THE FOLLOWING ARE THE SUBJECTS PRESCRIBED FOR

SEMESTER-II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr No.</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Evaluation</th>
<th>Title of the Subject</th>
<th>Course No.</th>
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<td>1. Classical Stories</td>
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<td>3. Philosophical Bases of Indian Culture</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
MASTER OF RURAL STUDIES

SEMESTER – II

Subject: - Rural Development (M.FND-211)

OBJECTIVES:-

1. The students will aware with the basic problems of rural areas.
2. To aware the rural peoples about the govt. scheme related to rural area.

Course:

Unit 1 Economics Development and Economic Growth 20%
- Meaning and definition and difference of economic development and economic Growth.
- Indicators of Economics Development.
- Difference between Economic Growth and Economic Development.
- Determination of requirements of Economic Growth.

Unit 2 Economic System in Rural India 20%
- Rural Economy and Rural Stratification.
- Factors of change in Rural Economy.

Unit 3 Community Development Programme 20%
- Meaning of community development Projects.
- Objectives of community development Projects.
- Administrative structure of community development Projects.
- Programmes of community development Projects.
- Impact on Rural Society.

Unit 4 Sustainable Developments 20%
- Meaning, Definitions and Indicators of Sustainable Development.

Unit 5 Government approach policies and programmes for rural development 20%

REFERENCE BOOKS:-

1. Development and environment economics. - Mahesh Joshi
2. Rural Sociology - A.G.Shah
   - Jagdish Dave.
MASTER OF RURAL STUDIES

SEMESTER-II

Subject: Agronomy-2 (M.Agro-201)  Marks: 100

Title: Advance Agronomy  (2+0)

Objectives:
(i) Student gets theoretical as well as practical knowledge of vegetable cultivation practices so useful in progressive farming
(ii) Create self-employment source.

Course:
1. Organic Farming: 25%
   1.1 What is organic farming?
   1.2 Organic farming and managing
   1.3 Principles of organic farming.
   1.4 Factors of organic farming.
   1.5 Merits of organic farming.

2. Hydroponics: 25%
   2.1 What is hydroponics technique?
   2.2 Kinds of hydroponics technique.
   2.3 Merit and demerit’s of hydroponics.

3. Bio-fertilizers: 25%
   3.1 What is a bio- fertilizer?
   3.2 Classification of Bio- Fertilizers.
   3.3 Importance of bio – fertilizer
   3.4 Preparation and application of bio- fertilizer.

4. Mash room Cultivation. 25%
   4.1 Introduction.
   4.2 Food value of Mash room and its use.
   4.3 Cultivation of white button mash room.
   4.4 Cultivation of Paddy straw mash room.
   4.5 Economical Aspects.

REFERENCE:-
1. Pragtishil kheti.
   - Sardar smruti kendra junagadh Agri.Uni, junagadh.
2. Mash room Cultivation.
   - J.N Kapoor
3. Hydroponics.
   - Nagendra vijay
4. Bacterial fertilizer.
   - B.R.Tilak
MASTEr OF RURAL STUDIES

SEMESTER-II

Subject: Animal Husbandry - 2 (M.AH-201)

Title: - Animal Feeds and Nutrition

Objectives:

1. To learn Importance of Feed’s and Nutrition.
2. To understand the concentrates.
3. To understand the Animal Nutrition.

Course:

(1) Composition and classification of feed stuffs :- Roughages : Dry and Succulent. 15%
(2) Concentrates: - Energy rich and protein rich: - Energy rich concentrates 15%
(3) Protein rich concentrates: Plant, Animal & NPN feed stuffs. 15%
(4) Feed Supplements and By-pass proteins 15%
(5) Unconventional Livestock feeds in India. 20%
   - Vegetable protein sources
   - Animal protein sources
   - Energy Sources
   - Miscellaneous feeds
(6) Nutrients of feeding stuffs and animal body: water, carbohydrates, protein, lipids and minerals. 20%

Reference Books:-
1. पशु आहार — श्री. अंब. पटेक — अंब. अंब. राजीव
2. पशु आहार (प्रामूळिक) — श्री. अंब. पटेक — अंब. अंब. राजीव
3. Animal Nutrition - Maynard & Loosli
5. नॉड्सर्न — पशुसौद्रिक नियोजक
MASTER OF RURAL STUDIES

SEMESTER-II

Subject: Horticulture and Forestry -2 (M.Hort-201)   Marks: 100

Title: Production Technology in Vegetables (2+0)

Objective:

1. Student gets theoretical as well as practical knowledge of vegetable cultivation practices so that useful in progressive farming.

2. Create self employment source.

Course:

Unit: - 1 Definition, Importance, Scope and Problems of Vegetable growing 10%

1.1 Definition

1.2 Importance of vegetable growing-nutritional, economical.

1.3 future scope of vegetable growing-demand, export.

1.4 Problems of vegetable growing

Unit: - 2 Importance of hybrid variety in Vegetables 15%

2.1 current status of India in vegetable growing

2.2 merits of hybrid variety

2.3 recommended hybrid variety of vegetables

Unit: - 3 Seedling in Vegetables 15%

3.1 importance

3.2 soil-selection, preparation

3.3 fertilizer requirement in seedling

3.4 seed-selection, time of seedling

3.4 other treatment

3.5 crop protection.

Unit: - 4 Seed production in Vegetables 15%

4.1 selections of soil and variety
4.2 isolation distance
4.3 cultivation practices
4.4 rouging

Unit:- 5 Fertilizer requirement in Vegetables 15%

Unit:- 5 Weed management in Vegetables 10%
5.1 importance of weeding
5.2 recommendation of weed management in vegetable

Unit:- 6 Integrated pest management in Vegetables(brief) 10%
6.1 I.P.M. in insects
6.2 I.P.M. in diseases

Unit:- 7 Importance of plant growth regulator in Vegetables 10%
7.1 plant growth regulator - definition, importance, types
7.2 uses of plant growth regulator in vegetables

References:
1. Shakbhaji Vigyan (gujarati) - Babubhai Avarani
2. Shakbhaji - Sardar Smriti Kendra, Krishi University, Junagadh
4. Vegetables - B. Chaudhary
5. Shakbhaji visheshnk (gujarati) - Krushi govidya, Anand
MASTER OF RURAL STUDIES

SEMESTER-II

Subject: Rural Extension -2 (M.Ext -201)  
Title: History of Rural Development  
Marks: 100

(2+0)

Objective:

1. To Prepare the Studies the help the people personally or collective.
2. To Aware the students for project and schemes of government and give perforation to rural people
3. To aware the students for all aspect of rural development.
4. To prepare a volunteer for NGO.

Course:-

Unit: -1. Concept of rural development after independence, work done for rural development,  
History and objective of rural development  
20%

Unit: - 2. Agency of Rural Development  
2.1 DRDA (District industrial center)
2.2 Co-Operative banks
2.3 Trysem
2.4 Tribal Scheme/Project.

Unit: - 3. Assistance for individual and community development  
3.1 Rules to Loans and subsidy
3.2 Rules for small industries.
3.3 Schemes for agriculture & Animal Husbandry.

Unit 4:- concept of Non- Government organizations its functions and field  
30%
Reference:-

1. Bharat ni samajik santhano
   by Shah joshi.

2. Krishi arthshatra - Sidant and vyavhar

3. bharat garibi
   by Rohit Shukla

4. Gram vikas
   by Babubhai avarani

5. Bharat ma gramin vikas.
   by pant d.c
MASTER OF RURAL STUDIES

SEMESTER-II

Subject: Rural Economics -2 (M.Econ -201) Marks: 100

Title: Banking & Rural Finance (2+0)

Objectives:

1. To become aware about – banking system.
2. To know about – banking structure.
3. To get knowledge about funds and function of banks.
4. To understand importance of credit in rural area.
5. To think about how to get easily finance in the rural area.
6. To know about the problems of indebtedness in rural area and to think about its solution.

Course

Unit: 1 Bank-Meaning, Importance, Functions and sources of bank funds 15%

Unit: 2 Importance of credit in Agriculture, Sources of credit in Agriculture – Institutional & non Institutional. 15%

Unit: 3 Commercial Banks –Achievement and Problems of Commercial Bank in Rural Finance. Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) – Progress & Limitations. Functions of the Central Bank 25%

Unit: 4 Co-Operative Finance.
   - Short Term Structure
   - Long Term Structure
   - NABARD,
   Concept of Microfinance and its relevance for Rural Development, Role of SHGs in micro finance and rural development 30%

Unit: 5 The Problems of Rural Indebtedness, overdue-Causes, Consequences, Remedies 15%

References:

1. Money and Banking - Mitra S.
2. Modern Banking - Sayers R. S.
3. Banking and Finance - C.M. Chaudhari
4. Rural Banking - Dhingra I. C.
5. Rural Development and Co-operation
<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Rural Credit Planning</td>
<td>Singh, Gopal</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Co-operatives in Agriculture</td>
<td>David Cobra</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Indian Banking since Independence</td>
<td>DEB Kalipad</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Banking Systems</td>
<td>Benjamin Haggot</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>A guide to Indian Banking</td>
<td>Baranwal</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Rural Banking in India</td>
<td>Tokhi &amp; Sharma</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Financing small &amp; Marginal Farmers through Co-op. Credit Structure</td>
<td>Dandekar V. M.</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>Rural Development &amp; Banking in India,: Theory &amp; Practical</td>
<td>Ajit Singh</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
MASTER OF RURAL STUDIES

SEMESTER – II

Subject: - Poultry Production (M.Elt-211)

Objective:-

1. To understand the importance of management skills for poultry industries.

2. To Learn about care and management of layer birds and broiler birds.

3. To understand how to make poultry business profitable.

4. To understand the importance of disease control in birds.

Course:-

Unit-1 Important Guidelines of Poultry Business
- Selection of Business & Advantages.
- Scope of Development.
- Planning of Business.

Unit-2 Methods of Poultry Rearing
- Free Range, Backyard, semi Intensive and intensive systems.

Unit-3 Incubation, Hatching and Brooding
- Hatching: Methods and Care.
- Selection and Handing of Chicks.
- Brooding of Chicks and Methods.

Unit-4 Care and Management of Layer Birds
- Feed, Water, Light, Collection of eggs and Stress Management.

Unit-5 Care and Management of Broiler Birds
- Key Requirement, Rearing Programmers.
- Feed, Water, Light.
- Removal of Dead Birds.

Unit-6 Economic Aspect of Poultry Rearing
- Production, Demands, Production Cost, Selling Price etc.

Unit-7 Daily Routine of a Poultry Producer

References:
- Different Government Institutions Engaged In Poultry Business.
- A text book of animal husbandry - G.C.Banerjee
- Animal genetics and breeding - BAIF
- Animal management: introduction animal science - James J. Kiser
- Domestic animal - Harbans Singh
MASTER OF RURAL STUDIES

SEMESTER – II

Subject: - Leadership in Extension Education (M.ELT-212)  Marks-100

Objective:
1. Students know about the different types of leaders.
2. Students know about the different methods of leaders working with the people.
3. Students will get information regarding function of leader.
4. Students become aware about the benefits of using local leaders in extension activities.

Course:

Unit: 1 Meaning: Leader, Leadership  20%
Type of Leadership
Style of Leadership
1. Authoritative
2. Democratic
3. Laissez faire Leadership

Unit: 2 Method of Leader’s Working  20%
1. Use of Authority
2. Paternalism
3. To Help each other

Unit: 3 Principles of Group Dynamics  20%

Unit: 4 Function of Leader  20%
1. Arrange situation
2. Group control
3. To Speak For the Group

Unit: 5 Leader  20%
1. Advantages Of Using local Leader
2. Points to be keep in mind while work by local leader.
3. Use of Leader in Extension activity
4. Recognition of leader services
5. Qualities of leader, Selection and training
6. Training camp for rural leaders.

Reference Book:
1. कृपया विस्तार्लिक सिखाव - ईस्वरप्रसाद पटेल
2. विस्तार्लिक सिखाव-न मुण्डके - म. प्रि २७ ५२४६
MASTER OF RURAL STUDIES

SEMESTER – II

Elective-4

Subject: - Economics of Cooperation (M.ELT-213) Marks-100

Objectives:

1. To understand the philosophy and principles of coop.
2. To know the values of coop. and realize it
3. To understand the importance of cooperatives in agri. and rural development
4. To get introduction of different cooperative societies

Course:

Unit: 1 Origin, Meaning and definition of co-operation, Principles, values and characteristics of co-operation, Role of Co-operatives in agri. and rural development. 20%

Unit: 2 Comparison of Cooperation with other economic system like Capitalism, socialism, communism and mixed economy. 20%

Unit: 3 Nature, importance, objectives, function and limitation of – PACS, District central co-operatives. banks, state co-operative banks, Processing co – cooperatives and, Marketing co – cooperatives. 30%

Unit: 4 Roll of the state in development of co-operative sector, government controls and its effects on cooperative activity 15%

Unit: 5 Evaluation of Indian co-operative movements. Successes and Limitations 15%

References:

1. Theory, history and practice of co-operative. - Bedi .R.D
2. Co-operative movement in India -Hough E.M.
3. Rural Development co-operation. - Mathur B.L
4. What is co-operation? -War buss
5. The law and principles of co-operation. -Haverl. Calvert
6. Factors Affecting liabilities - Rao S.B
7. Co-operative in agriculture.
8. Co-operative and rural development. -Kanitha
MASTER OF RURAL STUDIES

SEMESTER – II

Subject: - Forestry (M.ELT-214)

Objectives:-
(i) Student aware with basic knowledge of forest
(ii) Student gets knowledge of forest area in Gujarat.
(iii) Create self - employment source.

Course:

Unit: 1 Forest:
Meaning, importance and advantages

Unit: 2. Forest of Gujarat:
1. North Gujarat
2. Middle Gujarat
3. South Gujarat
4. Gir forest

Unit: 3 By product of forest
1. Ebony tree leaf
2. resin
3. Bamboo
4. lac
5. Honey

Unit: 4 Forest trees and its medical use:
1. Bamboo
2. Kher
3. Teak
4. rose-wood
5. babool
6. Mahua
7. Beefwood
8. Neem
9. Indianlabumum
10. Sandal wood
11. Eudcalyptus
12. gulmohar
13. Ebony tree

5. Forest conservation:
1. from fire
2. From animal
3. from human being

Marks-100
4. From insect
5. From parasite
6. Cultivation practices of forest trees

Reference:
MASTER OF RURAL STUDIES

SEMESTER – II  Elective-5

Subject: - Computer Application (M.ELT-221)  Marks-100

Objectives: -
(i) student aware with fundamental knowledge of computer

(ii) Student gets knowledge of basic term and importance of computer so that it can be useful in his further study.

Course;

Unit: 1 Computer Fundamental 30%
- Introduction, History, Characteristics, Functions
  Basic Structure, Generations, Types, Hardware
  Software, Input-Output-Storage Device

Unit: 2 Virus and Antivirus 15%
- Introduction, - How it harms the computer, - Antivirus Software

Unit: 3 MS Office 2007 – 25%
- Features and uses of MS-world, -MS-excel, -MS-PowerPoint

Unit: 4 Internet 15%
- Introduction, -, -History & Development, -, -Components
  - E-mail, -, -e-banking

Unit: 5 Uses of Computer in Everyday Life and in agriculture field 15%

Reference Books
1. Basic Computer Application
   - H. B. Bhadka, Dr. N. N. Jani, Dr. G. R. Kulkarni

2. Computer Parichay - Computer Jagat

3. Computer Fundamentals
MASTER OF RURAL STUDIES

SEMESTER – II

Subject: - JEEVAN VIDYA (M.ELT-222)

Objectives:
1. To understand the human happiness in correct perspectives
2. To think about over selves and family and society with reference to "Sah Astitva"

Course:
UNIT: - 1 Course Introduction.

1.1 What is this course “Jeevan Vidya” about
   It is a process of understanding human Happiness in correct perspective
1.2 It is a Dialogue between ‘What you are’ and ‘what you really want to be’.
1.3 It presents an opportunity and the requisite training to test / validate your beliefs and assumption about various salient issues.

   Concerning:-
   - Life and profession.
   - Relation and Values.
   - ‘Success’, Prosperity, excellence.
   - Welfare, development etc.
1.4 It is intended to make you more competent to set your own goals in life and to achieve enable you to comprehend what te right human conduct is.

UNIT:-2 Are We Happy?

2.1 A look at the Prevailing Word View and its consequences.
   - All Human beings want happiness.
   - All Human beings want happiness-How successful are we in achieving the above objectives.
   - A look at the present state of things about ‘Over selves’ V some serious to our happiness.
2.2 Rising Crises at the level of individual, Family, Society, Nations as nature.
   - Growing tensions, conflict and confusion at the personal level.
   - Growing disharmony in family, strife, and crimes in society.
   - Growing violence and terrorism internationally.
   - Ecological degradation and resource depletion.
   - Growing disparities among ‘Haves’ and ‘have not’s’ – Large scale.
   - International conflicts and arms proliferation.
   - Large scale corruption and criminalization of politics.
   - Multiple dilemmas and paradoxes.
2.3 Analyzing some salient brief and assumptions of prevailing World View (say, prosperity, development, Welfare, attitude to nature, Motivation pe).

UNIT: - 3 Probing Further into Human Happiness. 15%

3.1 Our immediate frequent exposure to happiness through sensory interactive the material.
3.2 The Transient Nature of sensory Happiness (pleasure) and the? Human perpetual happiness.
3.3 Futility of the effort to synthesis perpetual happiness our of sensor please common misery trap.
3.4 Happiness based on right Understanding.
3.5 Happiness based on Universal Human values; Wisdom based happiness abiding happiness, mutually fulfilling, resulting in peace and harmony.
3.6 Possibilities of building up a harmonious society (‘Akhand samaj)
3.7 Right Understanding – The key to human happiness.
3.8 But what is this right understanding about?
   - About the ‘Vyavastha’ and ‘sah-astiva’ inherently existing in the about the Human role in the Cosmic ‘Vyavashta’ – about the defi Human Conduct, Right Human Relation and Human Values.

UNIT: - 4 Discovering ‘Vyavastha’ and ‘sah-astiva’ in the whole existence. 15%

4.1 Drawing attention to the innate order, self regulation and inter – connected ever – manifest in Existence.
4.2 Drawing attention to the really consisting of innumerable finite entities operating in co-existence with the all pervading (‘Vyapak’), infinity, changeless space – ‘satta’
   Forming the whole.
4.3 The whole Existence manifesting as inter – connectedness (‘Sah-astitva’).
4.4 The Continuous mutual interaction, self regulation and energization of all the entities in ‘satta’.
4.5 ‘Vyavastha’ at six levels of human interaction starting from self to the existence as a whole, namely
   - In the Self.
   - With the Body.
   - In the Family.
   - In Society.
   - In Nature.
   - In Existence.
These, then, become the subject of understanding.
UNIT: - 5 ‘JAGRITI’ the Universal Human Purpose.  

5.1 Human beings thus from as integral constituent of the Cosmic ‘Vyavstha’.
5.2 Human beings are the only entity in existence capable of understanding
   Intelligently cognizing the ‘Vyavstha’ of Existence
   While all other entities spontaneously manifest their innateness and recognize their
   complementarily with all other entities and fulfill it, the human beings have to go through
   the process of Understanding and then accepting on the bases of this understanding,
   According recognizing and fulfilling their complementarily in the whole system.
5.3 Thus ‘Jagriti’ – i.e. acquiring the Right understanding of ‘Vyastha’ and actualizing
   this understanding by living accordance with it becomes the universal human purpose.
5.4 Pursuing this purpose leads to abiding happiness, prosperity and harmony at all
   levels.
5.5 The lack of it leads to ‘Avyavstha’ i.e. disharmony and crisis at all levels.
5.5 All human Endeavors should cater to this universal and ‘all time’ human purpose.
   Our policies, plans, norms and institutions should only facilitate moving toward this
   goal.

UNIT: - 6 ‘Vyavstha’ and ‘sah-astiva’ at The Level of individual – Understanding
   Myself!  

6.1 Since Human being itself is the Understanding, The Process of understanding should
   start
   From ‘oneself’
6.2 Let us proceed toward knowing myself correctly.
6.3 What is my existing notion about myself?
   - Primarily Body – Centered.
   - Utpadan karya yojana
   - Vinimaya – kosh yojana
   - Nyana – Surksha yojana
   The need for a manviya samvidhan.

UNIT: - 7 Summing up – The crux of ‘Jeevan Vidya’  

7.1 Abiding Human Happiness is possible only by acquiring the Right understanding and
   Actualizing it in life
7.2 ‘jagriti’, therefore, becomes the universal human purpose.
7.3 Identifying the inherent “Vyavstha” and “sah astiv” in existence is the key to right
   Understanding
7.4 ‘jeevan’ is the prime sentient entity (‘chaitnaya’) in human beings; Body is an
   Indispensable material instrument (‘Jarh’) of ‘jeevan’
Discrimination between ‘sukh’ and ‘Suvidha’ is vital.

7.5 Mutual fulfillment (‘ubhay Tripti’) to be the basis of all human behavior.
7.6 Mutual enrichment (‘ubhay Samridhi’) to be the basis of all work with material nature.
Spontaneous (natural) acceptance (‘sahaj svikriti’) is a crucial mechanism to identify what is right apart from logical reasoning. Actual experimentation in life is necessary to validate our premises.

7.7 The steps for ‘jagriti’ are.
- ‘Samajadari’
- ‘Imandari’
- ‘Jimmedari’
- ‘Bhidari’

7.8 The tangible outcomes of ‘jagriti’ are
- ‘Samadhan’ (at individual level)
- ‘Samadhan’ (at the level of family)
- ‘Abhay’ (trust and harmony in family and society)
- ‘Sah Astiv’ (at all level of existence)

All our intentions and actions, all our behavior and work
All our policies and programs must cater to the above cherished goal of humanity.

Reference book:
   A foundation course in human values and professional ethics
(2) Teachers manual – Excel books, A-45 narains phase-1, New Delhi- 110 028
(3) Hakaratmak apnavo – Aadhyatmik felavo
   Shri shirathbhai patel.
OBJECTIVE:-

1. To acquire ability of self development and
2. To develop a protection personality and bring the dreams to a truth.
3. To develop understand about one self as a center self of the globe.
4. To develop self confidence in own work and play an importance role.

COURSE:-

Unit: - 1 Personality development (P.D) - 20%
1.1 Definition, internal qualities,
1.2 Characteristic of P.D-
1.3 To bring importance among human correspondence.
1.4 Internal at steps for efficient personality.

Unit: - 2 Influence of self development. 20%
2.1 Identification of own goals
2.2 suggestions for self development
2.3 keys for self development
2.4 knowledge requirement for P.D
2.5 Three importance dimensions of P.D
2.6 Slogans for successful life.

Unit: - 3: Positive self image 20%
3.1 Types hurdles & evaluations, of self image.
3.2 Factors affects of self image.
3.3 positive effects of self image

Unit 4:- Self affections & self impression 20%
4.1 characteristics of excessive self affection
4.2 Factors of self realization.

**Unit 5:-** Frame of reference.  

5.1 Possibility of values of life and its concept
5.2 concept of "myself as a complete personality"
5.3 Fundamental thought & values of modern management.
5.4 Ten styles of management.

**Reference:-**

1. Personality development kevi rite? - Raju Andharia
2. Safalata kem melvaso?
3. Mahiti personlity
MASTER OF RURAL STUDIES

SEMESTER – II

Subject: - Classical Stories (M.ELT-231)

('जय सोमनाथ' – करनाथाल मुनशी)

('पूंढळनी श्रेष्ठ वार्ताओ' – गोरीशकर जोशी)

केसः — (१) विद्यार्थी गद्यकृतिनो आस्वाद — अनुवाद मेणये अने तेना मुद्दाकननी समज माधिकी आवडत मेणये.

(२) विद्यार्थी वाणिज्यक्त अने अधिव्यूढतनी सुदृढ अने समता विकसावे.

अभ्यासकः

अभ्यंकः — १ 'जय सोमनाथ'

५०

(१) सर्वश्रेष्ठ जवन क्रमन

(२) साहित्य स्वापण विकास

(३) समर्पणकृतिनो अभ्यास

अभ्यंकः — २ 'पूंढळनी श्रेष्ठ वार्ताओ'

५०

(१) सर्वश्रेष्ठ जवन क्रमन

(२) साहित्य स्वापण विकास

(३) समर्पणकृतिनो अभ्यास

साहित्यकः

➤ वध अने ग्रांडर श्रेणी — गुजराती साहित्य परिषद्
➤ गुजराती साहित्यका व्याख्या व्याख्या १ वा २ वा — उमाशकर जोशी
➤ गुजराती साहित्यका व्याख्या — रमाकर धीरारांक
➤ गुजराती साहित्यका तृष्णिका व्याख्या १,२ — विजयराम डे वेर
➤ गुजराती साहित्यका विस्तार रेखा — पीढ़ुभाई खाकर
MASTER OF RURAL STUDIES

SEMESTER – II

Subject: - English (M.ELT-232)

Elective-6

Marks-100

Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to English grammar and structure
2. To generate interest of the students for English grammar.
3. To introduce the students towards grammar, form and structure of grammar, How to use grammar in practical way.
4. To strengthen the vocabulary of the students.
5. To introduce the students towards English because it is a world language.

Course:

1. Grammar (60%)
   (i) Parts of Speech
   (ii) Tenses
   (iii) Articles
   (iv) Active voice – Passive voice
   (v) Modal auxiliaries (Any three)
2. Application writing (15%)
3. Letter Writing (15%)

Here the students will study and learn social or friendly letter only.

4. Prefix – Suffix (05%)
5. Word Building (05%)
MASTER OF RURAL STUDIES

SEMESTER – II

Subject: - Philo. Bases of Indian Culture (M.ELT-233)  Marks-100

Objective:-

1. To know about culture
2. To Know Importance of Vedas in Indian Culture
3. To know the effects of jain & Buddha religions on Indian culture,
4. To understand the importance of culture reconstruction.

Course:-

Unit: - 1 Introductions: - 30%

1.1 Definitions, forms and characteristics of culture
1.2 Specialties of vaidic culture.
1.3 Vaidic Society and culture

Unit: - 2 Jain & Budha religion 40%

2.1 Life of Mahavir Swami
2.3 Principals of Jain religion.
2.4 Lives of Buddha and its principals
2.5 Effect of Buddha religions on Indian Culture.

Unit: - 3 Culture Reconstruction 30%

3.1 Brahma Samaj
3.2 Prarthana Samaj
3.3 Arya Samaj
3.4 Theosophical Society.

Reference:-

1. Astikdarshan (Gujarati) - C.V.Raval
2. Nastikdarshan (Gujarati) - C.V.Raval
3. Bhartiya Sanskruti na Tatvik Adharo (Gujarati) - M.D.Kotecha