



GULBARGA UNIVERSITY

**Department of Rural Development GULBARGA UNIVERSITY
Kalaburagi.**

**Proposed, Under Graduate rural development syllabus as per
choice based credit system (CBCS) for the Academic year 2018-19
onwards.**

Semester	Types of paper	Title of the paper	Number of hours of teaching/ week	Number of credits	Theory 80	I.A 20	Total 100
I	DSC 1A	Introduction To Rural Development	06	06	80	20	100
II	DSC 1B	Rural Development in India	06	06	80	20	100
III	GE 1	GE1 - Rural Development And Panchayat Raj	02	02	40	10	50
	DSC 1C	Rural development concepts and techniques	06	06	80	20	100
IV	GE 2	GEII. Entrepreneur Development For Rural Development.	02	02	40	10	50
	DSC 1D	Planning And Approaches For Rural Development	06	06	80	20	100
V	SEC 1	SEC-I: Rural Development Programmes and policies in india.	02	02	40	10	50
	DSE 1	DSE-I: Rural Development Administration.	06	06	80	20	100
	DSE 1	OR DSE-I (Electives): Co-Operative Management and Administration.	06	06	-	-	-
VI	SEC 2	SEC-II: Rural Development Programmes and Policies in Karnatka.	02	02	40	10	50
	DSE 2	DSE-II: Decentralization of Administration.	06	06	80	20	100
	DSE 2	OR DSE –II(Electives) co-operative societies in India	06	06	-	-	-
		Total	56	56	640	160	800

Note: DSC-Discipline Specific Core Course, GE-Generic Elective, SEC-Skill Enhancement Course, DSE- Discipline Specific Elective.

GULBARGA UNIVERSITY KALABURAGI
Subject: Rural Development
B.A Ist Semester
As Per Choice Based Credit System
Introduction To Rural Development
(To be introduced from 2018-19 onwards)

(This paper shall be consist of 80 marks theory, 20 Marks-
Internal=100 and field work/Study-50 Total Marks=150)

Unit I : Introduction to rural sociology.

- a) Sociology: meaning, definitions, nature, scope and importance.
- b) Rural sociology meaning, definitions nature and scope.
- c) Origin growth and importance of rural sociology.

Unit –II. Rural communities in India

- a) Rural community : meaning, definitions characteristics of rural communications.
- b) Distinction between rural and urban communities.
- c) Factors responsible for the growth of rural communities.

Unit –III. Historical development of rural communities.

- a) Rural communities during colonial period.
- b) Traditional features of rural communities.
- c) Rural communities in post independence period.

Unit- IV. Rural social institutions in india.

- a) Family, meaning, definitions, types and functions.
- b) Religion, meaning, definitions and functions.
- c) Caste meaning, definitions, characteristics merits and demerits.

Unit – V. Pattern of rural society.

- a) Rural customs & traditions- meaning and importance
- b) Rural festivals- meaning and importance.
- c) Impact of customs traditions & festivals on rural society.

Unit – VI Problems for field work (Choose any two).

- 1) Meaning & importance of field work.
- 2) Rural festivals.
- 3) Rural customs & traditions.
- 4) Joint family.
- 5) Changing family system.
- 6) Types of villages.

Note: The students who offer this course shall maintain a record book and write reports on the prescribed topics/problems of the field work as assigned by the concerned teachers. Their shall be internal assessment of the report. The Principal of the College shall get them assessed by the course teachers and arrange to submit the marks list to register (Evaluation) before the commencement of theory examinations.

Reference

- Rural sociology – A.R.Desai
- An institution and sociology – bharat bhushan
- Sociology – C.N.Shankar rao
- An introduction and sociology – sachideva & vidyabhushan
- An introduction & sociology – bharat bhushan
- Rural development in india – Dr.venkat reddy
- Rural sociology – K.singh

GULBARGA UNIVERSITY KALABURAGI
Subject: Rural Development
B.A IInd Semester
As Per Choice Based Credit System
Rural Development in India
(To be introduced from 2018-19 onwards)

(This paper shall be consist of 80 marks theory, 20 Marks-
Internal=100 and field work/Study-50 Total Marks=150)

Unit I. Introduction and Rural Development.

- a) Rural Development-Meaning, definitions nature and scope.
- b) Importance and role of rural development in India.
- c) Interdisciplinary approach to rural development.

Unit II. Occupational pattern of Rural India.

- a) Agriculture and allied occupations: meaning, importance and problems.
- b) Rural labour: agricultural meaning, importance and problems.
- c) Non-agricultural labour: meaning and problems.

Unit III. Land ownership in rural India.

- a) Pattern of land holding, land tennure system.
- b) Land reforms –meaning importance and measures
- c) Problems of implementations.

UNIT IV. Rural economy in India

- a) Farm and non- farm sectors – meaning importance and problems.
- b) Villages and college industries- meaning importance and problems.
- c) Govt policies regarding rural industries.

Unit V. Socio economic problems in india.

- a) Rural poverty : meaning, definitions causes.
- b) Rural unemployment meaning type causes.
- c) Government measures to tackle the problems.

UNIT VI. Problems for field work (choice any two)

- 1) Importance of field work.
- 2) Occupational mobility.
- 3) Land Reforms.
- 4) Problems of small and marginal formers.
- 5) Animal husbandry.
- 6) Cottage industries.

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Books for reference

- 1) A.R.Desai : rural sociology
- 2) S.C.Dubey : Indian villages (ED)
- 3) Kapadia : marriage and family in india
- 4) M.N.srinivas :caste and other essays
- 5) V.M.Rao : rural development and the village
- 6) V.M.Sirsikar : the rural elite in a development society
- 7) K.Byrappa: samaja Shasta
- 8) P.Gilbert : fundamentals of sociology
- 9) Jayaram.N : introduction to sociology
- 10)DR.B.Krishtappa :rural development in india
- 11)M.narayana : rural and urban sociology

GULBARGA UNIVERSITY KALABURAGI
Subject: Rural Development
B.A.IIIrd Semester
As Per Choice Based Credit System
GE1 - Rural Development And Panchayat Raj
(To be introduced from 2019-20 onwards)

(This paper shall be consist of 80 marks theory, 20 Marks-
Internal=100 and field work/Study-50 Total Marks=150)

Unit I. Concept of rural development.

- a) Rural development: meaning, definitions.
- b) Historical background of Rural development in india.
- c) Importance and role of Rural development in india.

Unit II. Concept of panchayat raj system

- a) Panchayat raj system – meaning, definitions and objectives.
- b) Historical background and importance.
- c) Karnataka panchayat raj system: growth & development, Z.P, T.P and G.P

Unit III. Rural leadership.

- a) Leadership meaning, definitions, types and essential qualities.
- b) Emerging pattern of leadership in india.
- c) Role of leadership in rural development.

References:

1. Gurumurthy: Panchayat Raj and weaker sections.
2. Ketarsing: Rural Development principles, policies & Management.
3. S.C. Dubey: Indian Village (Edn).
4. Vasant Desai: Fundamentals of Rural Development.
5. Laxman and Narayan: Rural development in India.
6. Shaha S.M: Rural Development planning & reforms.
7. T.K. Shandilya: Population problems & Development.

GULBARGA UNIVERSITY KALABURAGI

Subject: Rural Development

B.A.IIIrd semester

As Per Choice Based Credit System

Rural development concepts and techniques

(To be introduced from 2019-20 onwards)

(This paper shall be consist of 80 marks theory, 20 Marks-
Internal=100 and field work/Study-50 Total Marks=150)

Unit I. Statergies to Rural development.

Pre-Independence

- a) Sevagram, sriniketan experiment.
- b) Marthandam experiment Gurgaon experiment.

Post - Independence

- c) Itawa project, nilokheri project.

Unit II. Economic reforms and rural development.

- a) Green revolution-meaning, causes, advantages & disadvantages
- b) New economic policy: Meaning and importance.
- c) W.T.O: Organization and function.

Unit III. Economic development theories.

- a) Lewis model of economic growth.
- b) Gunnar Myrdal's backwash and spread effects.
- c) Rodan's big push theory.

Unit IV. Programmes of Rural development.

- a) C.D.P and national extension scheme.
- b) Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar yojana and 20 points programmes.
- c) Self help groups: meaning and importance.

UNIT V. Rural welfare programmes.

- a) Minimum needs programme (MNP)
- b) Applied nutrition programme (ANP)
- c) Development of women and child in rural areas (DWACRA)
meaning, objective, importance and role.

Unit VI. Problems for field work (choose any two)

- a) A study of backward village.
- b) Impact of GR.
- c) Problems of agricultural labourers.
- d) Impact of WTO on rural community.
- e) Impact LPG on rural community.
- f) Study of any local major problem.

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Reference Books

- 1) G.S.Lall : Rural Economics.
- 2) H.R.krishnamurthy : Indian economy.
- 3) Laxman and Narayan : rural Development In India.
- 4) M.B.Navti and J.J.Anjaria : The Indian Rural Problems.
- 5) Gunner Myrdal : Asian drama.
- 6) A.N.Agarwal: Indian agriculture.
- 7) HRK and H V C Gouda: development economics.
- 8) Dr.B.prabhakar Shrishail : Indian economic development -1.

GULBARGA UNIVERSITY KALABURAGI
Subject: Rural Development
B.A IVth SEMESTER
As Per Choice Based Credit System
GEII. Entrepreneur Development For Rural Development.

(To be introduced from 2019-20 onwards)

(This paper shall be consist of 80 marks theory, 20 Marks-
Internal=100 and field work/Study-50 Total Marks=150)

Unit-I. Concept of Entrepreneurship

- a) Meaning, definitions, characteristics.
- b) Importance of entrepreneurship in rural development.
- c) Theories of entrepreneurship: schumpeter-Max webber.

Unit-II . Entrepreneurship in India

- a) Development of small entrepreneurship in India-Salient features.
- b) Marginal, small and medium entrepreneurship in India.
- c) Govt policies to develop entrepreneurship.

Unit-III. Rural industries in India.

- a) Concept of rural industries, need of Rural industries.
- b) Growth and problems of Rural industries.
- c) Policies relating to small and village industries.

Reference Books

- 1) Mishra & Puri : Development & Planning Theory And Practice**
- 2) Shah-S.M : Rural Development Planning And Reform.**
- 3) Balgovind Babu : Economic Change In Rural India**
- 4) H.R.Krishnamurthy : Development Economics.**
- 5) Ajay Lakhani Pal : Entrepreneurial Development**
- 6) Sheabalal Singh : Entrepreneurship And Social Change.**
- 7) S.S.Desai : Economic Planning And Policy.**
- 8) Dr.Prabhakar Shrishail : Economic Development Of India -1**

GULBARGA UNIVERSITY KALABURAGI
Subject: Rural Development
B.A IVth SEMESTER
As Per Choice Based Credit System
Planning And Approaches For Rural Development
(To be introduced from 2018-19 onwards)

(This paper shall be consist of 80 marks theory, 20 Marks-
Internal=100 and field work/Study-50 Total Marks=150)

Unit I. Economic Planning and Rural Development.

- a) Origin, meaning, objectives and importance of economic planning.
- b) Process of economic planning.
- c) Types of planning (centralized and de-centralized).

Unit II. Entrepreneurship and Rural Development.

- a) Entrepreneurship– meaning-qualities and importance.
- b) Rural industries-meaning, importance and problems.
- c) KVIC AND DIC.

Unit III. Human resources and Rural Development.

- a) Human resource-meaning & importance.
- b) Man-power planning-meaning and objectives.
- c) Rural education.

Unit IV. Planning for Rural Development.

- a) Micro planning
- b) District plans, block plans.
- c) Plans for cluster of village development.

Unit V. Rural service sectors.

- a) Rural transport and communication.
- b) Rural banking.
- c) Rural marketing.

Unit VI. Problems for field work.

- 1) A study of de-centralized planning.
- 2) Problems of entrepreneur.
- 3) A study of agro-based industries.
- 4) A study of Rural educational programmes.
- 5) Problems of rural marketing.
- 6) Farmer's suicide.

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1. G.S. Lall: Rural Economics.
2. H.R. Krishnamurthy: Indian Economy.
3. Laxman & Narayan: Rural Development in India.
4. M.B. Nanavati and J.J Anjaria: The Indian Rural Problems.
5. Gunner Myrdal: Asian Drama.
6. A.N. Agrawal: Indian Agriculture.
7. Srivatsava. M. & Singh. A.K.: Rural Development in India.
8. Dr. B. Prabhakar Shrishil: Development Economics.
9. HRK and H C V Gouda: Development Economics.
10. Dr.B. Prabhakar Shrishil: Indian Economic development-I.

GULBARGA UNIVERSITY KALABURAGI

Subject: Rural Development

B.A Vth SEMESTER

As Per Choice Based Credit System

SEC-I: Rural Development Programmes and policies in India.

(To be introduced from 2020-21 onwards)

(This paper shall be consist of 80 marks theory, 20 Marks-
Internal=100 and field work/Study-50 Total Marks=150)

Unit-I. Gandhian concept of weal reconstruction.

- a) Sarvodaya, Ideal village and Gram Swaraj.
- b) Panchayat Raj System-Meaning defimixm.
- c) Historical background of PRS India.

Unit-II. Area development programmes.

- a) DPAP, CADP
- b) DDP, HAP
- c) ITDA, TDC

Unit-III. Human resource development programmes.

- a) Human resource development-concept.
- b) Elements of human resource development.
- c) Need for human resource development.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1) Desai. A.R. : Rural Sociology in India
- 2) C.B. Memoria : Agricultural Problems of India
- 3) Gurumurthy : Panchayat Raj and weaker sections
- 4) Ketarsing : Rural Development principles, policies & Management
- 5) B.P. Thyagi: Agricultural Economics and Rural Development
- 6) S.C. Dubey : Indian Villege (Edn)
- 7) Vasant Desai : Fundamentals of Rural Development
- 8) Laxman and Narayan : Rural development in India
- 9) Shaha S.M.: Rural Development planning and Regorms
- 10) T.K. Shandilya : Population problems & Development
- 11) T. Sarlet Egteen: Economics farm Management

GULBARGA UNIVERSITY KALABURAGI

Subject: Rural Development

B.A Vth SEMESTER

As Per Choice Based Credit System

DSE-I: Rural Development Administration.

(To be introduced from 2020-21 onwards)

(This paper shall be consist of 80 marks theory, 20 Marks-
Internal=100 and field work/Study-50 Total Marks=150)

Unit-I. Concept of Development administration.

- a) Development administration-meaning, scope and importance.
- b) Difference between public administration and development administration.
- c) Dimensions of development.

Unit-II. Bureaucracy and development administration.

- a) Bureaucracy-meaning, characteristics, merits and demerits.
- b) Role of bureaucracy in Rural Development.
- c) Bureaucratic structure in India.

Unit-III. Rural Development Administration in India.

- a) Rural Development Administration-structure and functions.
- b) Rural Development Administration at the centre, state and district level.
- c) Role of DRDA.

Unit-IV. Corruption and development administration.

- a) Corruption-meaning, causes and growth.
- b) Types of corruptions.
- c) Effects of corruptions.

Unit-V. Women Empowerment.

- a) Women Empowerment-concepts and importances.
- b) National policy for Women Empowerment.
- c) Micro finance and Women Empowerment.

Unit-VI. Problems for field work.

1. Rural administrative problems.
2. Lokayukta.
3. Dimensions of Rural Development.
4. Impact of corruption.
5. Bureaucracy and Rural Development.
6. Problems of Rural Politics.

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REFERENCE Books

- a) F.W. Riggs Administration in Developing countries
- b) Shivaram Maheswari Rural Developing in India
- c) J.P. dinesh : Development Administration
- d) Chaturvedi District administration
- e) Hosiar and Mohinder string public Administration in India
- f) Daya Krishna: Political Development
- g) V.A. pai pandikar Bishoi and O.P. Sharma : Development Bureacrally
- h) Swamy Ranganathanand : Politics and administration for Total human development
- i) R.C. Saimi and R. K. Gupta people's power in Indian politics
- j) H.T Ramakrishna : Public Administration
- k) Shashi B Shashi : Public Administration
- l) B. Goswami : The Indian parliamentary Science
- m) Leslic palmier : control of Bureanctaic curruption
- n) Sing karter : Rural development Administration and anti poverty programmers

GULBARGA UNIVERSITY KALABURAGI

Subject: Rural Development

B.A Vth SEMESTER

As Per Choice Based Credit System

DSE-I (Electives): Co-Operative Management and Administration.

(To be introduced from 2020-21 onwards)

(This paper shall be consist of 80 marks theory, 20 Marks-
Internal=100 and field work/Study-50 Total Marks=150)

Unit-I. The concept of Co-Operation.

- a) Co-Operation-meaning, Principles.
- b) Co-Operative movement in India.
- c) Role Co-Operation In Rural Development.

Unit-II. Models of Co-Operation.

- a) Raiffeisen model.
- b) Charles gide model.
- c) Nehru and Gandhiji's views on Co-Operation.

Unit-III. Administration and management of Co-Operation.

- a) Organization.
- b) Resource Mobilizaiton.
- c) Weaknesses of Co-Operatives.

Unit-IV. Rural Co-Operative Societies in Karnataka.

- a) VSSN Meaning organization and importance.
- b) SHG'S Meaning organization and importance.
- c) KMF Meaning organization and importance.

Unit-V. Concept of Non Government organization.

- a) Meaning, Definitions and principles of NGO.
- b) Functions, importance and source of finance.
- c) Role of NGO in Rural development.

Unit VI. Problems of the Field / Project work:

- a) Importance of field/Project work
- b) Socio-Economics dimensions
- c) Political administrative dimensions
- d) Organization & its problems of co-operation
- e) Co-operation in women empowerment
- f) Co-operatio in community development

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REFERENCE BOOKS

1. P.R . Duthasi: Principles of Co-operation
2. I.C.A. : readings in co-operation management
3. O.R Krishnaswami: Fundamentals of Co-operation
4. Rajeshwari Dayal : Sahakari Samaj
5. Vasant Desai: Rural Development in India
6. Chhreshanker & Nam joshi: Co-operation and dynamics of Change
7. C.B. Memoria : Agggicultural Problems of india
8. V.T. Naidu : Co-operation in India
9. Harishavo Upadya Mahatma Gandhi
10. Warshrashri joyee : An introduction to administration for social work

GULBARGA UNIVERSITY KALABURAGI

Subject: Rural Development

B.A VIth SEMESTER

As Per Choice Based Credit System

**SEC-II: Rural Development Programmes and Policies in Karnataka.
(To be introduced from 2020-21 onwards)**

(This paper shall be consist of 80 marks theory, 20 Marks-
Internal=100 and field work/Study-50 Total Marks=150)

Unit-I. Rural Development in Karnataka.

- a) Historical Review.
- b) Pre Independence.
- c) Post Independence-SFDA, MFALDA, IAAP, IADP.

Unit-II. Area development programmes.

- a) Hyderabad Karnataka development board.
- b) Malenadu area development board.
- c) Karavali area development board.

Unit-III. Special welfare programmes.

- a) Bhagya Jyoti, Bhagya Laxmi Yojana.
- b) Widow and Old age pension.
- c) Basava Ambedkar Housing Scheme.

References:

1. Gazetteer of Karnataka.
2. T.K Meti-Economy of Karnataka.
3. M.B. Nanjappa-Economic development and social change.
4. Dr. Puttaswamaiah-Economic development of Karnataka.
5. Karnataka planning department-Karnataka indicators of Economic Growth.

GULBARGA UNIVERSITY KALABURAGI
Subject: Rural Development
B.A VIth SEMESTER
As Per Choice Based Credit System
DSE-II: Decentralization of Administration.
(To be introduced from 2020-21 onwards)

(This paper shall be consist of 80 marks theory, 20 Marks-
Internal=100 and field work/Study-50 Total Marks=150)

Unit-I. Democratic Decentralization.

- a) Panchayat Raj system in India.
- b) Panchayat Raj system in Karnataka.
- c) Role of Panchayat in Rural development.

Unit-II. Rural Leadership.

- a) Leadership-Meaning, Definitions and Qualities.
- b) Types and emerging pattern.
- c) Role of Leadership in rural development.

Unit-III. Introduction to social work.

- a) Meaning and characteristics of social work.
- b) Concept of social work, social welfare and social service.
- c) Values and principles of social work.

Unit-IV. History social work in india.

- a) Historical development of social work in India.
- b) Contribution of social reformers to social welfare with special reference to Karnataka.
- c) Major fields of social work-Family and child welfare, labour welfare.

Unit-V. concepts of political process.

- a) Power.
- b) Authority.
- c) Influence.

Unit-VI problems for field work.

- 1) Decentralization of administration.
- 2) Rural leadership.
- 3) Welfare programmes.
- 4) Role of panchayat.
- 5) Role of P.D.O.
- 6) Any local village problems.

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Books for References

- 1) Albert elgie: Political leadership in liberal democracies.
- 2) Agarala eshanra Reddi D Sunder Ram: state politics in India.
- 3) Riggs Fred w:Administration in developing countries.
- 4) Shriram maheshwari : Rural development in india.
- 5) Abdul Ajj: Decentralized planning the Karnataka experience.
- 6) Chaturvedi : District administration.
- 7) Rajkumar Rameshwaridevi Roomila Pruthi : Women movement and freedom struggle.

GULBARGA UNIVERSITY KALABURAGI
Subject: Rural Development
B.A VIth SEMESTER
As Per Choice Based Credit System
DSE –II(Electives) co-operative societies in India
(To be introduced from 2020-21 onwards)

(This paper shall be consist of 80 marks theory, 20 Marks-
Internal=100 and field work/Study-50 Total Marks=150

Unit I Types of co-operative societies in India.

- a) Agricultural co-operative credit societies.
- b) Agricultural producers co-operative societies.
- c) Agricultural marketing co-operative societies.

Unit II. National co-operative institutions.

- a) Indian farmers fertilizers co-operative limited (IFFCO).
- b) Krishik bharati co-operative limited (KRIBHCO).
- c) National co-operative consumers federation.(NCCF).

Unit III. Evaluation committees on co-operation.

- a) CRAFTICARD – committee to review arrangements for institutional credit for agriculture and rural development.
- b) Khusro committee.
- c) Vaidyanthan committee.

Unit IV. Institutional source of rural credit.

- a) Commercial banks.
- b) NABARD.
- c) RRB's.

Unit V. state co-operative.

- a) Apex.
- b) DCCB.
- c) PLDB.

Unit-VI. Problems for the field project work (Choice any two of the following)

- a) Aggicultural Credit Co-operative Societies
- b) Problems of non- Aggicultural credit Societies
- c) Crop-loan problems
- d) Marketing Co-operative Soceties
- e) Consumer Co-operative Societies
- f) Housing Co-operative Societies

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REFERENCE BOOKS

1. O.R Krishnaswami: Fundamental of Co-operation
2. C.B. Memoria : Aggicultural Problems of India
3. V.T. Naidn: Co-operation in India
4. P.R. Dusthabi : Principles of Co-operation
5. Rajeshwari Dayal Sahakari Samaj
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8. Vasant Desai: Fundamentals of Rural Development
9. Harishara Upodya : Mahatama Gandhi
10. Dr.D.K. Sachadev : Social welfare administration in India
11. warbhsri : An Introduction to Administation for social work