

B.A. Part I
Rural Development
Paper I – RURAL SOCIETY

Total Teaching Periods: 75
Time: 3 hrs.

Marks : 100
Pass Marks: 35% in the subject

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTER

The question paper will consist of five sections: A, B, C, D and E. Section A, B, C and D will have two questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 15 marks each. Section E will consist of 10 short answer type questions which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 40 marks in all. Each Short answer type question will carry 4 marks. The candidates are required to give answer of each short type question in 50 words i.e. 7-10 lines.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt one question each from the sections A, B, C and D of the question paper and the entire Section E. The candidates are required to give answer of each short type question in 50 words i.e. 7-10 lines.

SECTION – A: INTRODUCTORY

- (a) Conceptual: Sociology as a study of Social Groups, Relationships, Institutions and Culture. Relationship of Sociology with other subjects like history, economics, political science & psychology.
- (b) Rural-urban differences, Features of Indian village community, Relationship between Society and Environment.

SECTION – B: CASTE AND CLASS

- (a) Caste: Features, Functions, Intercaste Relations and Changes in Caste System, Concept of Dominant Caste.
- (b) Agrarian class structure.

SECTION – C: MARRIAGE & FAMILY

- (a) Marriage: Forms, Functions, Features like bride/bride groom price, Extravagance etc.
- (b) Family: Types, Functions and Changing Patterns.

SECTION – D: PANCHAYATS, RURAL WOMEN

- (a) Political structures: Structure and functions of traditional and enacted panchayats.
- (b) Role of Rural women in Development.

SUGGESTED BOOKS

1. Baldev Singh (Tr.) (yr. not mentioned), *Samaj Vigyan*, Patiala, Punjabi University.
2. J.B. Chitambar, *Introduction Rural Sociology*, Eastern Wiley, Delhi.
3. Desai, A.R. (1995), *Rural Sociology in India*, Bombay, Popular Parkashan.

4. Hutton, J.H. (1963), *Caste in India*, Bombay, Oxford University Press.
5. Jammu P.S. (ed.) (1990), *Samajik Vigyan Patter No. 32*, Patiala, Punjabi University.
6. Jammu P.S. (ed.), *Pendu Punjab Vich Samajik Parartan*, Patiala, Punjabi University, (19-20).
7. Maciver and Page (1987), *Society-An Introductory Analysis*, Madras, Macmillan India.
8. Satnam Kaur (1987), *Role of Women in Rural Development*, New Delhi, Mittal Publication.
9. Sukhdev Singh (1997), *Pendu Samaj Ate Pendu Vikas*, Patiala, Punjabi University.
10. Sawinderjit Kaur (1994), *Samaj Vigyan Nal Jan Pachhan*, Patiala, Punjabi University.
11. Sukhdev Singh (2006), *Pendu Samaj Vigyan*, Patiala, Punjabi University.

Paper II – RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Total Teaching Periods: 75
Time: 3 hrs.

Marks : 100
Pass Marks: 35% in the subject

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTER

The question paper will consist of five sections: A, B, C, D and E. Section A, B, C and D will have two questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 15 marks each. Section E will consist of 10 short answer type questions which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 40 marks in all. Each Short answer type question will carry 4 marks. The candidates are required to give answer of each short type question in 50 words i.e. 7-10 lines.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt one question each from the sections A, B, C and D of the question appear and the entire Section E. The candidates are required to give answer of each short type question in 50 words i.e. 7-10 lines.

SECTION – A: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- (a) Rural Development: Concept, Approaches and Strategies.
- (b) Concepts: Evolution, revolution, social change, progress and development.

SECTION – B: DELIVERY SYSTEM

- (a) Delivery: Importance and types – private, public and voluntary.
- (b) Information delivery system: delivery system for the supplies of inputs like seeds, implements, fertilizers, insecticides etc., public and private delivery system for the supply of finance.

SECTION – C: RURAL INDUSTRIES

- (a) Rural industries: Meaning, importance, problems & difficulties for development.
- (b) Government Policy for rural industry.

SECTION – D: RURAL POVERTY

- (a) Rural poverty: Problems & magnitude, causes & remedies.
- (b) Government Policy for poverty alleviation.

SUGGESTED BOOKS

1. Bhattacharya, S.M. (1980), *Rural Industrialisation in India*, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publication.
2. Desai, A.R. (1995), *Rural Sociology in India*, Bombay, Popular Parkashan.
3. Jammu P.S. (ed.) (yr. not mentioned), *Pendu Punjab Vich Samajik Parvartan*. (special issue of Samajik Vigyan Pattar), Patiala, Punjabi University.
4. Jammu P.S. (Tr.) (yr. not mentioned), *Hindustan Vich Samuda Vikas*, Patiala, Punjabi University, (19-20).
5. Mukerjee B. (1967), *Community Development in India*, Bombay, Orient Logman.
6. Sukhdev Singh (1997), *Pendu Samaj Ate Pendu Vikas*, Patiala, Punjabi University.
7. Kartar Singh (1999), *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*, Delhi, Sage.
8. Dhesi, A.S. & Gurmail Singh (2008), *Rural Development in Punjab*, Delhi, Routledge.

B.A. Part II
Rural Development

Paper I – RURAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Total Teaching Periods: 75
Time: 3 hrs.

Marks : 100
Pass Marks: 35% in the subject

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTER

The question paper will consist of five sections: A, B, C, D and E. Section A, B, C and D will have two questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 15 marks each. Section E will consist of 10 short answer type questions which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 40 marks in all. Each Short answer type question will carry 4 marks. The candidates are required to give answer of each short type question in 50 words i.e. 7-10 lines.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt one question each from the sections A, B, C and D of the question paper and the entire Section E. The candidates are required to give answer of each short type question in 50 words i.e. 7-10 lines.

SECTION – A: INTRODUCTORY

- (a) Rural Development: concept, approaches and objectives.
- (b) Evolution of rural development: Brief discussion of CDP, IADP, SFDA, MFAL, MG, SJSY, MNREGA.

SECTION – B: RURAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION (CENTRAL LEVEL)

- (a) Ministry of Agriculture, Co-operatives and Rural Development: Structure, functions and role.
Ministry of industries, particularly development of rural industries.
- (b) Planning Commission and National Development Council: structure and its role in rural development.

SECTION – C: RURAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION (STATE LEVEL)

Structure, functions & role of

- (a) Deptt. of Agriculture
- (b) Deptt. of animal husbandry.
- (c) Deptt. of Industries.
- (d) Deptt. of Co-operative
- (e) Deptt. of Rural Development.

SECTION – D: INTRODUCTORY

- (a) Panchayati Raj set-up in Punjab: structure, function and role, problems.
- (b) District Planning Board: organisation, powers and position.
- (c) Role of key-functionaries: Deputy Commissioner, DDPO, DPO, Subject specialists, Panchayat Secretary, Gram Sewak.

SUGGESTED BOOKS

1. Baldev Singh (1996): *Decentralisation, Panchayati Raj and District Planning*, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.
2. Jammu P.S. (Tr.): *Hindustran wich Samuda Vikas*, Patiala, Punjabi University.
3. Jain S.C. (1984): *Community Development and Panchayati Raj in India*, Hyderabad, NIRD, Publication.
4. Kaw S.K. (Yr. not mentioned): *Rural Development in India, Some Factors in India*, Hyderabad, NIRD Publications.
5. Mehta S.R. (1984): *Rural Development: Policies and Programmes*, New Delhi, Stage Publications.
6. Puri K.K. and Brara G.S. (1996): *Local Government in India*, Jalandhar, Bharat Prakshan.
7. Sharma S.K., *Rural Development: Approach Perspective and Strategy*, New Delhi, Abinav Publications.

Paper II – RURAL MARKETING & FINANCE

Max. Marks : 100

Time Allowed : 3 hrs.

Pass Marks: 35% in the subject

Lectures to be delivered : 75

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTER

The question paper will consist of five sections: A, B, C, D and E. Section A, B, C and D will have two questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 15 marks each. Section E will consist of 10 short answer type questions which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 40 marks in all. Each Short answer type question will carry 4 marks. The candidates are required to give answer of each short type question in 50 words i.e. 7-10 lines.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt one question each from the sections A, B, Ca and D of the question appear and the entire Section E. The candidates are required to give answer of each short type question in 50 words i.e. 7-10 lines.

SECTION – A: INTRODUCTORY

- (a) Marketing concepts-emergence, its relevance to Indian economy.
- (b) Storage & Warehousing system, including transportation.

SECTION – B: AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND PRICES

- (a) Problems of agricultural food grain marketing system, vegetable and fruit marketing, marketing and dairy products.
- (b) Trends & causes of rise & fluctuation of agricultural prices price stabilisation: Role of govt. policies, buffer stock, imports & exports.

SECTION – C: MARKETING PROMOTION

- (a) Personnel Selling – It's role, types, techniques of selling under various market situations.

- (b) Advertising – It's role, types, goal, media copy, campaign, advertising v/s publicity.

SECTION – D

- (a) Sources of rural finances: Micro-finance: commercial banks, co-operatives and regional rural banks
(b) Problems of rural indebtedness: Nature, magnitude, causes and consequences, remedial measures.

SUGGESTED BOOKS

1. A.N. Aggarwal (1980): *Indian Agriculture, Problems, Progress and Prospects*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, pp. 419 to 445.
2. John R., Moore, S.S. Johl and Khusro A.M. (1973): *Indian Foodgrain Marketing*, New Delhi, P.H.I.
3. Kohis (1995): *Marketing of Agricultural Products*, New York, Macmillan.
4. Mukherjee B.B. (1970): *Agricultural Marketing in India*, Calcutta, Thocker.
5. Sandhu A.N. and Singh A. (1989): *Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics*, Bombay, Himalya Publishing House, pp. 227 to 251.
6. Srivastva R.S. (1960): *Agricultural Marketing in India and Abroad*, Bombay, Vora Publishers.
7. Uma-J. Lele (1978): *Foodgrain Marketing in India*, Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
8. Acharya & Aggarwal: *Agricultural Marketing in India*.

B.A. Part III
Rural Development

Paper I – RURAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Total Marks : 100

Time Allowed : 3 hrs.

Lectures to be delivered : 75

Pass Marks: 35% in the subject

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTER

The question paper will consist of five sections: A, B, C, D and E. Section A, B, C and D will have two questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 15 marks each. Section E will consist of 10 short answer type questions which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 40 marks in all. Each Short answer type question will carry 4 marks. The candidates are required to give answer of each short type question in 50 words i.e. 7-10 lines.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt one question each from the sections A, B, C and D of the question paper and the entire Section E. The candidates are required to give answer of each short type question in 50 words i.e. 7-10 lines.

SECTION – A: INTRODUCTORY

- (a) Agronomy-definition and its scope, classification of crops.
- (b) Diversification of agriculture: crop versus crops, crop versus horticulture, crop versus social forestry and horticulture versus social forestry.

SECTION – B: RABI CROPS

Scientific production of Rabi crops (like wheat, gram, raya, barseem, vegetables): variables, seedbed preparation, seed rate, method of sowing, weed control, irrigation, fertilizer requirement.

SECTION – C: KHARIF CROPS

Scientific production of Kharif crops (like rice, cotton, sugarcane, groundnut, maize and summer vegetables): Varieties, seedbed preparation, seed rate, method of sowing, weed control, irrigation, fertilizer requirement.

SECTION – D: AGRO-CHEMICALS AND WATER MANAGEMENT

- (a) Agro-chemicals: Concept, Abuse, organic farming, Green house cultivation.
- (b) Role of irrigation in crop production: Water requirements and water management at micro and macro level, Depleting water table.

SUGGESTED BOOKS

1. C.G. Raghav Kurup (1966): *Handbook of agriculture*, New Delhi, Indian Council of Agriculture Research.
2. Pearson L.C. (1967): *Principles of Agronomy*.

3. Punjab Agriculture University: *Package of Practice for Kharif Crops*, (Punjabi version also available).
4. Punjab Agriculture University: *Package of Practice for Rabi Crops*.
5. Singh, S.S. *Agronomy (Principles and Practice)*, Ludhiana, P.A.U.
6. Thakur, C. (1964): *Scientific Crop Production*, Vol. I, New Delhi, Metropolitan.
7. Yawalkar, K.S. Aggrawal J.P. and Bokno S. (1967): *Manures and Fertilizers*, Nagpur, Agri-Horticulture Pub. House.

Paper II – AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT – LIVESTOCK HUSBANDRY

Total Marks : 100

Time Allowed : 3 hrs.

Lectures to be delivered : 75

Pass Marks: 35% in the subject

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTER

The question paper will consist of five sections: A, B, C, D and E. Section A, B, C and D will have two questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 15 marks each. Section E will consist of 10 short answer type questions which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 40 marks in all. Each Short answer type question will carry 4 marks. The candidates are required to give answer of each short type question in 50 words i.e. 7-10 lines.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt one question each from the sections A, B, C and D of the question paper and the entire Section E. The candidates are required to give answer of each short type question in 50 words i.e. 7-10 lines.

SECTION – A: DAIRYING

1. Economic importance of dairy farming and its contribution to national economy.
2. Characteristics of imported buffalo and cattle breeds including foreign breeds and breeding methods.
3. Cattle sheds and space requirements.
4. Digestive system of ruminants and feeding of animals.
5. Artificial insemination, its advantages and disadvantages.
6. Management of pregnant animals, new born calves, bulls and bullocks.
7. Signs of health and general preventive measures for diseases.
8. Important diseases of dairy animals.

SECTION – B: POULTRY

1. Economic importance of poultry industry in India and Punjab.
2. Different poultry breeds and breeding methods.
3. Incubation and hatchery management.
4. Breeding and rearing of chicks.
5. House and equipment for chicks.
6. Feeding of chicken.
7. Marketing of eggs and poultry.
8. Important poultry diseases and their control.
9. Economics of poultry farming.

SECTION – C: PIGGERY

1. importance of piggery and important breeds of pigs.
2. Different types of houses for pigs.
3. Feeding of pigs.
4. Piggery age, signs of heat, synchronization and management.
5. Management of fowls during pregnancy and at farrowing time.
6. Transportation and marketing of pigs.
7. Important diseases and their control.

SECTION – D: OTHER LIVE STOCKS

1. Scope of fish industry in Punjab and India.
2. Species of fish for culturing and culture techniques.
3. Fish pond management.
4. Role of aquatic organizations in fish culture.
5. Conservation of fish resources.
6. Scope of bee-keeping.
7. Equipment used for bee-keeping.
8. Species of honey bees and its morphology.
9. Honey bee products and their values.
10. Enemies of honey bees.
11. Diseases of honey bees.
12. Economics of bee-keeping.

SUGGESTED BOOKS

1. Dev, D.S., *Poultry Farming*, PAU (Publication in English and Punjabi).
2. Sidhu, D.S. (1998): *Demand Supply of Eggs*, Delhi, S. Chand and Punjab Agriculture University, Ludhiana.
3. Kartar Singh (1999): *Rural Development: Principles, Strategies and Management*, Delhi, Saga.