

SYLLABUS

M.A DEVELOPMENT STUDIES (2 Years)

2022 – 2023 ONWARDS

SEMESTER

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM



CENTER FOR STUDY OF SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND INCLUSIVE POLICY

BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY

CENTRE FOR STUDY OF SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND INCLUSIVE POLICY

M.A. (Development Studies – 2 Years)

Curriculum Design

Sem.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Instruction Hrs/ Week	Credit	Exam Hours	Marks Total		
I	Core Courses						Int.	Ext.	Total
		22DSP101	Introduction to Development Studies	4	4	3	25	75	100
		22DSP102	Development Communication	4	4	3	25	75	100
		22DSP103	Constitution of India	4	4	3	25	75	100
		22DSP104	Indian Economy	4	4	3	25	75	100
		22DSP105	Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies	4	4	3	25	75	100
	Field Visit	22DSP1F1	Field Studies	6	4		25	75	100
			Total	26	24		150	450	600
II	Core Courses	22DSP206	Sociology of Development	4	4	3	25	75	100
		22DSP207	Project Planning and Management	4	4	3	25	75	100
		22DSP208	Social Legislation and Human Rights	4	4	3	25	75	100
		22DSP209	Research Methodology and Statistics	4	4	3	25	75	100
	Electives	22DSP210	Choose any one from the list	4	4	3	25	75	100
	Non Major Elective		Choose any one from the list of BDU	2	2	3	25	75	100
	Field Practicum	22DSP2F2	Field Studies	6	4		25	75	100
			Total	28	26		175	525	700
III	Core Courses	22DSP311	Public Policy	4	4	3	25	75	100
		22DSP312	Civil Society and Development	4	4	3	25	75	100
		22DSP313	Social Movement and Development	4	4	3	25	75	100
	Electives	22DSP314	Choose any one from the list	4	4	3	25	75	100
	Non Major Elective		Choose any one from the list of BDU	2	2	3	25	75	100
	Field Practicum	22DSP3F3	Field Studies	6	4		25	75	100
			Total	24	22		150	450	600
IV	Core Courses	22DSP415	Economics of Development	4	4	3	25	75	100
		22DSP416	Strategies for Development practice	4	4	3	25	75	100
		22DSP417	Sustainable Development	4	4	3	25	75	100
	Electives		Choose any one from the list	4	4	3	25	75	100
		22DSP420	Dissertation	4	4		25	75	100
	Internship			-	2		25	75	100
			Total	20	18		150	450	600
			Grand Total (I+II+III+IV)	98	90		761	1875	2500

II Semester Electives: a) 22DSP210 - Health and Development –Elective – 1,

b) 22DSP211 - Corporate Social Responsibility (Elective -2)

III Semester Electives: a) 22DSP314- Rural Governance and Administration in India (Elective -3)

b) 22DSP315 - Social Entrepreneurship-(Elective -4)

IV Semester Electives: a) 22DSP418 -Gender and Development-(Elective -5)

b) 22DSP419- Urban Community Development (Elective -6)

INTRODUCTION TO DEVELOPMENT STUDIES-1

Semester-I

(Code: 22DSP101)

Credit: 4

Course Objective

- To explore the subject matters on development studies relevant to contemporary society.

Course Outcome

- Acquired application knowledge in different fields and situations.

Unit I: The concept of development, transition from quantitative to qualitative indices-Growth and Development – Synonymy to Disjunction-Characteristics of modern economic growth – its unequal spread and global disparities-Common characteristics and dissimilarities among developing countries.

Unit II: Ethics – Definition, nature and objectives – Approaches: normative and non-normative.- Development Ethics -concept and meaning - Principles and importance of Development Ethics - Development Ethics-classical, neo-classical & Liberals view Points -Paradigms of Development Ethics- Ethics and development theory – practice

Unit III: Core values of Development, Assessing development - from per capita income to PQLI, Choice and access, HDI, Seers' criteria- Approaches of Development: Adam Smith- Marx-, Schumpeter-Structuralist approach, post-dependency and actor-oriented approaches, Neo-liberalism, IMF and structural adjustment, Capabilities Approach

Unit IV: Theories of Development: Theories of Development and the Capitalist World System, The evolution of thought on poverty reduction, Colonial Regimes and Their Legacies, The Industrial Revolution and its Spread, Development and Growth, Theorizing Development, Modernization Theory, Dependency Theory

Unit V: Theories of Underdevelopment and development- Underdevelopment Theories: Baran's theory, World System theory, Dependency theory& Theory of Unequal Exchange -Development Theories: Theory of Economic Growth, Theory of Positivistic Development and Theory of Realistic Development

UNIT VI: Conduct seminars/symposium and having discussions on the matters pertaining to the impact of studying development studies at present context.

Reference Books:

1. Crocker, D. (2008). Ethics and development theory-practice, Ethics of Global Development Agency, Capability, and Deliberative Democracy, 67-106
2. Des Gasper (2008), 'Denis Goulet and the Project of Development Ethics: Development, 8, 99. 481-9, Elsevier Science, 1, pp.10-26.
3. Drèze, Jean and Amartya Sen(2002), India: Development and Participation, second edition. Oxford:Oxford University Press.
4. Gasper, D. (2004). The ethics of development: From Economism to human development. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press
5. Huntington, Samuel (1971), The change to change: Modernization, development and politics.Comparative Politics, 3.
6. Myrdal, Gunnar. (1974), "What is Development?" Journal of Economic Issues 8(4):729-736.
7. Peet, Richard with Elaine Hartwick (2009), Theories of Development: Contentions, Arguments, Alternatives (2nd edition). New York: Guilford.
8. Sen, Amartya (1999) Development as Freedom. New York: Anchor Books.

DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION-2

Semester-II

(Code: 22DSP102)

Credit: 4

Course Objective

- To educate the stakeholders for acquiring knowledge and its importance in different fields.

Course Outcome

- Acquaint with the acquired knowledge and practice it everywhere.

Unit I – Concept of Communication, Historical background, concept, nature, scope, functions and Principles of Communication - Elements and Types: One way –Two way; Upward – Downward, Horizontal, Vertical and Participatory communication, Verbal and Nonverbal Communication - Mass Communication- Theories and models of mass communication- Mass Media- Culture and communication- Communication for social change.

Unit II – Development Communication: Meaning, Scope, Evolution and Importance –Theories: Dominant Theory– Self- Reliance Theory – Diffusion Theory – Social Marketing Theory– Dependence and Inter dependence Theory – Differences between communication and Development Communication Philosophy & Approaches to Development Communication

Unit III – Thoughts and Approaches to Development Communication School of thought on Development Communication Bretton woods school– Latin American school– Indian School– African School– Approaches Media for Development approach– Media Development approach– Participatory and Community Communication approach.

Unit IV – Media for Development Communication- Print Media and Development Journalism - Role of Radio and Community Radio - Television and Video -Television and cinema in development communication-scope of ICTs in development communication. Folk - Media Theatre for Development- Information and Communication Technology (ICT) - Analysis of media for development communication- Designing media for development communication.

Unit V – Development reporting- roles and responsibilities of a development reporter, ethics in reporting, specialized skills required and issues in development reporting News reporting: definition of news, ingredients and qualities of news, news value, types of news reports, structure of news reports Radio news, features and commentaries Critical perspectives on communication & development in the Third world.

UNIT VI: Make the students to prepare flip chart, communication process chart and dialogues (both writing and spoken)

Reference Books

1. Devito, J. (1998) Human Communication. New York: Harper & Row.
2. Barker, L. (1990). "Communication", New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc; 171.
3. Linje, Manyozo (2012) Media Communication and Development: Three Approaches. New Delhi: Sage.
4. Malkote, Srinivas R. &Steeves, H. Leslie (2001) Communication for development in the third world:Theory and Practice for empowerment. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
5. Mefalopulos, Paolo (2008) Development communication sourcebook: broadening the boundaries of communication. Washington: The World Bank.
6. Narula, Uma (1994) Development Communication, Hari Anand Publication New Delhi,
7. McQuail, D. (2000) Mass Communication Theories. London: Sage Publications
8. Prasad, Kiran (2009) Communication for development: Reinventing Theory and Action – Volume I & II.New Delhi: B.R. Publishing.
9. Servaes, Jan (2008) Communication for Development and Social Change, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
10. Vilanilam, J.V. (2009) Development Communication Practice. New Delhi: Sage Publication. SuggestedReadings
11. Prasad, Kiran (2004) Information and Communication Technology: Recasting Development. New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.
12. Prasad, Kiran (2004) Communication and Empowerment of Women: Strategies and Policy Insights from India. (2 Vols.) New Delhi: The Women Press.
13. Devito, J. (1998) Human Communication. New York: Harper & Row.
14. Patri and Patri (2002); Essentials of Communication. Greenspan Publications
15. Vivian, J. (1991) The Media of Mass Communication Stevenson, D. (2002) Understanding Media Studies: Social Theory & Mass Communication Sage Publications

Course Objective

- To educate the stakeholders for having understanding on Constitution of India and its holistics.

Course Outcome

- Ability to express the rights and duties of every citizen and work accordingly.

Unit I: Constitutional History: The Constituent Assembly: origin and creation; The Preamble, Salient features of Constitution, citizenship, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of the State Policy

Unit II: The Executive: Powers and Responsibilities the Union Executive: Election of the President, The Vice-President, The Council of Ministers, Coalition Government, Caretaker Government, The Prime Minister and Attorney general of India – The State Executive: Appointment and Conditions of the office of the Governor – Powers and functions – Legislative powers, power of pardon, etc.

Unit III: The Legislature: Composition of parliament – Role of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, functions of Parliament, Legislative Powers of the President, Parliament and the Executive, Judiciary- Anti-Defection Law; The State Legislature: Assembly and Council,

Unit IV: The Judiciary: The Supreme Court: Composition of the court and conditions of Judge's Office – Independence of the Judiciary, the High Courts and the subordinate courts

Unit V: Union-state relations – Legislative Relations, Administrative Relations, Financial relations, Distribution of revenues between the Union and the States, Freedom of Trade, Commerce and intercourse, Emergency Provisions, Services under the Union and the states, elections, language provisions, Amendment of the Constitution.

UNIT VI: Conducting quiz and debates on Constitution of India by inviting Legislatures to share their exposures and experiences.

Reference Books:

1. Basu, Durga Das, (2002) *Introduction to the Constitution of India* -New Delhi: Wadhwa and Company Law Publishers.
2. Austin, Granville, (1999) *Working A Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Delhi, OUP.
3. Kashyap, Subhash C. (1995) *Perspectives of the Constitution*, New Delhi: Shipra Publishers, Ambedkar B.R, "Annihilation of caste" The Annotated Critical Edition, (Ed) S.Anand, Navayana Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.
4. Hasan, Zoya & E. Sridharan etc.(2002.) *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*, Delhi :Permanent Black, Jefforlot, Christoph, *Religion, Caste and Politics in India*, Hurst Publications, New Delhi.

INDIAN ECONOMY – 4

Semester-I

Code: 22DSP104

Credit: 4

Course Objective

- Make the stakeholders to acquire knowledge on Indian economy.

Course Outcome

- Understanding on Indian Economy conceptually to the real context.

Unit-I: India as a Developing Economy: Meaning of an Under Developed Economy – Basic Characteristics of Indian Economy – Major Issues of Developing Economy – India as a Mixed Economy – Sustainable Development – Indicators – Objectives and Approaches.

Unit -II: Economic Planning in India: Objectives of Economic Planning – Financing of the Plans – Achievements and Failures of Economic Planning – Indian Economy: Post Liberalization - Performance and Prospects.

Unit-III: Agricultural Economy of India: Role of agriculture in the Indian Economy – Programmes and Progress under Five Year Plans – Present Position of Indian Agriculture – National Commission on Farmers - A Review.

Unit-IV: Industrial Economy of India: The Role and pattern of Industrialization – Trends in the Growth of Industries in India – Programmes and Schemes for Industrial Development under Five Year Plans – Problems and Prospects.

UNIT-V: Indian Budget and Parallel Economy: Revenues and Expenditures of the Central Government – Budgets of the Central and State Governments – Parallel Economy: Black Money and Corruption and their Impact on the Indian Economy – Policy Measures to Control Parallel Economy.

UNIT VI: Lectures on Indian Economy by senior economists.

Reference Books

1. Bimal Jalan (2002), India's Economy in the New Millennium: Selected Essays, UBSPD, New Delhi.
2. Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds) (2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-State Perspectives, Bookwell, Delhi.
3. Chelliah, Raja J. and R. Sudarshan (1999), Income, Poverty and Beyond : Human Development in India, Social Science Press, New Delhi.
4. Dandekar, V.M. (1996), The Indian Economy, 1947-92, Vol.II, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Gaurav Datt & Ashwani Mahajan. C, (2014), Datt and Sundaram's Indian Economy, S.Chand, New Delhi.
6. Government of India (2007), India Vision 2020, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
7. Mishra and Puri, (2005), Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
8. Prasad C.S., (Ed.) (2005), India Economic Policies and Performance 1947-48 to 2004-05, New Century Publications, New Delhi.

SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND INCLUSIVE POLICIES - 5

Semester-I

(Code: 22DSP105)

Credit: 4

Course Objective

- To explore the concept of social exclusion and inclusive policies to the stakeholders

Course Outcome

- Having understanding the concept, availing policies in the emerging scenario of development.

Unit I: Understanding Social Exclusion: - Origin and development - Definition and concept - Types and Dimensions - Social Exclusion of Social Groups.

Unit II: Caste and Exclusion: Caste-meaning and characteristics- Endogamy-Occupation-Educational characteristics- Caste in contemporary India-Political Economy of caste-Reforming the caste system – views of Mahatma Gandhi, Narayana Guru, E.V.R. Periyar, Jyothirao Phule and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar .

Unit III: Gender, Scheduled caste/ Scheduled Tribes and Minorities: Scheduled caste/ Scheduled Tribes - Definition-Distribution of Tribes-Problems-Geographical separation- Social, Economic and Cultural Dimensions-movements of Scheduled caste/ Scheduled Tribes – Approaches to and measures for the upliftment of SC/ STs, The Tribal 'Panchasheela'- Minorities:- meaning-concept- forms –religious, ethnic and linguistic-National commission for minorities- Gender and Social Exclusion:-Gender-Patriarchy- Gender role-Violence against women – Caste and Gender- National commission for women

Unit IV: Inclusive Development :-origin, meaning and definition - inclusive growth vs Inclusive development - problems of marginalized and excluded communities in India – need for Inclusive Development- Inclusive Development of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes/Minorities Religion/ Women – Differently abled - Transgender- Elderly- PLWHA- unorganized workers.

Unit V: Approach to Social Inclusion - Rights based Approach, Institutional Approach, Corporate approach, Constitutional provisions, contemporary policies, important legislations and programmes to protect rights of SC/ST/OBC/ DNT/NT, Minorities and women for inclusion.

UNIT VI: Conduct focus group discussion on different inclusive policies and its impact among civil society.

Reference Books:

1. *Caste Discrimination: A Global Concern*, A Report by Human Rights Watch for the United Nations World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, New York: Human Rights Watch, September 2001.
2. Chandoke, Neera, *Beyond Secularism-The Rights of Religious Minorities*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
3. Furer-Haimendorf C.V. 'Tribes of India – the struggle for survival', OUP, N.Delhi, 1991.
4. Fernadese, Walter, *The Emerging Dalit Identity*, Delhi: Indian Social Institute, 1996.
5. Hills, John, *Inequality and the State*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2004.
6. Hills, John, J. Le Grand and D. Piachaud, eds., *Understanding Social Exclusion*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002.
7. Jackson, C., 'Social Exclusion and Gender: Does One Size Fit All?', *The European Journal of Development Research*, 11(1), 1999.
8. Sen, Amartya, *Social Exclusion: Concept, Application and Scrutiny*, New Delhi: Critical Quest, 2007.
9. Sheth, D. L., 'Caste, Ethnicity and Exclusion in South Asia: The Role of Affirmative Action Policies in Building Inclusive Societies', *Occasional Paper*, New York: UNDP, Human Development Report Office, 2004.
10. Saxena, Ashish. (2013) *Marginality, Exclusion and Social Justice*. New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
11. Hickey, Sam, Kunal Sen, and Badru Bukenya (2014): *The Politics of Inclusive Development: Interrogating the Evidence*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
12. Tsujita, Yuko (2014): *Inclusive Growth and Development in India: Challenges for Underdeveloped Regions and the Underclass*, Palgrave Macmillan, Hampshire.
13. Thorat, Sukhadeo (2007), *Economic Exclusion and Poverty in Asia: The Example of Castes in India*, 2020 Focus Brief on The World's Poor and Hungry People
14. Thorat, Sukhadeo and Newman, Katherine. S:Caste and Economic Discrimination: Causes, Consequences and Remedies, *Economic and Political Weekly*, October 13, 2007, Pp 4121- 4124
15. India Exclusion Report 2013-14 (2014):A Comprehensive, Annually Updated Analysis on the Exclusion of Disadvantaged Groups in India, Books for Change, New Delhi
16. Thorat, Sukhadeo and Dubey, Amaresh: Has Growth Been Socially Inclusive during 1993-94 – 2009-10. *Economic and Political Weekly*, March 10, 2012, Vol. XLVII, No. 10 43
17. Justice Ranganath Misra Report of the National Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities (2007), Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India.
18. Justice Rajindra Sachar Committee Report: A Review (2006): *Mainstream Weekly*, Vol. XLV, NO. 01.
19. Borooah, Vani, K (2010): *Social Exclusion and Jobs Reservation in India*, MPRA Munich Personal Archive.

Course Objective

- Make the stakeholders to understand the concept of sociology in development scenario.

Course Outcome

- Involvement of the stakeholders in social development activities without compulsion.

Unit I: Introduction to Sociology of Development: Concept of development, Agencies of development and Scope of Sociology of Development

Unit II: Social Structure and development: Understanding Social structure - Development and socio-economic disparities - Gender and development – critiques, feminism in development - Indicators of women's status: Demographic, social, economic and cultural- Globalization and women's development - Eco-feminism

Unit III: Social Progress, Evolution and Development Meaning, characteristics and conditions of Social progress Meaning, characteristics and conditions of Evolution Development, progress, evolution, change and their similarities and differences -Perspectives of Development Economic Growth, Human Development, Social Development, Sustainable Development

Unit IV: Social change-Nature and characteristics, causes, Theories of Social Change Functionalist Theory, Cyclical theory, Deterministic theory and Marxian theory- Role of values - social evolution, growth and development – Goals of social change in India-Hindrances to social change- Crisis of Development: Issues of land displacement and rehabilitation, Environmental degradation, Population, Food crisis, Poverty, Health issues.

Unit V: Modernization of Development: Concept, characteristics- Measures of modernization- Process and problems of modernization; Alternative approaches- Sustainable development, Feminist approach and Inclusive development

UNIT VI: Village visits for having understanding rural social set up and bring the urban govt. officials.

Reference Books:

1. Alavi, H. and T. Shanin, (1982) Introduction to the Sociology of 'Developing Societies', Macmillan, London, ISBN 0333275024]
2. Desai, A.R., (1971), Essays on Modernisation of Underdeveloped Societies, Vol 1. Thacker and Co. Ltd.: Mumbai.
3. Dube, S.C., (1992)., Understanding Change,Vikas Publishing House: New Delhi Dube, S.C.1988. Modernization and Development. Sage Publication: New Delhi
4. Sen, Amartya. (2000). Development as freedom. Anchor Books.
- 5 .Sarkar,Abhirup (2007), Development and Displacement: Land Acquisition in West Bengal Economic and Political Weekly 42(16).
6. McMichael, P. (1996) Development and Social Change: A Global Perspective. Pine Forge Press,(London:
7. Harrison, D., The Sociology of Modernisation and Development.(London: Macmillan, 1988)
8. Roberts, T.J. and A. Hite (eds) (2000) From Modernisation to Globalisation: Perspectives on Development and Social Change. Blackwell, London [ISBN 9780631210979].
9. Sklair, L. (1994), Capitalism and Development, Routledge, London.
10. Singh, Sheobahal, (2010), Sociology of Development, Rawat, Jaipur.
11. Singh, Y, (1977), Modernisation of Indian Tradition, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. Delhi.
12. Webster, A. (1990) Introduction to the Sociology of Development, Macmillan, London.

PROJECT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT-7

Semester-II

(Code: 22DSP207)

Credit: 4

Course Objective

- Deliver the concept of Project Planning and Management to the stakeholders for cultivation of knowledge on it

Course Outcome

- Acquired Knowledge to conduct field projects with con-current evaluation to prevent remarks.

UNIT-I: Project – Meaning – classification – importance of project management – An Integrated Approach – Project Portfolio Management System – The Need – Choosing the appropriate Project Management structure: Organizational considerations and project considerations – steps in defining the project – project Rollup – Process breakdown structure – Responsibility Matrices – External causes of delay and internal constraints.

UNIT-II: Project feasibility studies: Opportunity studies, General opportunity studies, specific opportunity studies, pre-feasibility studies, functional studies or support studies, feasibility study – components of project feasibility studies – Managing Project resources flow – project planning to project completion: Pre-investment phase, Investment Phase and operational phase – Project Life Cycle – Project constraints.

UNIT-III: Project Evaluation under certainty: Net Present Value (Problems - Case Study), Benefit Cost Ratio, Internal Rate of Return, Urgency, Payback Period, ARR – Project Evaluation under uncertainty – Methodology for project evaluation – Commercial vs. National Profitability – Social Cost Benefit Analysis, Commercial or National Profitability, social or national profitability.

UNIT-IV: Developing a project plan: Developing the project network – constructing a project network (Problems) – PERT – CPM – crashing of project network (Problems - Case Study) – resource leveling and resource allocation – how to avoid cost and time overruns – Steps in Project Appraisal Process – Project Control Process – control issues – project audits – the project audit process – project closure – team, team member and project manager evaluations.

UNIT-V: Managing versus leading a project - managing project stakeholders – social network building (Including management by wandering around) – qualities of an effective project manager – managing project teams – Five Stage Team Development Model – Situational factors affecting team development – project team pitfalls.

UNIT VI: Conduct mini and group projects by getting funds from different funding agencies.

References Books

1. Clifford F. Gray and Erik W. Larson, Project management ,The Managerial Process, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
2. Gopalakrishnan P and Ramamoorthy, V.E., Project Management, Macmillan
3. Prasanna Chandra, Projects: Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation and Review, TMIH.
4. UNIDO SERIES on Project Management.
5. B.B. Goel, Project Management – Principles and Techniques, Deep and Deep

Course Objective

- Expertise knowledge on social legislation and human rights to the stakeholders

Course Outcome

- Expertise working knowledge on social legislations among the stakeholders.

Unit I: Social Legislation: Definition, its roles as an instrument of social change, constitutional basis for social legislation-Laws Related to women, minority, juvenile, Tribal's, untouchability, aged, physically and mentally disabled.

Unit II: Problems and Concerns regarding Human Rights in India - Caste atrocities, Female Foeticide, Honour Killings, Peasant and landless labours, Bonded Labour and Labour in Unorganised Sector - Role of Civil Society and Media.

Unit III : Introduction - Human Rights - Concept, Historical Evolution of the idea, Theories of Human Rights - Liberal, Marxist and Religious.

Unit IV: International Organizations and Human Rights - Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 ; UN Convention on the political Rights of Women, 1952 ; UN Convention on Rights of Child ; Convention on Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) ; UN Declaration on the Rights of Persons belonging to Minorities, 1992; Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities (Council of Europe, 1995) -Provisions; Functioning of the UN and Protection of Human Rights: Role of the UNICEF, ILO, UNESCO.

Unit V: Human Rights in India - : Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of state Policy. Constitutional Safeguards; Role of Judiciary ; Role of Statutory Bodies: National Human Rights Commission and State Human Rights Commission, Commission for Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribes.

UNIT VI: Conduct Debates on practice of social legislations for the protection of human rights.

Reference Books:

1. Anthony, M.J., *Women's Rights*, ISI, New Delhi, 1996
2. Chandoke, Neera, *Beyond Secularism-The Rights of Religious Minorities*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999
3. Chimni, B.S., *International Refugee Law*, Sage, New Delhi, 2000
4. Cook R., ed., *Human Rights of Women*, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 1994
5. Dev, Arjun, et al, *Human Rights: A Sources Book*, New Delhi, 1996
6. Donnelly, Jack, 'Human Rights and Asian Values: A Defense of 'Western' Universalism', in Brauer, Joanne and Bell, Daniel, eds., *The East Asian Challenge for Human Rights*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1999

Course Objective

- Facilitate to acquire knowledge on research methodology and statistics to the stakeholders.

Course Outcome

- Having ability to conduct social researches both qualitatively and quantitatively.

Unit I: Scientific attitude, characteristics, scientific method- Research meaning, objectives and types. Social research, steps of social research – define, strategy, execution and reporting. Research problem: – identification, selection, formulation of research problem- Research proposal preparation- research ethics.

Unit II: Research design- exploratory, descriptive, diagnostic experimental, hypothesis nature and types, assumptions and its nature. Sampling - meaning, types, errors and principles. Research tools – questionnaire, interview schedule, interview guide, observation schedule, standardized tools. Survey – meaning types and steps. Variables – meaning, types and levels of measurement- Reliability and validity.

Unit III: Qualitative research – meaning, definition, types, process, and methods – grounded theory, ethnography, participant observation, naturalistic observation, field research, phenomenology, case study, historical method and participatory action research. Methods of collection of data –in depth interview, focus group discussion and artifacts- Relationship between qualitative and quantitative research- Field work encounters .

Unit IV: Data analysis and processing of data - editing, coding, code book preparation, code sheet preparation. Classification, tabulation, frequency distribution, diagrammatic and graphic presentations – interpretation of data.

Unit V: Central Measures, Measures of Dispersion - Measures of Skewness and Kurtosis; one way ANOVA; - Bivariate Measures: Measures of relationship between variables: Chi square - Correlation- Regression equations -Scaling technique - Type of scales - Attitude Scales-Differentiated (Thurstone), Summated (Likert), Sociometric and Sociogram. Report writing: Cauterization, Foot Note, References, Bibliography

UNIT VI: Conduct baseline surveys on various issues and practicing analysis with the application of statistical techniques.

Reference Books:

1. Agarwal Y.P (1988): Statistical Methods: Concepts, Applications and Computations, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Bharat Jhunjunwala (2008): Business Statistics: A Self Study Text Book, S.Chand, New Delhi.
3. Baker, Therese L. (1994) Doing Social Research, Singapore : McGraw Hill
4. Goode, W.J., Hatt, P.K. (1981) Methods in Social Research, Singapore: McGraw Hill
5. Gupta C.B (2005): An Introduction to Statistical Methods, Vikas Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Gupta S.C. (2000): Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
7. Gupta S.P (2005): Statistical Methods, Chand & Co., New Delhi.
8. Kothari, C. R. (2004 2nd edition reprint) Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques, New Delhi, New Age International
9. Krishnaswamy, O. R. (1993) Methodology for Research in Social Science, Himalaya, Bombay.
10. Mansfield, Edwin (1980): Statistical for Business and Economics, Norton and Co., New York.
11. Wilkinson Banderkar (2010), Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya PublishingHouse, New Delhi.

Course Objective

- Deliver information on health and its importance on maintenance among stakeholders.

Course Outcome

- Knowledge on different health issues, health policies, legislations and work on it by the stakeholders

Unit I: Health Care Policy Health Policy:-Understanding, need and goals for various policies related to public health - Health policy, population policy, nutritional policy-food security, research policy, women policy, child policy etc- Health Policy environment Methods to assess the needs of for the policy development / assessment process- Frameworks for policy analysis, applying these to the assessment of current policies- Factors influencing the policy: external factors (interest groups as one example), politics, globalization and the like.

Unit II: Health Planning –History, Concept, models- Strategic planning, implementation and evaluating- Health care manpower planning and development -Health Care Utilization Patterns -Management of Primary Health Care- Health Sector Reforms- Organizational behavior and development -Privatization, commercialization & globalization of health care Public- Private partnership Health- care quality assurance -Health economics:- Investment in Health Care & Public health- Financing of Health Care – Public, Private & Community/Individual- Health Insurance Schemes -Development Partners in Public health.

Unit III: Health Management:- Strategic management in Public Health- Organization Behavior and Design- Human Resource Development Quality & Assurance.- Management Information and Evaluation System-Health resources & Management-Total Quality Management & ISO certification of health systems-.

Unit IV: Healthcare Legislation in India- Legal aspects of healthcare- the Medical, Termination of Pregnancy Act, The maternity benefit act- The immoral traffic, (prevention) act- The transplantation of human organs act- PNDT Act- The registration of birth and Death act - The child labour (prohibition and regulation) act- Biomedical waste Rules- COPRA Act - Indian factories act - ESI act.

Unit V: Health Systems Development- Introduction to various Health System Models- Health services philosophies- Levels of health care-Primary, Secondary & Tertiary- Health care providers (Government, Private, Voluntary/NGO, Indigenous)- Alternative systems of medicine (AYUSH) -Integrated health care delivery- Preventive, promotive, curative & rehabilitative -Inter-sectoral approach for health care delivery - Decentralized health care delivery system- Sustainable, Grassroots & Comprehensive Health Models - Appropriate technology in health- Health Systems research – 10/90 Gap in medical research

UNIT VI: Visiting health service agencies (PHC, Govt. and Private hospitals, nutrition centres .

References Books

1. Health Care Administration: Planning, Implementing, and Managing Organized Delivery Systems, Third Edition, by Lawrence Wolper, Jones and Bartlett Publishers International, UK.
2. Essentials of Public Health Management by L. Fleming Fallon Jr., Eric Zgodzinski, Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2011
3. Health Management by Preeti Oberoi, Sarup & Sons publication
3. Health Care Financing, Regional Seminar on Health Care Financing, Asian Development Bank, Economic Development Institute and East-West Center, 27- July 3 August 1987
4. Health Care Policy: Issues and Trends, Jennie Jacobs Kronenfeld , Publisher: Praeger, 2002
5. Health Care and Public Policy by David A. Reisman, published by Edward Elgar publishing, UK, 2007.
6. Health Planning in India by G. Ramachandrud.
7. Health economics, H P S Rana by Alfa Publications (2009)
8. Health Economics: An International Perspective by Barbara McPake, Charles Normand , Samantha Smith, Publisher: Routledge; 3 edition

Course Objective

- Deliver knowledge to the stakeholders on corporates and their responsibilities towards society.

Course Outcome

- Reliance upon the responsibilities of corporates towards social well-being and their contributions.

Unit I: Corporate Social Responsibility- Definition, concept, linkages to development Growth of CSR-historical & contemporary perspectives, National & International scenario Factors influencing growth of CSR in societies- ideological, socio-economic, legal & environmental perspectives Government initiatives for promoting CSR Impact of globalization & liberalization on CSR initiatives

Unit II: CSR & Development: -CSR activities–nature, types, impact on development programmes- CSR and development organisations–relationships, functioning & impact on organisational functioning Stakeholders' participation & perspectives about CSR

Unit III: CSR Strategy and Leadership - Corporate motivations & Behaviour for CSR – factors influencing national & international perspectives Theories & principles of CSR- Corporate governance, style, leadership & CSR- CSR Strategies-objectives, approaches, roles and tasks of a corporate managers Strategic corporate planning - steps to make CSR Work for Business Corporate Social Responsibility: programmes & initiatives – national and international

Unit IV: Ethics, CSR & Corporate Behaviour:- Ethical philosophy, Corporate reputation, the Gaia hypothesis Environmental sustainability & CSR–redefining sustainability, the Brundt land report & critique, distributable sustainability, sustainability & the cost of capital CSR

Unit V: Standards and Codes (ISO – 14001, OHSAS – 18001- SA – 8000, OECD Guidelines for Multinational Companies, Global Compact, AA – 1000, BS / ISO Guideline on CSR Management ISO-26000) companies Act 2013 and rules 2014- Evaluating & reporting performance of CSR initiatives - Social accounting, environment audits and performance measurement –case studies on CSR-CSR and TATA Group – Ministry of Corporate Affairs .

UNIT VI: Visit to corporate sectors for having interaction on their responsibilities and services render to different sectors.

References Books

1. Grayson D., Hodges A. (2004). Corporate Social Responsibility- Seven Steps to Make Corporate Social Responsibility Work for Your Business. UK: Greenleaf Publishing Limited
2. Narang R.K. (2009). Corporate Social Responsibility-Replicable Models on Sustainable Development.New Delhi: The Energy & Resources Institute.
3. William B Werther, Jr, David Chandler, 2010 Strategic Corporate Social Responsibility, Stakeholders in a Global Environment, Second Edition, SAGE Publications, New Delhi
4. Sanjay K Agarwal (2008), Corporate Social Responsibility, SAGE Publications, New Delhi
5. David E Hawkins, 2006, Corporate Social Responsibility , Palgrave Macmillan, New York
6. Raman Mullerat (2011), The Corporate Governance of the 21st Century, Aspen Publishers, UK
7. Wayne Visser (2014), Transforming Corporate Social Sustainability and Responsibility, SpringerHeidelberg, New York, London
8. Ataur Rahman Belal (2008), Corporate Social Responsibility in Developing Countries, AshgatePublishers. UK.

PUBLIC POLICY-11

Semester – III

Code: 22DSP311

Credit – 4

Course Objective

- Expertise knowledge on public policies and its importance to the stakeholders.

Course Outcome

- Having responsibilities of the stakeholders and abide by its schemes for social development.

Unit I : Public Policy- Concept - Nature, Scope and Importance of Public Policy - Evolution of Public Policy and Policy Sciences- Public Policy and Public Administration- Models – Institutional, Rational, Systems and Classical models- Types of Rural Development Policies in India.

Unit II: Approaches to Public Policy Analysis:- The Process Approach -The Logical Positivist Approach -The Phenomenological Approach-The Participatory Approach and Normative Approach - Intergovernmental Relations- Role of Political, Executive, Legislature, Bureaucracy and Judiciary. Major Determinants: Political Parties, Interest Groups, Mass Media, Social Movements, NGOs and International Agencies.

Unit III: Models of Public Policy - Wilfred Pareto: Optimality and Improvement- John Rawls: A Theory of Justice - Almond Gabriel: Interest Aggregation and Articulation - Harold Lass well: Policy Sciences - Yehezkel Dror : Mega Policy and Meta Policy -Charles Lindblom: Incrementalism - William Niskanen: Budget Maximizing Model -Elinor Ostrom : Institutional Rational Choice- Amartya Sen : Development as Freedom – Theories:- Game Theory- Group Theory-Elite Theory - Systems Theory

Unit IV: Policy Implementation and Evaluation - Concept of Policy Implementation- Techniques of Policy Implementation- Concept of Policy Evaluation- Constraints of Public Policy Evaluation- Public policy Management and Delivery Managing Discretion, Centralization and Decentralization-Managing Reforms Policy enforcement modes-New Public Management in the rural development sector- Pressures that affect public service organizations, Market based arrangements, Multi-service provider arrangements in public sector setting-

Unit V: Globalization and Public Policy- Global Policy Process- Transnational Actors: Impact on Public Policy Making - Impact of Globalization on Policy Making

UNIT VI: Conduct Focus Group Discussions among the civil society on different policies implemented and its success.

References Books

1. Anderson J.E., (2006) Public Policy-Making: An Introduction, Boston, Houghton.
2. Bardach, Eugene (1977), The Implementation Game: What Happens After a Bill Becomes a Law, Cambridge, MA: MIT
3. Bergerson, Peter J. (ed.), (1991), Teaching Public Policy: Theory, Research and Practice, Westport, RI: Greenwood Press
4. Birkland Thomas A., (2005), An Introduction to The Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, And Models of Public Policy Making, Armonk; M.E. Sharpe , New York.
5. Brewer, Gary D., and Peter de Leon (1983), The Foundations of Policy Analysis, Homewood, IL.: The Dorsey Press.
6. Dahl, Robert and Charles Lindblom, (1976), Politics, Economics and Welfare, New York, Harper.
7. Dror.Y, (1989), Public Policy making Re-examined, 2nd ed., San Francisco, Chandler.
8. Dye Thomas (2008), Understanding Public Policy, Singapore, Pearson Education
9. Dunn William. N (2004): Public Policy Analysis, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
10. Gerston Fred N (2004): Public Policy Making, M.E. Sharpe, New York.
11. Michael, Hill (2005), The Public Policy Process, Harlow, UK; Pearson Education, 5th Edition.
12. Howlett, Michael, and M. Ramesh, (1995), Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy Subsystems, OUP, Toronto.
13. Jones, C.O., (1970), An Introduction to the Study of Public Policy, Belmont, Prentice -Hall.
14. Lerner, D. and H.D.Lasswell (eds.), (1951), The Policy Sciences, Stanford, Stanford University Press.
15. Lindblom, C.E., and E.J., Woodhouse, (1993), The Policy making Process, 3rd ed, New Jersey, Prentice- Hall.
16. McCool, Daniel C. (ed.), (1995), Public Policy Theories, Models, and Concepts: An Anthology, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
17. Moran Mitchel and Robert Goodin, (2006), The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy, Oxford University Press, New York.
18. Nachmias, David, (1979), Public Policy Evaluation: Approaches and Methods, New York: St. Martin's Press.
19. Jay M. Shafritz (ed) (1998), International Encyclopedia of Public Policy and Administration, WestviewPress

Course Objective

- Make the stakeholders to understand civil society and steps undertaken for the development.

Course Outcome

- Knowledge among stakeholders on civil society and their expectation for the development.

Unit I: Understanding Civil Societies: - concept of Civil Society, classification of Civil Societies, methods, approaches and dimension of civil society, Role of Civil Societies - Civil society and social change; social movements and civil society-Concept of grass-root development organisations, type and characteristics of NGOs, Administrative and financial structure of NGOs.- Guideline for NGO Management, NGOs as Society, NGOs as non-profit company, NGOs as Trust, provision for 80G, FCRA, etc.

Unit II: Facets of NGOs: NGO as nonprofit organizations involved in development work- Strategic planning of NGOs – Developing Vision, Mission and Goals and translating them into programmes and projects. Interfacing with community, community based organizations, corporate and government. Ethical and moral responsibilities of NGOs- NGOs and grass root level dimensions: tribal welfare, providing card to the needy, upliftment of illiterates- social welfare aspects- social change.

Unit III: Strategic management in NGOs :- The management context in NGOs - Scope of financial management in an NGO -Differences between economic and financial management - Human resources policies and strategies in personnel management and internal communication - Competency-based management.

Unit IV: Event Marketing -Need for Events-Types-Steps for planning an event -enefits of organizing events - imitations of Events-Internet applications for fund raising and build a brand- Networking-Exchange information-Sharing Experience ,Lobbying- Corporate Partnership Transparency in NGOs.

Unit V: NGO and Social Development:- Role of NGOs in civil society, development the children, empowerment of women, Self Help Groups, youth employment. Challenges of NGOs – fund raising, achieving the targets, duplication of NGOs

UNIT VI: Visit to NGOs and having discussions on different steps involved in development process and make the civil society to participate in it.

References Books

1. Ian Smillie, John Hailey (2000), Managing For Change: Leadership, Strategy and Management in Asian NGOs, Earthscan Publications.
2. Deb Prasanna Choudhury (2011), Strategic Planning and Management of Nonprofit Organizations and NGOs Theory, Practice, Research and Cases. Asian Books
3. United Nations (2005). UN System Engagement with NGOs, Civil Society the Private Sector and Other Actors:A Compendium. United Nations, New York.
4. Ian Smillie, John Hailey (2000), Managing For Change: Leadership, Strategy and Management in Asian NGOs. Earthscan Publications.
5. Deb Prasanna Choudhury (2011,. Strategic Planning and Management of Nonprofit Organizations and NGOs Theory, Practice, Research and Cases. Asian Books
6. United Nations (2005), UN System Engagement with NGOs, Civil Society the Private Sector and Other Actors:A Compendium. United Nations, New York.
7. Brinkerhoff Smith (2007), NGOs and the Millennium Development Goals, Palgrave Scholarly US
8. Rugendyke Barb Rugendyke (2007), NGOs as Advocates for Development in a Globalising World. Taylor and Francis Ltd

Course Objective

- Make the stakeholders to understand about different social movements and their contributions for the development of downtrodden.

Course Outcome

- Knowledge on hardships and huddles of different movements and its leaders and realize its importance in development of weaker section.

UNIT I: Unit-I: Nature, Characteristics and theories of Social Movement: Definition of Social Movements, types of movement: liberal, Reformist, Radical, Revolutionary and Environmental Theories: Structural – Functional, Marxist, Resource Mobilization Theory, New Social Movements

Unit II: Social Movements in India: Peasant Movements, Labour and Trade Union, Tribal Movements, Dalit Movements, Women's Movements, Ecological Movements, Ethnic Movements

Unit III: Social Movement and Social Change: Social Movements and Counter Movements, Politics and Social Movements, Social Movements and Social Change - Role of Leaders and Masses in the Social Movements- Jotiba Phule and the Satya Sodhak Samaj, Namsudra Movement in Bengal, E.V. Ramaswamy Periyar and the Self-Respect Movement in Madras .

Unit IV: Role of Social Movements in Social Inclusion Process: Social Mobilizations in India in Post-Independence – Caste and religious mobilizations of Dalits, OBC and Tribals. Emergence of dalit movement – OBC and Mandal Movement – Consequences of Emergence of Religious forces – Anti-Mandal Movement – Religious conflicts in India

Unit V: Status of Dalits in India-Comparative Perspective: Status of Dalits in India in socio, economic, political and cultural sphere - Dalit Assertion in Independent India - Dalits in Electoral Politics and the - Instances from Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and other parts of the country, Issues before the Dalit Movements

UNIT VI: Inviting different movement leaders to share their experiences.

Reference Books:

1. Baulis JA. The Sociology of Social movements, London: Macmillan Publications, 1972.
2. Buchler Steven M, Social Movements in Advanced Capitalism. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.
3. Crossely Nick. Making Sense of Social Movements. London: Open University Press, 2002.
4. Guru Gopal, New Dalit Politics. in RajendraVhora and Suhas Palshikar ed India; Democracy, meaning and practices, New Delhi: Sage Publication, 2004.
5. James Petras, Henry Vettmeyer: Social Movements and State Power, Pluto Press, London, 2005.
6. Oommen, T.K, Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements, Sage, Delhi, 2004. 5. David S. Meyer, Nancy Whittilev, Belinda Robnett: Social Movements, Oxford, New York, 2002.
7. Oommen, T K, Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements. New Delhi: Sage Publication, 2004
8. Omvedt Gail, "Struggle against dam or struggle for water? Environment and the State" in Rajendra Vhora and Suhas Palshikar ed India: Democracy, meaning and practices, New Delhi: Sage Publication, 2004.
9. Rao, M.S.A.: Social Movements in India, Vol.I and II, Manohar, Delhi, 1978.
10. Shah, Ghanashyam, Social movements in India: A review of literature. New Delhi: Sage Publications,,1990.
11. Steven Buechler, Social movements in advanced capitalism. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
12. Rao, MSA Social Movements in India. New Delhi: Manohar Publications.1974.
13. Scott Alan. Ideology and New Social Movements. London: Routledge Publications 1990.

Course Objective

- Educate the stakeholders to acquire knowledge on rural governance and its challenges on administrative practice.

Course Outcome

- Acquired knowledge on PRIs and their administrative functioning and strengthen their leadership quality.

UNIT I: Concepts of Rural Community -Development - Theories of development in the context of Rural Development-Indicators of Development &Rural Development and their measurements - Recent advances in Rural Development Theories - Concept of sustainable rural development.

UNIT II: Earlier experiments in rural developments - Sriniketan experiment, Gurgaon experiment, marthandam experiment, Baroda experiment, Firkha development scheme, Etawa pilot project, Nilokheri experiment, Gandhian constructive programmes; community development during post launching period: national extension services and various phases of cd; rural extension: concept, characteristics, philosophy, objectives, principles, approaches, and methods and limitations; approaches to rural community development: Tagore, Gandhi etc.

UNIT III: Rural Development Policies- Rural development policies in pre-independent India- Approaches of Rural Development in India. Approaches of Rural Development in Independent India.: institutional, technological, area and target group, participatory, individualistic etc- Rural Development Policies during different plan periods- Strategies of Rural Development – growth oriented strategy, Welfare strategy ,Responsive strategy, Holistic strategy,right-based strategy , etc.-Recent models of rural development programmes. PURA models Result based monitoring system (RBM/PIME)

UNIT IV: Rural Governance and Administration in India: Rural Governance during pre- British, and British period- Basic concept of Indian administration – transition from colonial administration- Panchayet Raj Institution – its evolution in independent India. Constitutional amendment for panchayet raj system- Status of Panchayati Raj System in Indian States- 73rd amendment and its salient features-, features of Tamil Nadu Panchayat Act, 1994- Bureaucracy and development – role of bureaucracy in policy making, policy application and policy adjudication- Transition from rural development administration to rural development management- Participatory development management-Rural development agencies: council for advancement of people's action and rural technology (CAPART), national institute of rural development (NIRD), national bank for agriculture and rural development (NABARD), regional rural banks (RRB).

UNIT V: Rural Development Programmes:- Review of Rural Development Programmes in the area of agricultural sector – crop, non- crop, livestock, fishery, forestry etc.- Review of Rural Development Programmes in area of Social Sectors – Health, Sanitation and Education-Review of Rural Development Programmes in the area of Social Security- Programmes for disabled and destitute- Review of recent poverty removal and employment generation programmes in rural India.

UNIT VI: Inviting PRI leaders to share their experiences and huddles faced while implementing the government schemes.

References Books

1. Biddle, William W., and Loureide J. Biddle. "The Community Development Process: The Rediscovery of Local Initiative." (1965).
2. Dahama, O. P., and OP Bhatnagar Education. "Communication for development." (1991).
3. Dayal, Rajeshwar. "Community development programme in India." Community development programme in India (1960).
4. Ghosh, Arun. Planning in India: the challenge for the nineties. Sage Publications, 1992.
5. Hartmann, Paul, Bhivarao Rajdhar Patil, and Anita Dighe. "The mass media and village life: An Indian study." (1989).
6. Jain, Sugan Chand. "Community Development and Panchayati Raj in India." (1967).
7. Joseph, M. K. Modern media and communication. Anmol Publications Pvt Limited, 1996. Maheshwari, Shriram. Rural development in India: a public policy approach. No. Ed. 2. Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd, 1995.
8. Mascarenhas, Reginald C. A strategy for rural development: Dairy cooperatives in India. No. 334.68370954 MAS. CIMMYT.. 1988.
9. Mathur, Basant Lal. Rural Development and Co-operation. RBSA, 2000.
10. Mondy, R. Wayne, et al. Management: Concepts and practices. allyn and bacon, 1986.
11. Oakley, Peter, and David Marsden. Approaches to participation in rural development. No. F/630.715 O2. 1984. 18
12. Oakley, Peter. Projects with people: The practice of participation in rural development. International Labour Organization, 1991.

SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP – (Elective 4)

Semester-III

(Code: 22DSP315)

Credit: 3

Course Objective

- Explore the subject knowledge to develop entrepreneurship skills among the stakeholders.

Course Outcome

- Acquired knowledge on entrepreneurship and expected skills to be development.

Unit I: Entrepreneurship Development: - Entrepreneurship- concept, definition, need and significance of entrepreneurship development in India, entrepreneurship growth process, barriers, entrepreneurship education model. Entrepreneur-their characteristics, types, gender issues, role demands Entrepreneurial Motivation and challenges Types of enterprises classification based on capital, product, location, ownership pattern and process

Unit II: Social Entrepreneurship- Concept, Definition, and approaches- Comparison between business and social entrepreneurship- Importance of social entrepreneurship — social entrepreneurs and social change – qualities and Personality traits of social entrepreneur- Innovations and social entrepreneurship - Financing Social Enterprises – Social Capital promotion through voluntary sectors- difference between enterprise and social entrepreneurship

Unit III: Entrepreneurship Development: - Social entrepreneurship theories -Social responsibility in business transaction- types of social enterprises – concept of Triple Bottom Line- Bottom of the Pyramid – Entrepreneurship development-social capital formation-CBOs-institution building at the grass roots level-MFIs-social enterprises partnership development-social enterprises and nonprofit organization.

Unit IV: Management of social enterprises:- Global and National environment to promote social enterprises and social entrepreneurship, Financial Management of social enterprises – venture capital for social enterprises – Corporate and government support for social enterprises – Community participation in social enterprises.

Unit V: Social entrepreneurship and Sustainable Development-social action and social activism social advocacy-empowerment of marginalized groups-inclusion framework through social entrepreneurship-inclusive growth-issues and dimensions.

UNIT VI: Meeting and inviting different trades and traders to share their experience and knowledge and the challenges they faced to run the business.

Reference Books

1. Alex Nicholls, (2006), Social Entrepreneurship: New Models of Sustainable Social Change, New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Akhouri, M.M.P. (1990) Entrepreneurship for Women in India. New Delhi: NIESBUD.
3. Balu.V. (1990), Entrepreneurial Development-Sri Venkateshwara Publications
4. Banga TR. InduBarga (1990), Project Planning And Entrepreneurial Development, CBS Publishers And Distributors, Delhi
5. Bedi, G. ; Shiva, V. (2002) Sustainable Agriculture and Food security. New Delhi: Sage Publications. Chakravarty, S. (2000) Development Planning. New Delhi: Oxford Publishers.
6. David Bornstein, (2007), How to Change the World: Social Entrepreneurs and the Power of New Ideas, New York: Oxford University Press.
7. David Bornstein, (2007), How to Change the World: Social Entrepreneurs and the Power of New Ideas, New York: Oxford University Press.
8. Gregory Dees, Jed Emerson, Peter Economy (2002), Enterprising Non Profits – A Toolkit for Social Entrepreneurs, New York: John Wiley and Sons.
9. Kundu, A.; Sharma, A.N. (2001) Informal Sector in India-Perspectives and Policies. New Delhi: Institute for Human Development.
10. KatarSingh (1982), Rural Development, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
11. Peter Drucker (1990), Managing the Non Profits Organizations: Practices and Principles, New York: HarperCollins.
12. Saravanel.P(1987), Entrepreneurial Development: Principles, Policies And Programmes: EssPeckay Publishing House, Madras (B.T.B).
13. Upadhayaya K.B(1976), Social Responsibility Of Business And The Trusteeship Theory Of Mahatama Gandhi-Sterling Publishing Private Ltd, New Delhi.

Course Objective

- Create understanding among the stakeholders on economics of development.

Course Outcome

- Knowledge on economy and its space in development.

UNIT I: Economic Growth and Development: Measuring Economic Growth and Development, Development Gap, Rise in International inequalities. The inverted U-hypothesis, Human Development – Essential components of Human Development- Human Development Index, Gender Related Development Index, Gender Empowerment Measure, Gender Inequality Index(2011), Human Poverty Index, Links between Economic Development & Human Development, Education and Human Resource.

Unit -II Theories of Development – Classical Theories of Development – Contributions of Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus & James Mill, Karl-Marx and development of Capitalistic economy – Theory of Social Change, surplus value and Profit; Immutable laws of Capitalist development; Crisis in Capitalism – Schumpeter and Capitalist Development; innovation – role of credit, Profit Degeneration of Capitalism- Harrod-Domar growth model, Instability of equilibrium, Neoclassical Growth Models – Solow and Meade, Mrs. Joan Robinson's Growth model.

Unit -III Approaches to Development, Partial theories of Growth and Development, The theory of big push, balanced growth, unbalanced growth, Critical minimum effort thesis, Theories of Social and Technological Dualism, Prebisch Singer and Myrdal thesis, Lewis model of Economic Growth, Fi-Ranis model of Economic Growth

Unit –IV Financing Economic Development External resources - FDI, Foreign aid vs. trade, technology inflow, MNC activity in developing countries; Borrowings - domestic and external; Burden of borrowing - IMF and World Bank, policies in developing countries.

Unit-V Markets in Agriculture, Land, Labor, Capital, Credit and Theories, Interlinked Transactions, Alternative credit policies, Insurance and Models-International Trade, Trading Patterns, Trade Policy & Gains, Losses from Trade, Trade policy, Multilateral Approaches to Trade Policy, Restricted Trade, Issues in trade liberalization, Multilateralism and Regionalism.

UNIT VI: Conduct lecture series and its focus.

References Books

1. Adelman, I. (1961), Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
2. Behrman, S. and T.N. Srinivasan (1995), Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
3. Bardhan, P. The Contributions of Endogenous Growth Theory to the Analysis of Development Problems: An Assessment. Handbook of Development Economics Volume 3B.
4. Barro, R. (1996), "Determinants of Economic Growth," *NBER Wkg. Paper* #5698.
5. Byres Terence J. (ed.), The State, Development Planning and Liberalization in India, 1998, Delhi, Oxford.
6. Denoon, D. "Cycles in India's Economic Liberalization," *Comparative Politics*, 31 (1), October 1998
7. Dreze, J. and A. Sen, Hunger and Public Action, 1989
8. Chenery, H.B. et. Al. (Eds.) (1974), Redistribution with Growth, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
9. Chenery, H.B. and T.N. Srinivasan (Eds.) (1989), Handbook of Development Economics, Vols. 1 & 2, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
10. Dasgupta, P. (1993), An Enquiry into Well-being and Destitution, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
11. Ghatak, S. (1986), An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London.
12. Gills, M., D.H. Perkins, M. Romer and D.R. Snodgrass (1992), Economics of Development, (3rd Edition), W.W. Norton, New York.
13. Gimmell, N. (1987), Surveys in Development Economics, Blackwell, Oxford.
14. Gouri, G. "The New Economic Policy and Privatization in India" *Journal of Asian Economics* 8.3 1997, pp.455-479.
15. Joshi, V. and I.M.D. Little, India, Macro-economic and Political Economy, 1964-91, 1994
16. Joshi, V. and I.M.D. Little, India's Economic Reforms 1991-2001, 1996
17. Higgins, B. (1959), Economic Development, W.W. Norton, New York.
18. Hogendorn, J. (1996), Economic Development, Addison, Wesley, New York.
19. Kahkonen, S. and M. Olson (2000), A New Institutional Approach to Economic Development, Vistaar.
20. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New York.

Course Objective

- Make the stakeholders to acquire knowledge on application strategies for development practices.

Course Outcome

- Acquire strategies for development in different perspectives by the stakeholders.

Unit I: Understanding the concept of Community-community power structure minority groups; community dynamics: integrative and disintegrative processes in the community. Leadership: types and qualities; leadership in different types of communities, theories of leadership.

Unit II: Community Organisation: concept, definition, objectives, philosophy, approaches, principles and skills; community organisation as method of social work; community welfare councils and community chests; models of community organisation; community participation: concept, imperatives, types, constraints, methods and techniques; components of community work and community relation.

Unit III: Methods of community organisation: Planning, education, communication, community participation, collective decision making, involvement of groups and organisations, resource mobilisation, community action, legislative and non-legislative promotion, co-ordination, community organisation as an approach to community development-PRA.

Unit IV: Phases of community organization- Social Action: Concept, objectives, principles, methods and techniques; scope of social action in India; enforcement of social legislation through social action; Approaches: rights based approach and advocacy based approach; role of Paulo Freire and Saul Alinsky Marx; Gandhi, Jayaprakash Narayan, and Vinoba Bhave; - Extension: concept, goals, philosophy and history-

Unit V: Extension In Development:- Principles of extension- role of extension in development- Extension Approaches and Methods -Stakeholders in development- People's participation and social mobilization in development- Extension systems- types, advantages and disadvantages- Diffusion of innovation and adoption- Extension methods and approaches - classification, characteristics and selection.

UNIT VI: Extension visit to civil society organizations, PRIs and conducting seminars on it.

References Books

1. Biklen, Douglas. Community organizing: Theory and practice. Prentice Hall, 1983.
2. Desai, Akshayakumar Ramanlal. "Peasant struggles in India." 1979.
3. Champerlain, Edna. Strategies in Social Action: An Essay Review, Australian Journal of Social Work, Volume 20, Issue 4, (1967) : 25-27
4. Gittel, Ross, and Avis Vidal. Community organizing: Building social capital as a development strategy. Sage publications, 1998.
5. Government of India, Encyclopedia on Social Work., Publication division. 1980.
6. Hillman, Arthur, Community organization and planning. Macmillan, 1950.
7. Kramer, Ralph M., and Harry Specht. Readings in community organization practice. Prentice-Hall, 1983.
8. McMillen, Ardee Wayne. "Community organization for social welfare." (1945)
9. Murphy, Campbell G., and Marion Hathway. Community organization practice. Houghton
10. Mifflin, 1954. Poplin, Dennis E. "The Concept of Communities." A Survey of Theories and Methods of Research (1979): 1-25.
11. Ross, Murray. "G., 1955, "Community Organization: Theory and Principles."". Siddiqui, H. Y. Working with communities: An introduction to community work. Hira, 1997.
12. Mikkelsen, Britha, (2002), Methods for Development Work and Research. New Delhi: Sage Publications
13. Dale R, (2004) Evaluating Development Programmes and Projects. New Delhi : Sage Publications
14. Dahama, O.P. and Bhatnagar, O.P., (2003), Education and Communication for Development, New Delhi, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
15. Kumar & Hansra, (1997) Extension Education for Human Resource Development. New Delhi: Concept Publishers.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT-17

Semester – IV

(Code: 22DSP417)

Credit: 4

Course Objective

- Make the stakeholders to learn strategies to apply for sustainable development.

Course Outcome

- Understand the importance of enrichment of sustainable development goals with the support of government.

Unit-I: Sustainable Development: Basic Concepts- Definition and Criteria- challenges of sustainability- perspectives of sustainable development- stakeholders of sustainable development- issues in sustainable development policies

Unit-II: Sustainable Development and social exclusion and impact among socially excluded and marginalized sections: Dalits, Adivasis, Religious Minorities, Women, Transgender, Differently Abled, HIV-Aids victims, Migrants and other marginalized groups.

Unit-III: Strategies for sustainable development- Public-Private Partnership- social Action- community based development and maintenance- Goals of sustainable development-Institutions for sustainable development.

Unit-IV: Process of Sustainable Development in contemporary world: Developed, Developing and Third world countries, its impacts on sector wise, interface between Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization, advantages and challenges of Globalization in India.

Unit-V: Social Justice: Debates on Social Justice, Thinkers of Social justice: Gandhi, Nehru, Ambedkar, Periyar, Phule and Marxist Perspectives of social justice. Components of Social Justice: Constitutional Rights- Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, Human Rights, Gender Justice.

UNIT VI: Visit to villages and cottage industries for having exposure and as practicum.

References Books

1. Jagdish Bhagwati, In Defense of Globalization, The 2005 Angelo Costa Lecture, Rome.
2. Deepak Nayyar, Liberalization and Development, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2008.
3. Joseph E. Stiglitz, Globalization and Its Discontents, WW Norton and Company 2002, New York.
4. "Discrimination and Justice: Beyond Affirmative Action", Economic and Political Weekly, Volume XLVI, Number 42, 15 October 2011, pp.52-59.
5. "The Millennium Development Goals Beyond 2015: Old Frameworks and New Constructs", *Journal of Human Development and Capabilities*, Volume 14, Issue 3, August 2013.
6. Choudry, Paul. Social Welfare Administration, Atma Ram & Sons, Delhi, 1979.
7. Dubey, S.N. Administration of Social Welfare Programs in India, Somaiya Publication, Bombay.
8. Bose, A.B. Social Welfare Planning in India, U.N. Publication, Bangkok.
9. Gangrade, K.D. Social Legislation in India, Vol. I & II.

Course Objective

- Make the stakeholders to understand/realize their gender and its complexity.

Course Outcome

- Gender realization of every stakeholder.

Unit I: Introduction:- Conceptual analysis of development- Theoretical perspectives of Gender and Development- Measures of development- Gender disparity: Global and Indian scenario Literacy- Labour force participation- Political participation- Health- Approaches to women development.

Unit II: Feminist Theories:- Liberal Feminism - Marxist and Socialist Feminism - Radical Feminism - Psychoanalytic and Existential Feminism - Other Feminist Thought Post Modern Feminist thought- Black Feminism- Dalit Feminism- Eco Feminism- Global Feminism.

Unit III: Feminist movements:- Historical overview of Feminist Movement's First wave feminism: Suffragette and political inequality, 18th century- Second wave Feminism: Combating social inequality 1960-1980- Third wave feminism: Renewed campaign for women's greater influence in politics. Feminist movement in Europe and USA-Women's movement in pre-independent India- Social reform movements and emancipation of women- Women's participation in the movements in post-independent India.

Unit-IV: Women Development:- International initiatives Mexico City conference- Copenhagen conference- Nairobi Conference- Beijing Conference- Beijing+5,+10 +15- MDG-National policies and programs - Feminist standpoint of development policy- Gender analysis of development policy- Engendering development policies- Women development programs in India- Critical review of women development programs.

Unit-V: Role of non-state actors:- Role of NGOs – Development initiatives- Role of women's organisations – Mobilising, Networking & Advocacy- Grass root level initiatives- Micro finance and micro enterprises– SHGs as a movement and empowerment–

UNIT VI: Interaction with cross genders and transgender for having clear understanding about gender feeling – Gender sensitization.

References Books

1. Andrea N (1989) Feminist Theory and Philosophies of Men. New York: Routledge.
2. Arora P (2011) Gender and Power. Delhi: Pacific Publication.
3. Barrett, M. (1980) Women's Oppression Today: Problems in Marxist Feminist Analysis. London:Verso.
Bebel, A. (1971) Woman Under Socialism. New York: Schocken Books.
4. Boserup, E. (1970) Women's Role in Economic Development. London: George Allen and Unwin.
5. Cocks, J. (1984) "Wordless Emotion: Some Critical Reflections on Radical Feminism," Politics and Society.
6. Christine L., Williams, S. A. (Ed.) (2002) Sexuality and Gender. Massachusetts: Blakwell. Fausto- Sterling, A. (2000) Sexing The Body: Gender Politics and the Construction of Sexuality. New York: BasicBooks.
7. De Beauvoir, Simone. (1974) The Second Sex, trans. and ed. H. M. Parshley. New York: Vintage Books,
8. Glover D., Kaplan C (2007) Genders. Oxon: Routledge.
9. Holmes, M. (2007) What is Gender: London: Sage Publications.
10. Howson, A. (2005) Embodying Gender. London: Sage.
11. Mathews, G. & De Hart J (1992) Sex Gender and the Politics Of Era. New York: Oxford University Press.
12. Messner, M. A. (1997) The Politics of Masculinities:Men in Movements. Thousand Oaks:Sage.
13. Millet K. (1972) Sexual Politics. London: Abacus.
14. Mitchell Juliet (1974) Psychoanalysis and Feminism:Freud, Reich, Laing And Women. London: AllenLane.
15. Rayle, R. (2011) Questioning Gender: A Sociological Exploration. NewYork: Sage. Sonderregger, T. B. (Ed.) (1985) Psychology and Gender. Nebraska: University of Nebraska Press.
16. Whelehan, I., & Pilicher, J (2004) 50 Key Concepts In Gender Studies. New Delhi:Sage Publications.

URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT – Elective-6

Semester-IV

(Code: 22DSP419)

Credit: 3

Course Objective

- Understand the concept of urban community development and its practices by the stakeholders.

Course Outcome

- Gain knowledge on community development practices (both urban and rural) by the stakeholders.

UNIT – I: understanding the concept and urban growth in India – definition and characteristics of urban areas, town, city, metropolis, suburbs, satellite towns, the relevance of urban ecology, urban sociology and environmental psychology for urban community development practice. The demographic and land use pattern in urban areas-social area analysis- rural urban linkages and contrast- Trends in urbanization process.

UNIT II: Urbanization & Urbanism: Meaning, theories of urbanization, characteristics of urbanism, slums – definition, approaches, theories and classification and culture of slums; Urban Problems: Housing, Drug Addiction, Juvenile Delinquency, Prostitution and Pollution.

UNIT III: Urban Community Development: Definition, Concept, objectives and Historical background; approaches, principles process and methods of Urban Community Development, Welfare extension projects of Central Social Welfare Board, Urban Development Planning: Legislation related to Urban Development 9Urban Land Ceiling Act, Town and country planning Act, Nagarpalika Act and Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance and Improvement Act) Community Planning and Community Participation.

UNIT IV: Urban Development Administration: National, state and local levels; Structure and functions of Urban Development Agencies: Urban services and Urban deficiencies; Metropolitan Development Authorities, Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) and United Nations Centre for Human Settlement (UNCHS); Housing Board, Role of Voluntary Agencies in Urban Development.

UNIT V: Urban Development Programmes: Five year plans and Urban Development; Madras Urban Development Projects (MUDP) I & II; Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project (TNUDP); Urban Basic Services Programmes (UBSP), Nehru Rozgar Yojana(NRY), Tamil Nadu Slum Area (Clearance and Improvement) Act 1971, Problems in implementation of Urban Community Development Programmes- Role of Development worker in Urban Development.

UNIT VI: Extension visits to community development projects like Kundrakudi, Gandhigram Trust and Urban Community Development projects.

References Books

1. Clinard, Marshall B (1970), Slums and Community Development, The Free press, New York.
2. Diddee, Jayamala (1993), Urbanisation - Trends, perspectives and challenges, Rawat Pub. Jeipur.
3. Mitra, Arup (1994) Urbanisation, slums, informal sector employment and poverty, B.R. Pub.
4. Rajesh, Slums as Urban villages, Rawat Pub. Jeipur, 1994.
5. Ramachandran (1989) Urbanisation and Urban System in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
6. Thudipara, Jacob Z.(1993), Urban Community Development, Rawat Pub., New Delhi. Gill,
7. Vibhooti, Shukla (1988), Urban Development and Regional policies in India, Himalaya pub., Bombay.

Semester IV

DISSERTATION
(Code: 22DSP420)

Credit: 4