development, London: Hutchinson, 1988.

Basu, D. N. and G. S. Guha 1996, Agro-Climatic Regional Planning In India, Vol.1: Concepts and Application, Concept Publishing company, New Delhi, 1996.

Chattopadhyay, B. C. 1985, Rural Development Planning In India, S. Shand & Company Ltd., First edition, New Delhi, 1985.

Desai, A. R. 2005, Rural Sociology In India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan Pvt. Ltd. Poverty in India

Dhandekar V. M. and Rath N.: Shosh, A.1968. Planning, Programming and Input-Output Models: Selected Papers On Indian Planning, Cambridge University Press Cambridge, 1968.

Doshi, S. L. & Jain, P. C. 2002, Rural Sociology, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Dube, S. C. 2003, India's Changing Villages, London: Routledge.

Gupta, K. R. 1976, Economics Of Development and Planning Atma Ram and Sons, New Delhi, 1976.

Gupta, S. P. 1995, Economic Reform and Its Impact On Poor, Economic and Political Weekly, 3 June: 1295-1313, 1995.

I.C. Dingra: Kartar Singh 1999, Rural Economics, Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management. Delhi: Sage.

Kartar Sing: Mathew, T. (Ed.) 1981, Rural Development In India- Theory, History and Policy. Rural Development In India, Agricole Publishing Academy, New Delhi 1981.

Padel, Felix. 2009, Sacrificing People: Invasions of a Tribal Landscape. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan.

Blackswan.

Raza, Moonis & A. Ahmad,1990, An Atlas Of Tribal India. Delhi: Concept Publishing, Indian Economy.

Ruduradatt and K. P.M.Sundaram:Rural Development Ordinance(2009) Mahatma Gandhi On Rural Development, Indian Farming, Oct-Nov., 1978.

Singh, K. S. 1986, Tribal Situation In India, Shimla: Indian Institute Of Advanced Studies.

Srinivas, M. N.1966, India's Villages, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Todaro M. P. Economic Development: Pearson.

Walker, Anthony 1986. The Toda Of South India: A New Look. Delhi: Hindustan Publishing.

7

and South

Advanced Research Methodology

Course Code:	Maximum Marks-80	Time: 3 Hrs.	Internal Assessment: 20
PHRD-902			

Course Objectives

1. To identify and formulate a problem for research.

To learn to prepare research design for a research problem.

- 3. Choose appropriate methods of sampling, tools and techniques of data collection.
- Process the data collected in the field and to analyze using appropriate statistical methods.
- 5. Prepare research report in a professional manner.

Unit-1

Research Process and Meaning: Definition, and Objectives, Scope and Characteristics of Research Methods and Methodology; Research Design-Structure, Classification, Formulation, Ethics In Research. Research Planning; Research Problem; Writing A Research Proposal; Review Of Literature; Research Questions; Research Objectives; Data Analysis; Report Writing. Formulation of Research Topic, review Of Literature, Skills In Conducting Field Work, Report Writing.

Unit-II

Basics of Research: Basic elements of scientific research: Concept, Need, Feature of Research Design, Problem Formulation, Formulation of Hypothesis, Sampling Design, Collection Data, Testing of Hypothesis, Report Writing

Sampling Techniques: Meaning and Importance, Types of Sampling: Random, Non-Random Sampling, Steps In Sampling Design, Criteria For selecting A Sample, Sampling Procedure, Different Types of Sample Design, Probability and Non-Probability Sampling Method. Essential Characteristics of Good Sample, Advantage and Limitation of Sampling

Types of Research in Social Science: Descriptive, Analytical, Historical, Case Study, Qualitative, Quantitative, Experimental, Exploratory, Evaluation Studies, Participatory Rural Appraisal and Ex Post-Facto Research, Longitudinal and Diagnostic Types of Research. Good Quality of a Researcher.

Unit-III

Tools of Rural Research: Questionnaire and Schedule: Precautions in Constructing Questionnaire and Schedule, Schedule: Meaning and Definition of Schedule, Types of Schedule, Essential Stages, Merits and Demerits of Schedule, Difference Between Schedule and Questionnaire.

8

Questionnaire: Meaning and Definition; Object Questionnaire, Utility and Limitation of Questionnaire, Nature Of Questionnaire, Features of a Good Questionnaire, Reliability of Questionnaire, Merits and Demerits of Questionnaire

Hypothesis: Definition of Hypothesis, Characteristics of Hypothesis, Sources of Hypothesis, Importance of Hypothesis, Disadvantage of Hypothesis, Formulation of Statistical Hypothesis: Null and Alternative Hypothesis, Testing of Hypothesis

Unit-1V

Interview Method: Meaning and Definition of Interview Method, Characteristics of Interview Technique, Objectives of Interview, Steps of Interview Techniques Merits and Demerits of Interview.

Data Collection, Presentation and Analysis: Meaning, Definition of Data, Importance of Data Collection, Types of Data, Difference Between Primary and Secondary Data, Data Processing-Scoring and Categorization, Tabulation, Basis of Classification, Codification Characteristics, Variables of Analysis, Utility, Validity and reliability of Research. Types of Correlation and Regression Analysis, Graphic and Diagrammatic Representation, Its Nature, Importance and Scope

Reference Books

Anthony Capon, J. 1988. Elementary Statistics for the Social Sciences, Wadsworth Publishers

Bajpai, S. R. Barnes, John A. 1979. Research Methodology For Social Scientist Who Should Know What? Social Science, Privacy and Ethics. Harmondsworth, Penguin.

Beteille A., and T.N. Madan. 1975. Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts Of Fieldwork. New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Bose, Pradip Kumar, 1995. Research Methodology. New Delhi, ICSSR.

Bryman, Alan.1988.Quality and Quantity In Social Research. London, Unwin Hyman Introduction to logic and Scientific Methods.

Chouhan and Naggle De Vaus, David. 2002. Analysis Social Science Data: 50 Key Problems In Data Analysis, New Delhi, Sage Punlication.

Denzin Norman, Lincoln Yvonna (ed). 2000. Handbook Of Qualitative Research. London, Sage Publication.

Durtson and Poole: Elhance, D., Galtung, J.1967. Thesis and Assignment Writing. Principles Of Statistics, Theory and Methods Of Social Research, London: Allen & Unwin.

Ghosh, B. N. Giddens Anthony. 1976. New Rules Of Sociologial Research. Hutchinson.Methods of Social Research.

Goode and Hatt Goode, William J and P. K. Hatt 1952. Methods In Social Research, New Delhi: McG Raw. Hill.

Hughes, John. 1987. The Philosophy Of Social Research. London, Orient Longman.

Judith Handel. 1978. Introductory Statistics For Sociology. Prentice- Hall Inc. Methods Of Social Science.

Kaufman, F. Kuhn, T. S. 1970. The Structure Of Scientific Revolutions, London, The university Of Chicago Press.

Loether, Herman J., and Donald G. McTavish. 1993. Descriptive and Inferential Statistics:

Madge, John. 1970. The Origins of Scientific Sociology. London, Tavistock.42 Methods Of Social Research: Goode and Hatt. Sociological Statistics.

Morris, Zelditch J. Mukherjee, P. N. (eds.) 2000. Methodology In Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives. New Delhi, Sage.

Mulkay Michel. 1979. And Unwin Ltd. Popper K. 1999. Science and The sociology Of Knowledge. London, George Allen The Logic Of Scientific Discovery. London, Routledge.

NewMan, W.L. 2009. Understanding Research Boston, MA: Pearson. Social Survey and Statistics.

Punch, Keith, 1986 Introduction To Social Research. London, Sage. (Fourth Edition)

Rastogi Cauvery, R. and C. R. Kothari et al. Research Methodology.

Sayer, Andrew 1992. Schutt, R. K. 2006. Method In Social Science (Revised 2nd Edition). Routledge. Investigating The Social World: The Process and Practice Of Research, Sixth Edition. Thousand Oaks, CA: Pine Forge Press.

Shipman, Martin, 1988. The Limitations Of Social Research London, Longman.

Silverman David. 1985. Qualitative Methodology and Sociology. Gower. Vermont.

Srinivas, M. N. and A. M. Shah 1979. Field Worker and The Field. New Delhi, Oxford.

Young, P. V. Scientific Social Survey.

Young, P.V. 1966. Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Research and Publication Ethics

	Research	id I done		10
Course Code:	Maximum Marks-40	Time: 3 Hrs.	Internal	Assessment: 10
PHRD-903				

Unit-I

Philosophy and Ethics: Introduction to philosophy, define, nature and scope, concept and branches of philosophy, Ethics: definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgments and reactions of ethics

Unit-II

Scientific Conduct: Ethics with respect to science and research, Intellectual honesty and research integrity, Scientific misconduct, falsification, fabrication and plagiarism (FFP), redundant publications, duplicate and overlapping publications, salami slicing, selective reporting and misrepresentation of data

Unit-III

Publication Ethics: Introduction, definition and importance of publication ethics, Best practices, standards setting initiatives and guidelines: COPE, WAME, etc. Conflict of Interests, Publication Misconduct: Definition, Concept, problems that lead to unethical behaviour and vice versa, types of Publication Misconduct, Identification of Publication Misconduct, Complaints and appeals, Predatory Publishers and Journals

Unit-IV

Open Access Publishing: Open Access Publications and Initiatives, SHERPA/RoMEO online resources to check publisher copyright and self-archiving policies, Software Tool to Identify Publications Developed by APPU, Journal Finder/Journal Suggestion Tool viz. JANE, Elsevier Journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggester, etc. Use of Plagiarism Softwares, Indexing Database, Citation Database: Web of Science, Scopus, etc. Impact Factor of a Journal, h-index, g-index, i10-index, altmetrics

Reference Books

Hub Zwart (2017), Tales of Research Misconduct, A Locanian Diagnostics of Integrity Challenges in Science Novels, Springer, First Edition.

Jonathan Kethenge, Philosophy and Ethics, Published by Authorhouse

Julia, Driver (2006), Ethics: The Fundamentals, Blackwell Publishing, First Edition.

Partha Pratim Ray, (2022), A Guide to Research and Publication Ethics, A Text Book as Per UGC Guidelines for UG, PG, M. Phil and Ph. D., New Delhi Publisher.

Steven M. Cahn and Peter Markie, Ethics: History, Theory and Contemporary Issues, Oxford University Press, Seventh Edition.

Wendy Southerland-Smith, Plagiarism The Internet and Student Learning Improving Academic integrity, Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group, New York and London.