

# Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Test in Rural Studies

## **(I) Rural Studies - Subject Related Syllabus (50)**

### **(A) Agriculture**

Characteristics of Indian agriculture and its role in national economy, Agricultural Policy of the Nation, Recent trends in Agricultural development, Post-green revolution phase, Biotechnology and other technologies for sustainable agriculture. Role of Krishi Mahotsava.

### **(B) Animal Husbandry and Dairying**

Importance of animal husbandry and dairying in poverty elimination in rural Gujarat and India. Factors determines milk production. Recent initiatives of state Government to encourage animal husbandry.

### **(C) Extension for sustainable Rural Development**

Its need and recent trends in extension work for rural development.

### **(D) Common Property Resource Management**

Its need and importance, traditional methods of CPRM in Gujarat and India. Experiences of CPRM in Gujarat and India, Tragedy of Commons.

### **(E) Natural Resource Management and Sustainable Livelihood**

Rural Livelihood pattern and role of NRM, need for NRM to strengthen livelihood prospects, Gender issues in livelihood development.

### **(F) Rain Water Harvesting and Water Management**

Need of water harvesting and management, traditional methods and recent trends in water harvesting with special reference to drinking water. Watershed approach for rainwater harvesting water management technology.

### **(G) Rural Social Structure**

Caste structure and development, the changing pattern and structural responses, inter-caste relationship and conflict, conflicting interests and priorities. Rural Social Institutions its functions and importance. Pattern of migration in rural areas. Village community concept, characteristics and transitional stages, the changing village and pattern of socio-cultural change-diffusion of culture, Rural-Urban interaction interdependence and exchange, village in national setting.

### **(H) Rural Economic Structure**

Concept and types of structural changes, sectoral structure of economy, structure of production, structure of production relations, structure of assets and income distribution, relationship between the structure of land, economy and major rural economic problems such as poverty, unemployment and inequality, methods and measures of structural changes in India, limitations of the structural change oriented policy for solving the problems of poverty and unemployment.

### **(I) Theories of Development**

Concept and meaning of rural development, need for and objectives of rural development, theoretical approaches to rural development, well known development theories, Robert Chamber's thesis of integrated rural poverty, Michel Lipton's Urban Bias Theory, Gaobraith's Thesis of Accommodation, Gandhian Approach to Rural Development etc.

### **(J) Rural Development Policies**

Need for Rural Development Policy, Goals of Rural Development policy, kinds of rural development, policy, strategies of rural development.

### **(K) Rural Development Organisations**

Development Organisations at the national, state, district, taluka and village levels, their structure, role and functions, decentralization, state planning boards and their functions, voluntary agencies in rural development. Rural co-operatives and micro finance institute.

### **(L) Rural Development Programmes**

Community Development Programme, IRDP, IWDP, Small farmers Development Agency, Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Laborers Development Agency, Drought Prone Area Programme, Tribal Area Development Programme, Hill Area Development Programme, Coastal Area Development Programme, ICDS, MGNREGA, IAY, TSC, NGP etc.

### **(M) Implementation of Rural Development Programmes**

Alternative approaches to implementation, project management and control, planning for implementation, factors affecting implementation, peoples participation, integration and coordination, monitoring and evaluation.

**(A) Introduction**

- Selection of Problem Reflective Thinking
- Concept
- Selection and Formation of Research Problem
- Review of Related Literature ( Meaning; Objectives; Sources
- Hypothesis

**(B) Designing a Research Study**

- Types of Social Research
- Process of Social research
- Research Design

**(C) Sampling and Inquiry****1. Content Analysis**

- Meaning, Characteristics, Steps, Process, Types, Trends and Limitations

**2. Logic of Inquiry**

- Science and Logic
- Elements of Logical Analysis: Terms, Propositions, Arguments and Syllogisms
- Validity and Truth
- Types of Reasoning of Arguments
- Strategies in Research

**(D) Some Statistical Concepts****1. Variables**

- Quantitative and Qualitative Variables
- Discrete and Continuous Variables
- Independent and Dependent Variables

**2. Scale**

- Nominal Scale
- Ordinal Scale
- Interval Scale
- Ratio Scale
- Limitations of Hypothesis

**(E) Data Processing and Report writing**

- Coding, Checking and Editing of Data
- Classification, Tabulation and Interpretation of Data
- Report Writing: Introduction, Research Methodology, Analysis of Data, Findings of the Study, Conclusions, Bibliographical References and Appendix