

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD ACADEMIC (S&T) SECTION ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಧಾರವಾಡ ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ (ಎಸ್&ಟಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ



Pavate Nagar,Dharwad-580003 ਡਾਡਡੀ ਨਸਰ, ಧಾರವಾಡ – 580003

9 OCT 2020

NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade 2014

website: kud.ac.in

No. KU/Aca(S&T)/RIH-287/BOS /ILRD (UG) /20-21/ 103日

NOTIFICATION

- Sub: Regarding introduction of the syllabus of Indian Inst. of Inspirational Leadership for Rural Development (ILRD) UG under C.B.C.S. w.e.f. the academic year 2020-21 & onwards.
- Ref: 1. UGC Letter DO No. 1-1/2016(SECY), dt. 10.08.2016.
 - 2. Special BOS Res. No. 01, dt. 06.07.2020.
 - 3. Special Faculty Res. No. 22, dt. 07.08.2020.
 - 4. Special Academic Council Res. No. 32, dt. 21.08.2020. 5. Vice-Chancellor's order dated
 - 8 OCT 2020

Date:

Adverting to the above, it is hereby notified to the Principals of all constituent and affiliated degree colleges coming under the jurisdiction of Karnatak University, Dharwad that the Indian Inst. of Inspirational Leadership for Rural Development (ILRD) UG syllabus for I to VI Semester which is annexed herewith in Annexure-A is introduced under C.B.C.S. from the academic year 2020-21 & onwards.

Hence, the contents of this notification may please be brought to the notice of the students and all the concerned. The prescribed C.B.C.S. syllabus may also be obtained through K.U.website (www.kud.ac.in).

> 4 daud. 15/10/2020 (Dr. Hanumantappa K.T)

REGISTRAR

- 1. The Chairman, BOS Indian Inst. of Inspirational Leadership for Rural Development (ILRD)(UG), Dept. of Indian Inst. of Inspirational Leadership for Rural Development (ILRD), K.U.Dharwad.
- 2. The Chairman, Dept. of Indian Inst. of Inspirational Leadership for Rural Development (ILRD), K.U.Dharwad.
- 3. The Principals of all the constituted and affiliated degree colleges under the jurisdiction of Karnatak University, Dharwad. (The same may be sent through e-mail)
- 4. The Registrar (Evaluation), K.U.Dharwad.

Copy fwcs to:

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To,

- 1. Dr. M.A.Jalihal, Dean, Faculty of Social Science, Dept. of Psychology,
- 2. The Director, IT Section, Examination Section, K.U.Dharwad for information and to upload on K.U.Website (www.kud.ac.in).

Copy to:

- 1. PS to Vice-Chancellor, K.U.Dharwad.
- 2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U.Dharwad.
- 3. O.S., Exam UG / Confl / QP / GAD Section, K.U.Dharwad.

1

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF INSPIRATIONAL LEADERSHIP, FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT SURSHETTYKOPPA, DHARWAD

(AFFILIATED TO KARNATAKA UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD)

BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAMME IN INSPIRATIONAL LEADERSHIP FOR RURAL

DEVELOPMENT (B.A. : ILRD Non Semester Revised Syllabus)

PREAMBLE:

Industrialization and consequent urbanization are causing serious damage to the ecology and hence in the long run to the economy. The thinkers, planners and the common people are realizing this fact.

Development of agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, nural sectors and villages, their economics and people are fast emerging as the new priority area in true sense of the word.

Integration of technology and methodology with the Indian cultural ethos along with development of traditional spirituality based value system is required to be imbibed in the modern educated youth. They can then take up the leadership for rural development as their life, awork for developing the Indian village.

They can bring prosperity in harmony with ecology and the people. ILRD is a Three years integrated course designed to achieve this specific. Such a leadership can usher a new ear in Indian village.

At present many, village are getting affected by the Greedy- Grab-Consume-Exhaust approach for short gains, for a few as followed in the urban industrial culture. The new era will be Need based Restore-Conserve-regenerate and yet enjoy through giving so that every one prospers in the long run.

The course of study is interdisciplinary in nature. Faculty from various department eminent social workers and environment experts will be invited to train the students in a specific area.

ILRD is a three year integrated degree course run for 36 months with a weeks vacation once in six months.

The course is designed to develop individuals who generate hundred of jobs around them wherever they are in the world. They are not the kind who needs to seek jobs. This is a Guru Kula Ashram system of education.

Our programme and syllabus are oriented not for theoretical understanding of either philosophy or ecology even though these subjects are to be studied in the light of application point of view of present day subjects and studies in philosophy, ecology leadership etc., the degree is in rural development and not in philosophy, ecology or social science or leadership or personality development or yoga. This an integration of the principles of the above sciences and the theory has to be dealt with according. Apart from the teachers guidance a senior student too guides the junior student in the field projects with his cultured and competent knowledge in practical work.

The field project work will be evaluated based on the results produced in the villages, which is the workshop for the students. Hence project works are to be redefined almost every year in particular village, as development takes places i.e. the nest generation of the students are not framed the same projects since the project has already been established. The syllabus for the ILRD student has to be defined and the redefined the examination papers revalued and this also hold good for examination papers, assigned projects worksetc.

PURPOSE:

To develop students into leaders who will bring Social Awakening, Economic Prosperity, Self Sufficiency and sustainability in ruralareas.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) Leadership and Management training to empower individual and organization to operate efficiently joyously and with a sense of service.
- 2) Learning the science of creativity to awaken the learning potential, memory andself-confidence.
- 3) Learning to go beyond the area of intellectualization to arena of intuition.
- 4) To develop the students into leaders who can create awareness rather then merely solve problems.
- 5) To create trained leaders who can rejuvenate villages and their economy and quality of life.
- *6)* To develop leaders who are intellectually competent, mentally, spiritually, physically sound and stable and hold responsibility in transforming the villages.

SCHEME OF COURSE:

The subjects introduced for ILRD B.A Degree Course are compulsory. Every year students have to undergo 4 theory papers containing 40 hours of teaching per course per year and 4 practical papers (field Projects) containing of 150 hours of supervision per practical per year. The class wise list of Practical Papers is given below. Any 4 practical projects would be selected from the list including and a kind of modification in the research designed on the problems selected by the teacher. The University approved examiners would examine the assigned projects to students. Both theory and practical papers carries 100 marks. The total maximum marks for year is 800 and grand total for 3 years degree programme is2,400.

Sl.No.	Theory Papers	Marks	Workload for Week
Paper-I	Art of Leadership and leaders in Action	100	4Hrs
Paper-II	Rural Development Work	100	4Hrs
Paper-III	Ecology and sustainable Development (Rural)	100	4Hrs
Paper-IV	Indian Philosophy for development of Individual Personality andSociety.	100	4Hrs

B.A. ILRD - PART-I

Field Projects	Marks	Workload for
		Week
Paper-I	100	4Hrs
Paper-II	100	4Hrs
Paper-III	100	4Hrs
Paper-IV	100	4Hrs

PAPER-I: ART OF LEADERSHIP AND LEADERS IN ACTION

Marks: 100 week

Duration: 4Hrs/

OBJECTIVES:

- a) Inspirations for students to follow the footsteps of great masters. Participation in sound functioning of secular and democratic society.
- b) To develop consciously designed awareness and discipline, use of self-responsibilities, time and resources, confidentially initiate action for change and social living.
- *C)* To develop organizational skill and ability to build self propelled leadership in the community.
- *d)* To develop social and political consciousness in the community to bring better governance.
- Unit-1

Characteristics of potential leader. Types of Leaders, Principles of Leadership.

Unit-2

Pattern of Leadership Development during Early Years, Childhood, Persistence of Leadership, Conditions Affecting.

Unit-3

Developing Vital Life Skills like Problem Solving, Communication and Negotiation, Critical thinking, Decision making, Assertiveness, Coping with Feelings, Fostering Relationship.

Unit-4

A Leaders in action: Basic Philosophy.

- a) Methods of Gandhian Philosophy Removal of Untouchabilities, Attainment of Swaraj, Swadeshi Movement, Gram Swaraj.
- b) Mother Theresa: Caring for the Destitute

c) Anna Hazare

Gram Vikas, Five Bandhis-No tree falling, No Alcohol, Family Planning, Preservation of grass lands and Shramadhan., Training of School Drop Outs and Juvenile Delinquents, Grain Bank, Collective Marriages, Community Biogas

Refe	erence Books
1.	Child development 6 th editioin, 1997, Elizabeth B. Hurlock, Tata Macrohill Pub. Ltd. New Delhi.
2.	Development Psychology Life Span Approach, 5 th edition, 1981, Elizabeth B. Hurlock, Tata Macrohill Pub. Ltd. New Delhi.
3.	Miracles of SSY, 1980, Rishi Prabhakar, Published by RSVK, Bangalore.
4.	Children SSY Teachers Manual of RSVK, Published by RSVK, Bangalore.
5.	On Myself, 1992, M.K. Gandhi, Published by Anand T.H.G.P.F. New Delhi.
6.	Mother Teresa, 1995, B.G. Ramesh Vasan B.D. Bangalore.
7.	Adarsh Gaon Yogana, 1996, Anna Hazare, Ganesh Bargave, Vasudha Lokur, Hind Swaraj Trust, Pune.
8.	Social Behavior a Functional Analysis, 1970, Elliott and Maginnies, Houghton, Mifflin Co, Boston, New York.
9.	Fundamental of Effective Group Communications, 1980, Carl L. Kell, Paul R. Cords, Macmillan Pub. Co. New York.

Marks: 100 week

Duration: 4Hrs/

OBJECTIVES:

- *a)* To understand the rural society and plan the work towards development.
- b) To acquire the knowledge on different rural development programmes.
- *C)* To learn the process of achieving rural development through various programmes.

Unit-1

Concept of Human Society, Rural Community, Characteristics of Rural People, Rural and Urban difference.

Unit-2

Meaning of Rural Development, Concept, Dimensions and Development Indications.

Unit-3

Rural Development Need, Scope and Importance.

Unit-4

Approaches to rural development: Community Development Approach, Target Group Approach, Area Development Approach.

Unit-5

Rural Development Programmes.

Unit-6

The Religion Experiment of Rural Development.

Unit-7

Components of Integrated Rural Development Economic, Social, Health, Technological etc. Agriculture and animal Husbandry Development.

Unit-8

People's Participation in Rural Development.

Unit-9

Co-operation- History, Meaning, Concept, Types and Importance in Rural Development.

Unit-10

Formation and Sustainable Development of Co-Operatives

Refe	rence Books		
1.	Rural Development Principles, Policies and Management, 1999 (II Ed) Kantar Singh, Sage Publications, New Delhi.		
2.	India's Rural Problems, 1991, Prasad K.N. Concept Publishing Co,New Delhi.		
3.	Fundamentals of Rural Development: A Systems Approach, 1991,		
	Desai, Vasant, and Himalayan Pub. Co., Bombay.		
4.	Developing Village India, N.S. Randhawa, ICAR, ORIENT, Bombay.		
5.	Rural Development in India, 2003, lahu B.K. Amol Pub. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.		
6.	Rural Development 1988, Desai, Vasant, Himalayan Pub. Co. Bombay.		
7.	Social problems in India, 1992, Ahuja, Ram, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.		
8.	Alternatives in Rural Development, Sterling publishes, New Delhi.		
9.	Consumer Co-Operatives in India and Western Countries, 1988, Saxena, Anup, Cling Pub. Allahbad.		
10.	Co-operation & Indian Agriculture, 1960 Ayer, AK.Y.N. Bangalore Printing & Publishing Co., Bangalore.		
11.	Co-Operation and the Dynamics of Change, 1977, Chinchanker P.Y. & Banjos M.V. Sanaiya Pub, Bombay.		

PAPER-III

ECOLOGY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT(RURAL)

Marks: 100 Duration: 4Hrs/week **Objectives:** a) To understand the concepts of ecology and environment. b) To learn the role of Ecology in sustainable rural development *C*) *To* understand the influence of ecological factors on Ecosystem. d) To understand and compare the traditional agriculture / Modern Agriculture and rural development.

e) To conserve the domestic animals and birds.

Unit-1

Introduction of Ecology and Environment

Unit-2

Components of Ecology and Environment (Biotic and ABiotic)

Unit-3

Ecological factors

Unit-4

Edaphic factors, Soil Formation, Physical & Chemical Properties, Properties of soil, types of soil

Unit-5

Major and minor nutrients of soil

Unit-6

Biotic factors: Influence of Living Organisms of Ecosystem, Microorganisms its influence on the environment.

Unit-7

Ecology, Agriculture and Industry in relation to rural development, Ancient Agriculture and Modern agriculture.

Unit-8

Fertilizers: Natural and chemical, properties and uses – organic fertilizers, biochemical fertilizers, integrated Nutrient Management (INM)

Unit-9

Plant Protection measures, Herbicides, Fungicides, Insecticides, Bio-Pesticides in Crop Improvement. Integrated pest Management (IPLM)

Unit-10

Environmental Pollution in rural and Urban areas and its impact on Human health.

Unit-11

Family in the Ecological Perspective

- 1. Fundamental of Environmental Pollution, Krishnan Kannan, 1991, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.
- 2. Ecology & Environment, 1991, P.D. Sharma, Rastogi Pub. Meerut.
- 3. Environment Pollution & Management, 1989, (Vol. 1 & 2), I. Mohan, Ashish Pub. New Delhi.
- 4. Ecological system & Environment, 1977, Foin T.C. Haughton Miffling Co., Boston.
- 5. Environment Pollution, 1977, Hodge, Harper & William, New York.

PAPER-IV INDIAN PHILOSOPHY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INDIVIDUAL PERSONALITY AND SOCIETY.

Marks: 100 4Hrs/ week

Duration:

OBJECTIVES:

- a) To get a theoretical understanding, how Indian Rishi's formulated objective and subjective methods of rising to higher perception of truth for individual personality development and society.
- b) To understand and analyze basic principles in Indian environment and apply proper solutions to the existing problems.

Unit-1

Introduction: Nature and Characteristics of

Indian Philosophy.

Unit-2

The Upanishads: Nature of Brahman (God) Atman and the World and their Inter Relationship.

Unit-3

NyayaSystem: (i) Pramanas: Pratyaksh, Anumana, Upaman and Shabda. ii) Truth and Error.

Unit-4

Vaisheshika System: i) Categories— Dravya, Guna, Karma, and Samanya and Vishesh ii) Atomic Theory.

Unit-5

Samkhya System: i) Purush and Prakriti ii) Evolution of Prakriti.

Unit-6

i) Yoga System: *i)* Eight fold path of yoga *ii)* The Relevance of the Classical Yoga to SSY System.

Unit-7

Purva Mimamsa System: i) Analysis of Dharma as Morality.ii) Classification of Duties.

Unit-8
i) Sri Sankara's Advaita Vedanta: The Konwledge of Atman and Brahman.
ii) Sri Ramanuja's Vishistadvaita Vedanta. Tatvatraya : Cit, Acit and Iswara.
iii) Sri Madhvas Dvaita Vedanta: Jiva, Jagat and Iswara
Unit-9
Virasaiva System: i) Elements of Sivayoga: The role of Bhakti and Kayaka.
ii) Moral values and leadership qualities.
Unit-10

The nature and significance of SSY in modern Indian tradition.

- 1. Introduction to Indian Philosophy, 1954, Datta and Chatterjee, Calcutta University.
- 2. Outlines of Indian Philosophy, 1973, Hiriyanna M.G. Allen and Unwin, Bombay.
- 3. (Tr) Virasaivadharmada Kaipidi (Kannada), 1999 Malimath. Smt. Premadevi, Karnataka vishvavidyalaya, Dharwad.
- 4. A Handbook of Virasaivasm, 1977, Nandimath, S.C. M.L.B. Delhi.
- 5. Miracles of SSY, 1980, Rishi Prabhakar RSVK, Bangalore.
- 6. Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy, 1987, Sharma Chandradhar, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi.
- 7. (Tr) Yoga Bhashya, Swami Adidevananda, Ramakrishna Ashram, Bangalore.
- 8. Patanjali Yoga Sustras, Swami Prabhavananda, S.Ramakrishnamath, Madras.
- 9. (Tr) Bharatiya Tatvashastrada Roopareshagalu (Kannada) 1973, Prabhushankar, Kannada Adyayana Samsthe, University of Mysore, Mysore-6.

ILED B.A. PART-I, PRACTICAL PROJECTS(PP)

1.	Education for betterliving.
2.	Developing leadership among rural youths.
3.	Leadership development weaker section: Children, youth, and adults.
4.	Consumerism and its effect on rural economy.
5.	Legal awareness regarding marriage and family.
6.	Budgeting practices for financial management in rural areas.
7.	Setting watershed development for agricultural Development.
8.	Massive tree plantation drive and Vanamahostava.
9.	Social fencing prevent grazing freely.
10.	Identification of soil, air and water pollutions.
11.	Strategies for empowerment ofadolescence.
12.	Need for parent education for early child care.
13.	Consequences of child labour—creating an awareness on child rights.
14.	Prevalence of child abuse and remediation.
15.	Identification of development delays in children and referral services.
16.	Survey of safeguarding public property.
17.	Importance of antenatal care.
18.	Prevention of disabilities in children.
19.	Opinion of youth towards dowry and dowry harassment, dowry deaths.
20.	Awareness of early childhooddiseases.

<u>B.A. ILRD -PART-II</u>

Sl.No.	Theory Papers	Marks	Hrs/week
Paper-I	Society and human Growth	100	4 Hrs
Paper-II	Models of development	100	4 Hrs
Paper-III	Indian constitution	100	4 Hrs
Paper-IV	Entrepreneurial development programme	100	4 Hrs

FieldProjects	Marks	Hrs/week
Paper-I	100	4 Hrs
Paper-II	100	4 Hrs
Paper-III	100	4 Hrs
Paper-IV	100	4 Hrs

THEORY AND PRACTICAL:

ILRD B.A. II PAPER-I, SOCIETY AND HUMAN GROWTH

Marks: 100 4Hrs/ week

Duration:

OBJECTIVES

a) To impart basic knowledge about Rural Society.

And is Concepts.

- b) To chalk-out programmes of development in Rural Society
- *C)* To motivate for higher education.

Unit-1

Sociology as Science of Human Society its Definition Origin Development and Nature Basic Concepts; Society; Community, Association, Social Institution, Social Process, Social System and Social Organization and their Definitions and Importance.

Unit-2

Individual and Society; Factors Shaping Social life viz, Heredity, Environment, Culture, Civilization and Social Group, their Definition, Divisions and Functions.

Unit-3

Socialization, Definition, Kinds and Agencies.

Unit-4

Social Institutions; Family, Marriage, State, Education, and Religion and Social Control and their Definition, Functions, Social Problems, Social Evils and Social Welfare

Unit- 5

Social Stratification; Caste and Social Class; their Definition, Origin and Features.

Unit-6

- *a)* Social Problems; its Definition, Classification with examples, their Causes and Remedies, Ex; Housing, Suicide, Over Population.
- *b)* Social Evils Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs, Prostitution, and Gambling their Causes and Solutions to Overcome suchEvils.

Unit-7

Social planning Definition, Aims, Features, Emergence planning, Commission, its Various plans, Obstacles and Importance of People's participation

Unit-8

Social Change; Definition, Factors Responsible for Social Change and Obstacles.

Unit-9

Programmes to build Consciousness for a Clean, Healthy and Beautiful Environment; Social Forestry, Tree Planting. Kitchen Gardening etc.,

Unit-10

Social Welfare; Definition, Aims, Services by Government and NGO's for the Welfare of Youths, Women and Children

- 1. Introduction to Sociology, 1970. Sachdev and Vidya Bhushan, Allahbad Kitab Mahal
- 2. Social Problems and Social Disorganization, Memoria. Allahabad Kitab Mahal.
- 3. Social Problems 1987, G.R.Madan, Allied Publishers, Bombay.
- 4. *Hindu Social Organisation 1970, P.N.Prabhu, Popular* Prakashan, Bombay.
- 5. Human Society, 1981, K.Davis, Surchith Publication, New Delhi.
- 6. Society 1987 Maciver and Page, Macmillan, London.

ILRD B.A. II PAPER-II, MODELS OF DEVELOPMENT

Marks: 100 week Duration: 4Hrs/

OBJECTIVES

- a) To create awareness among the students about the development of the rural areas.
- b) Totakeactive participation of students in rural development.
- *C)* To throw light on the role and various problem facing by socio-economic institutions in rural reconstruction.

Unit- 1

Economic Growth and Development Meaning of Economic Development-Features of Economic Development, Measurement of Economic Development (GNP, NNP, PCI, Basic Needs, Human Development, Sustainable Development) and Importance of Economic Development

Unit-2

Characteristics of Underdeveloped Countries. Rural Poverty-Rural Unemployment-Dualistic Economy Lack of Capital Technological Backwardness Lack of Infrastructure facilities Agriculture as a main Occupation

Unit-3

Obstacles to Economic Development Introduction Economic Factors and Non Economic Factors.

Unit -4

Theories of Development Classical Theory of Development – Neo-Classical Theory of Development-Lewis Model-Ranis-Fei Model-Balanced&UnbalancedGrowthStrategies.

Unit-5

Role of Socio Political Institutions in Rural Development

- 1. An Introduction to Development Economics, 1986, Ghana S. Allen and Unwin, Bombay
- 2. Economics Underdevelopment, 1986, Singh & Agarwal, Oxford University Press.
- 3. Growth and Development, 2000, (6th Ed), Tiwari, Affiliated East-West Press, New Delhi.
- 4. India Economy, 2002, A.N Agarwal, Vishal Prakashan, Bangalore.
- Economics. Of Growth and Development, 1996, Mishra S.K.L & Puri V.K Himalayn Publish House. Delhi.

B.A. II, ILRD PAPER-III, INDAN CONSTITUTION

Marks: 100 week

Duration: 4Hrs/

Unit- 1

Meaning of the term Constitution Making of the Constitution 1946-1949. The Role of Dr.Ambidkar, Sri.B.N.Rau, Jawaharlal Nehru in the Making of the Constitution Salient Feature of the Constitution, Preamble.

Unit- 2

The Democratic Institutions created by the Constitution Bicameral System of Legislature at the Centre and the States

Unit- 3

Fundamental Rights and Duties Their Content and Significance.

Unit-4

Directive Principles of State Policies The Need to balance Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

Unit- 5

Doctrine of Separation of Powers Legislative, Executive and Judicial and their Function in India

Unit- 6

Center-State Relations-Legislative, Financial and Administrative Devolution of Powers to Panchayat Raj Institutions

Unit-7

The Election Commission and State Public Service Commission.

Unit-8

Methods of Amending the Constitution; Emergency Powers.

Unit-9

Enforcing Rights Through Writs.

Unit- 10

Constitution and Sustainable Development India.

- 1. Pandey J.N. Constitutional Law of India Allahabad Central Law Agency.
- 2. Johari.J.C: The Constitution of India-APolitico-Legal Study New Delhi, Sterling Publication Pvt Ltd.
- 3. GranvilleAustin: TheIndianConstitution-Cornerstoneof Nation, New Delhi and Oxford.

B.A. II, ILRD PAPER-IV ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

Marks: 100 week

Duration: 4Hrs/

OBJECTIVES

- a) To understand the concept of entrepreneurship and to inculcate entrepreneurial skills.
- b) To develop skills preparation of project proposals.
- *C)* To understand the methods of financial and marketing management in business.

Unit- 1

Entrepreneur Meaning and Characteristics. Factors influencing Entrepreneurship Development of Entrepreneurial Skills.

Unit- 2

Self-Employment Meaning Scope, and Advantages, Understanding

Unit-3

Steps in Identifying Projects of Investment Preparation Project Proposals, Breakeven Analysis.

Unit-4

Records to be maintained in business. Ledger, Cash book, Receipts, Preparation of Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Accounts,

Unit- 5

Sources of Funds, Borrowing and Repayment.

Unit-6

Marketing Management; 4 ps of Marketing, Product, Place, Promotion and Price.

Unit-7

Social Obligations of an Entrepreneur. Net working with organizations; CEDOK, RUDSET, SHG.

- 1. Retern to Good Earth 1994 a third world net work dossier
- 2. Funding Ecological and Social Destruction, 1980 World Bank info enters. Pub.
- 3. Ecological System and Environment, 1977, Foin T.C. Haughton Mifflin Co., Bosten.
- 4. Environmental Pollution, 1977, Hudge, Harper & William, New York.
- 5. Effects of Air Pollution on Plants and Anlmals, Thomas H.D
- 6. The Violence of Green Revolution, 1991, Vandana Shiva Natraj Publishers, Deharadun.
- 7. The Miracle called Compost, Vacant Rao Bambotkar.
- 8. Voluntary Action and Gandhian Approach, oza D.K
- 9. Financial Management, theory and practice 2002, Prasanna Chandra, Tata Marcohill Co. New Delhi.
- 10. Philip Kotler-Marketing Management 2003, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

B.A. PART-II. ILRD PRACTICAL PROJECTS (PP)

1.	Gram sabha for developmentprocess
2.	Social movements against corruption
3.	Setting up a dynamic gram sabha
4.	Watershed development for economicprogress
5.	NGO's and rural development
6.	Role of panchayat raj institution in rural development
7.	Educated youths and rural development causes and failures
8.	Women participation in pachayat Raj
9.	Utility of solar heaters and cooker
10.	Environment protection and preservation
11.	Survey of soil types and vegetation of different areas
12.	Developing suitable measures for improved crop growth
13.	Mitigation of sexual harassment
14.	Medicinal value of locally available plants
15.	Various approaches to develop ideal hygienic conditions in rural development
16.	Youth and welfare programmes
17.	Untouchability and ruralconflict
18.	Introduction of renewable energy sources in rural areas
19.	Alternative occupation during ofseasons
20.	Setting up cooperatives for mutual help

B.A., PART-III ILRD

Sl.No.	Theory Papers	Marks	Hrs/ week
Paper-I	Health care and clinical psychology	100	4Hrs
Paper-II	Community development skills	100	4Hrs
Paper-III	Organic farming and farming systems approach in context of Indian agriculture	100	4Hrs
Paper-IV	Ecology and sustainable development global context	100	4Hrs

<u>FieldProjects</u>	<u>Marks</u>	Hrs/ week
Paper-I	100	4Hrs
Paper-II	100	4Hrs
Paper-III	100	4Hrs
Paper-IV	100	4Hrs

THEORY AND PRACTICAL

B.A. III ILRD PAPER-I HEALTH CARE AND CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY Marks: 100 Duration: 4Hrs/ week

OBJECTIVES:

- *d)* To understand the importance of Ayurveda system in rural areas.
- *e) To introduce the various medicinal plants in attending chronic and common diseases.*
- f) To understand and take up first aid measures for common ailments and accidents.
- g) To understand psychological processes of human beings.
- h) To ascertain the importance of the psychological processes in Sociallife.
- *i)* To understand various psycho-dynamics of behavioral problems.
- *j)* To develop competence in identification and Management of Psychological problems.

Unit-I

History of Ayurveda

Unit-II Meaning and Definitions, Principles of Ayurveda

Unit-III a) Anatomy and Physiology inAyurveda b) Panchakarma Treatment in Ayurveda

Unit-IV Adaptation of Life Systems in preventing Diseased

Unit-V

Causes for Acute and Chronic Diseases and Fundamental Diagnosis is aired
a) Acute Diseases-Endemic, Epidemic, Sporadic,
Pandemic and Contagious
b) Chronic Diseases-Asthma, Heart Diseases, Tuberculosis,
Leprosy, Amebic Dysenteries, Arthritis, Rheumatic, Diseases, Skin
Diseases, Venereal Diseases, AIDS etc.

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Unit-VI

First Aid Measures for Accidents: Snake Bite, Dog Bite, Consumption of Poison, Drowning etc.

Unit-VII

Uses of Medicinal Plants, Spices (Coriander Seeds, Mint, Blnck Pepper, etc.,) Honey etc., in Treatment

Unit-VIII Similarities between Naturopathy and Ayurveda

Unit-IX

Structural and Functional Aspects of Intelligence, Personality, perception, Thinking, Creativity, Emotional Intelligence, Learning, Forgetting, Attitude and Adjustment.

Unit-X

Psycho-Dynamics and Behavioral Problems: Motivation. Frustration, Depression and stress, Psychologies Problems: Psycho Neurotic. Disorders, Psycho-physiologic disorders, Functional Psychosis, Character. Disorders, Drug-addiction and Juvenile Delinquency meaning, Characteristics and types.

- 1. Astanga Hrudhaya, 1959, Vaghbhat Acharya, Motilal Benarasi Das, Simskruth Hindi Pusthank Vikritha, Varanasi.
- 2. Astanga Sangraha, 1983 Vaghbhat, Sri Gajanana book depo, Bharath Natya Mandir, Pune.
- 3. Charaka, Samhitha, Charaka Acharya, Motilal Banarasi Das, Samskruth Hindi Pusthak Vikritha Varanasi.
- 4. Sushrutha Samhitha, Susrutha Acharya, Motilal Banarasi Das, Samskruth Hindi Pusthak Vikritha Varanasi.
- 5. Graha Vidya Rathna Matthu Tatkalika Chikista Shasthra,(Kan) 1965, Pandit Sadashiv Shasthrigalu, Hiremat Station Road, Gadad,
- 6. Manoroga Vijnnana, 1985 Prot Pl. Nataraj Kannada, Adyayana Samsthe, Mysore.
- 7. Psychology for Beginners Part II, 1996 & P Nataraj Shrinivas Publication Mysore.,1. General Psychology, Vatsyayan
- 8. Swayam Vaidhya, 1991, Sri. Raghavendra Swamiji, Ananthasevashram Trust, Malladihalli
- 9. Outliries of General Psychology, Sharma R.N.
- 10. Abonrmal Psychology and Modern Life, J.C. Coleman.
- 11. Developing Transactional Analysis Counselling Ian Stewart.
- 12. Manovijnana (Kan) 1998. Dr.India jai Prakash, Sapna Book House, Bangalore.

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B.A. III, ILRD PAPER-II COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ANDSKILLS

Marks: 100 4Hrs/ week

Duration:

OBJECTIVES

- a) To impart basic Knowledge about Rural Community and its concepts.
- b) To chalk-out programmes of Community Development and to improve skills.

Unit- 1 Rural Community-Definition and Characteristics

Unit-2 Difference between Rural and Urban Community

Unit-3

Community Work-Definition, Principles, Varlous Approaches for Local Development by Gandhiji, J.P.S Sarvodaya etc, and Importance of Social Survey in CommunityWork.

Unit :4

Rural Social Change by the Development of Self- Reliance and Importance of Secularism, Socialism and Humanism in Co-operative Farming.

Unit- 5

Community Development Programme; Definition, Emergence, Aims, Activities and its Merits and Demerits.

Unit-6

Panchayat Raj; History Formation, Goals, Functions and its Achievements and Limitations.

Unit-7

Legislations Relevant to Land Calling Minimum Wages. Contract and Bonded Labour and Jajmani Social Systems Operating in Rural Community and their Relationship with Macro-Community

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Unit-8

Rural Social Problems. Causes and Remedies for Rural Poverty, Unemployment, Rural Health, Untouchability, Dowry System and Migration.

Unit-9

Role of NGOs viz BAIF, IDS, CAPART etc., for promoting Rural Cottage and Home Industries by using Natural and Agricultural Resources.

Unit- 10

Programmes of Government. DWACRA, IRDP, Rojgar Yojana, Rural Artisan Training TRYSEM, NREP, RLEGP, DPAR and Construction of Latrine, Drainage, Septic Tanks and Compost Pist.

- 1. Rural Sociology, 1996, A,R. Desai, Popular Pub., Bombay.
- 2. Extensions and Social Welfare, 1981, O.P Dahama, Agra Ram Prasad & Sons.
- 3. Rural Sociology, 1958, Bertrand, Macro hill, New York.
- 4. India Villages, 1967, S.C Dube, allied Publishers, Bombay.
- 5. Changing Patterns of India Villages, 1971, Dr.G.R.Madan, S.Chand & Co.Delhi.
- 6. Rural Sociology and Extention Education, 1997, Dr.Advi Reddy, Laxmi PressBopatla.
- 7. India's Developing Villages, 1999, Dr.G.R.Madan, S.Chand & Co.. Delhi.
- 8. Journal 'Rural Sociology"

B.A. III, ILRD PAPER-III ORGANIC FARMING AND FARMING SYSTEMS APPROACH IN CONTEXT OF INDIANAGRICULTURE

Marks: 100 4Hrs/ week

Duration:

28

OBJECTIVES

- a) To understand the concept of Organic Farming.
- b) To appreciate the relative advantages of Organic Farming Visa-Vis Inorganic Farming in Indian Agriculture.
- *C)* To understand the concept of Systems approach in agriculture.
- *d)* To develop understanding of different Enterprises in farming systemand their synergetic inter relationships.
- *e)* To appreciate the relevance and significance of systems approach in achieving sustainable agricultural development.

Unit-1

Farming System Approach; Definition and Principles of Farming System Approach.

Unit-2 History of Sustainability Factors in Indian Agriculture.

Unit- 3 Enterprise Diversity in Agriculture and its Role in Risk Proofing

Unit-4

Understanding the Role of Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry Forestry and Other Enterprises their Inter-Relation in the Farming System

Unit- 5

- a) Understanding the Technologies and Practice of Horticulture
- b) Animal Husbandry
- C) Forestry
- d) Soil and WaterConservation

Unit-6

Organic Farming Principles of Management of Nutrition in Agriculture

Unit-8

Different Methods of Manuring Comparison; of Relevant Advantages and Disadvantages of Organic and Inorganic Farming

- Organic Farming and Sustainable Agriculture, 1992, Dr.G.R Veeresh, Dr.Shivashankar. Dr.M.A.Singlachar, Published by Association for Promotion of Organic Farming. JP Nagar Bangalore.
- 2. Winter School in Organic Farming for Sustainable Agriculture, 1997, Dr.C.V.Patil DI UAS, Raichur, Published by UAS, Dharwad.
- Towards Holistic Agriculture a Scientific Approach. 1987, R.W. Widdoon, Published by Pergamon Press.
- Sustainable Development of the Arid Zone, 1994, K.P. Singh, Surendra Singh, Scientific Publication Jodhpur.
- 5. Organic Farming Selected Lecturers, 1994. U.N. Sharoff, U.S.Rathore. N.Roy & etal, College of Agriculture Indoor.
- Organic Farmign & Sustainable Agriculture, National. Seminar, 1996, Dr.Veeresh. G.K.Dr.Shivashnkar, k.Association for Promotion of Organic Farming J.P.Nagar, Bangalore.
- The One Straw Revolution an Introducation to Natural 1988. Larry Corn, Published by Friends Rural Center Rasulla.
- 8. Resource Management in Rainfed Dry Lands, information kit (work shop)2002.
- 9. The Organic Farming Source Book, 1996, Claude Aivares, Published by The other India Press.
- 10. Agriculture Testament. Sir. Albert Howard.
- 11. The Organic Farming Reader, 1999, Claude Alvares, Sultan Is mail, K. Vijayalaxmi. Vandana Shiva. Other IndiaPress Mpusa. Goa.

B.A. III, ILRD PAPER-IV

ECOLOGY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN GLOBAL CONTEXT

Marks: 100 4Hrs/ week

Duration:

OBJECTIVES

- a) To develop understanding of the relationship between ecological. And sustainable development on global contextinparticularreferenceto developing countries.
- b) To acquire knowledge of the strategies of ecological balance and the role of social workers and ecology as

permanent economy.

Unit- 1

Ecology and Ecosystem, Scope of Ecology.

Unit- 2 Types of Ecosystems, Natural Resources.

Unit-3

Ecology its Relation to Other Sciences and its Relevance to Human Life.

Unit-4

Ecosystem Principles, Concepts, its Components and Functioning.

Unit- 5

Relation between Technologies, Natural Resources and Human Needs. Impact of. Modern Technologies on Social, Environmental and Ecological Aspects.

Unit-6

Demography and Population Ecology.

Unit-7

Role of Micro-Organisms in Ecology and Environment.

Unit-8

Soil Reclamation.

Unit-9

Waste Management-both solid and liquid wastes for agriculture, agro-industries and other sources- composite-vermi-composting, microbial degradation bio-machination.

Unit- 10: Hygiene and Sanitation.

- 1) Ecological System and Environment, 1977, Foin TC.Haughton, Mifflin Co. Boston
- 2) Environmental Pollution, Hodge 1977, Harper and William, Niw York.
- 3) Effects of Air Pollution on Plants and Animals, Thomas H.D.
- 4) The Violence of Green Revolution, 1991, Vandana Shiva, Nataraj Publishers, Deharadun.
- 5) The Miracle called Compost, Vasant Rao Bambotkar.

B.A.PART – III, ILRD PRACTICAL PROJECTS(PP)

1	Developing sources of energies
2	Mahila mandal and growth of income
3	Removal of superstitions
4	Mahila mandal and economicprogress
5	provisions against domestic violence
6	Uprooting alcoholism as healthcare
7	Ill effects of smoking alcohol and chewing tobacco
8	Family planning growingpopulation
9	Effective use of family planning method in rural areas-constraints
	and consequences
10	Reproductive health problems in rural areas
11	Promotion of entrepreneurship development activities in rural areas
12	Micro enterprise s in rural areas emerging issues
13	Preventive health measurers for communicable diseases
14	Health care and facilities in rural areas
15	Demonstration of nutritious recepies to voer come micro nutrient deficiencies
16	Advocacy on marital adjustments
17	Various approaches to develop ideal hygienic conditions in rural
	development
18	Developing a grain bank
19	Annadana Shibirs for needy
20	Eradication of illiteracy

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

The Subject introduced for ILRD B.A. Degree Course are Compulsory. Every Student has to appear 4 Theory and 4 Practical Examinations. Every Paper carries 100 Marks. The Year Wise Total Maximum Marks is 800. The Total Marks for Three Years Degree Non Semester Course is 2400.

During the submission of student examination application to Karnataka University Dharwad, ILRD College will also take the responsibility to submit the project list assigned to students for which it will support for the smooth conduct of examinations and preparation of statement of marks and also to have further necessary actions.

In practical examinations (Field projects) 25 Marks are allotted for internal assessment. The scrutiny committee will scrutinize the students for internal Marks. The external evaluation will be done for 75 marks the break up for the same is as follows.

1) For Presentation of the Project	-	30 Marks
2) For Conduct of the Project -		30 Marks
3) For Viva	-	15 Marks
Total -	75 Ma	urks
The minimum passing marks for theory and pract	ical	- 35%
The Average Marksfor year		- 280
The Grand total for passing three years Degree		- 840
The passing class Above		-35% and
The Second class above		-50% and
The first class above		- 60% and
Distinction above		- 70% and

Model of Statement of marks and ledger copies of BA part I, II and III are given inBook-I