



केन्द्रीय शैक्षणिक एवम् तांत्रिक माहिती संशोधन समीती

CENTRAL EDUCATION & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH COMMITTEE
AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION REGD. BY THE GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI UNDER ITA 1882 GOVT. OF INDIA
REGD. BY NCS-MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT GOVT. OF INDIA
REGD. AT MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSME), GOVT. OF INDIA
An Autonomous Organization works for IT, HRD & Literacy



P.G. Diploma in Rural Management

The course of the program is designed in a way that focusses on all the aspects of Rural Development. The delivery method comprises of- Classroom, Village Fieldwork, Development Internship and management traineeship. The topics covered in the classroom are basically concepts, skills, and knowledge pertaining to rural development.

Students are guided by the faculty who have practice of many years and have achieved excellence in their respective subjects

Syllabus

Below is an overview of the syllabus for Post Graduate Diploma in rural Development.

Subject	Topics	Description
Rural Planning & Development	Concepts, Principles and Approaches: Concept of development: Indicators of development; Conceptual framework, Strategies; Rural development in India: A retrospective; Policies, Programs: Techniques of planning: Detail steps in district and block level planning: Area Development Planning: Definition, purpose, Area development plans.	The basics of Rural Development are covered in this subjects, with detailed study of all issues.

<p>Panchayati Raj & Rural Administration</p>	<p>Administrative Structure: bureaucracy, structure of administration; Panchayati Raj Institutions and Voluntary Agencies: Functions of government and non-government organizations for rural development; Agricultural Extension Services; Emergence and Growth of Panchayati Raj Institutions in India; People and Panchayati Raj; Financial Organizations in Panchayati Raj Institutions; Devolution of finance and power (11th Schedule); Generation and Mobilization of rural finance (revenue); Interface in Panchayat System Relevance of interface in sustainable development of State; Interfaces - Panchayats and Govt. Officials; Government & Non-Government Organizations / Community Based Organizations.</p>	<p>In this, the students study about all the governing bodies in detail.</p>
<p>Natural Resources Development & Management</p>	<p>Natural resources: Inexhaustible natural resources – the atmosphere and water in its cycle; Replaceable and maintainable natural resources – water in its</p>	<p>Students learn how to use various natural resources and reuse and recycle non renewable resources</p>

	<p>place, Soil, Land in its spatial sense, Forest, Forage and other cover plants, Wild Animal life, Human powersbody & spirit; Irreplaceable natural resources – Minerals, Land in its natural condition. Natural resources- Evaluation and Assessment, Utilization, Conservation- principles and practices.</p>	
<p>Rural Marketing & Management</p>	<p>Rural production and products: agricultural and non-agricultural products; types of rural production and products; Market functionaries: Concept of supply chain management and Value Addition; Involved in marketing of agricultural and non-agricultural products (with special reference to artisanal products); Problems of marketing; Role of co-operative agencies in marketing of agricultural and non-agricultural product.</p>	<p>Production strategies with their marketing and management techniques is taught in this subject.</p>
<p>Rural Energy Planning</p>	<p>Energy sources - conventional, non-conventional-wind, bio-gas, solar; Energy audits: Energy conversion & conservation program, elements of energy</p>	<p>Providing energy resources, tools and equipment used for energy efficiency are the main topics covered in this subject.</p>

	<p>accounting, Energy accounting indices, energy budgeting. Energy planning: demand and supply forecasting.</p>	
<p>Transfer and Management of Technological Innovations</p>	<p>Transfer of Technology - Concept, Technology Transfer and Appropriate Technology, different Models, Systems involved, factors in Transfer of Technology. The process of technological innovations, process of Technology Transfer, models. Barriers of Technology Transfer, characteristics of barriers of innovations, stimuli for innovation. Technology diffusion – innovation, communication, social system and time Culture and diffusion – Role of culture on diffusion, importance of norms, modern and traditional and their role in diffusion. Adoption process – concept, stages in adoption process</p>	<p>Technological knowledge, modernization and cultural and traditional knowledge is imparted through this subject.</p>
<p>Rural Community Facilities & Services</p>	<p>Types of Community Facilities and Services: Water, sanitation, electricity; Provider of Community Facilities: Government, Non-Governmental Organisations, Philanthropic Organisation;</p>	<p>Common facilities like sanitation, drainage etc and their provision is taught in this subject.</p>



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Govt. of India



सत्यमेव जयते

REGD. NO.: S14K81-1040424644087

	<p>Various Program under Community Facilities and Services; Various Models in Providing Drinking Water and Sanitation in India and abroad. Rural Transportation system - modes of transportation - rural economy. Rural Health Care and Delivery Systems.</p>	
<p>Development of Tribal Communities</p>	<p>Tribal Development: Historical perspective, demography and tribal organization, Social Status of Tribal and related problems (exploitation, land alienation, marketing; Problems: unemployment, linguistic difference, caste barrier, cultural transformation/women, prostitution); Legislations: Constitutional provisions and legislations, constitutional amendments; Role of Government Agencies: Government, voluntary & non-governmental organizations; Recommendations of various committees on tribal development.</p>	<p>The tribes in the rural areas are studied carefully in detail and schemes for their development are formed.</p>
<p>Crop, Soil & Water Management</p>	<p>Crop ecosystem and crop classification; Crop production strategies in tropical regions, Agro-climatic regions and crop</p>	<p>Judicious use of Crop, Soil and water is the key mains of this subject.</p>

	<p>cultivation, modern techniques of raising field crops, cropping system- its theory & practices, input management in cropping system; Understanding soil resources, chemical, physical, physicochemical systems & environment; Land capability evaluation & classification, management of arid, semi-arid & humid subtropics & tropics; Problem of reclamation & wastelands, physical management of soil for maximizing agricultural production; Soil water system & water resource management; Plant-soil-water relationship; Water requirement of crop; Irrigation & drainage in crop production.</p>	
<p>Livelihood Issues and Problems</p>	<p>Transition of Rural Livelihood; Micro and Macro Perspectives of Rural Livelihood; Risks and Opportunities for Livelihood Security; Gender Issues in Livelihood Development; Livelihood System in Transition: Research and Practice</p>	<p>Basic living and lifestyle related issues are dealt in this subject.</p>

<p>Women and Child Development, Health, Nutrition; Gender and Society</p>	<p>Concepts, Social Hierarchy; Human Development and Gender Development: Human Development Indices; Status of Women in India: Historical perspective; Justice and Women Empowerment: (a) International Scenario – Grass Root Women’s Movements; Different International movements in gender justice; Empowerment: Parameters, Women and Health: Health Status of Women; Nutritional Anaemia; Child Development: Status, education, health, Governmental Programmes for children development.</p>	<p>Health and well being of the rural occupants is taken in account in this subject.</p>
<p>Social Security-Problems, Policies and Program</p>	<p>Concept and definition of Social Security, Economy and Social Security, Role of Govts. Reasons of Govt.’s involvement in providing Social Security, Components of Social Security, experiences and difficulties of Different States.</p>	<p>This subject is concerned with social status of the rural habitats and the law and order in the area.</p>
<p>Networking and Communication</p>	<p>Introduction to networks and Layered Architecture. Data Communication Concepts. Transmission Media and Topology, Noise. Encoding and error detection. Synchronous</p>	<p>Increasing mode of Communication and Networking through making provisions of installment of wires and cables in rural</p>



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and asynchronous
Transmission, Multiplexing
and switching. Error Control
and Flow Control Techniques.
Medium Access Control. IEEE
standard for LANs. High Speed
LANs. Routing Algorithms.
Congestion Control
Techniques. WAN, Frame
Relay, ATM Interworking. IP
protocol. Network
Management and Security.

areas is covered in this
subject.

