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MEVP 033 study reference, ignouproject.com

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Why a sibling manual is used. As of 19 October 2026, IGNOU has not published a project manual, proforma or topic list for MEVP 033 (Project Work, 8 credits, M.Sc. Climate Change, MSCCC). The structure here follows the School's own MEVP-011 Handbook on Project Work (M.Sc. Environmental Science, SOITS), the nearest SOITS rulebook for an 8-credit environment project. When SOITS issues the MEVP 033 booklet, its instructions replace anything in this file.

Documents read (October 2026): IGNOU Common Prospectus, July 2026 (pp. 23, 27, 100 to 101, 297 to 298, 333); MEVP-011 Handbook on Project Work, SOITS (official path eGyanKosh handle 123456789/90891; text read from a third-party copy because eGyanKosh blocks automated reading); IGNOU's notice on the December 2026 project fee.

What this sample shows. One way to fill the five proposal parts the MEVP-011 Handbook lists (title; introduction and objectives; methodology and tools; utility or scope; future directions), for a climate study that combines a farmer survey with a 30-year rainfall record. The Handbook asks for a proposal of about 1,500 words; MEVP 033's own length is not yet published.

What it does not contain. No findings, no numbers about any real block or village, and no survey results. The place, sample size and study names in brackets are yours to decide with your supervisor.

Not for submission. Do not copy, upload or bind any part of this file as your own work. IGNOU requires an original project, a title approved for you, and a certificate of originality signed by you and your supervisor. Every [bracket] marks a fact only you can supply from your own place, data and supervisor. Approval is decided by IGNOU, never by this file.

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PROJECT PROPOSAL (SYNOPSIS)

Farmers' Perception of Monsoon Rainfall Variability Compared with IMD Gridded Rainfall Records: A Study of [Block], [District], [State], 1995 to 2024

Course: MEVP 033 Project Work (8 credits) | Programme: M.Sc. Climate Change (MSCCC), SOITS, IGNOU

Learner: [Name] | Enrolment No.: [ ] | Study Centre: [code] | Supervisor: [Name, designation]

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1. Title of the project

Farmers' Perception of Monsoon Rainfall Variability Compared with IMD Gridded Rainfall Records: A Study of [Block], [District], [State], 1995 to 2024.

The title names the variable (June to September rainfall), the population (farm households of one block), the place and a 30-year window. The window is chosen because the World Meteorological Organization computes climatological standard normals over consecutive 30-year periods, so a 30-year span lets the study speak of variability within a climate-length record rather than of a few unusual years.

2. Introduction and objectives

Rain-fed farming in much of India depends on the June to September monsoon. Farm households adjust sowing dates, crops and irrigation according to what they believe the rains are doing. Those beliefs may or may not match the measured record. Where perception and record agree, adaptation advice can build on local knowledge; where they differ, extension messages may be aimed at the wrong problem.

The India Meteorological Department (IMD) publishes a daily gridded rainfall data set at 0.25 by 0.25 degree resolution, built from rain-gauge records and described by Pai et al. (2014). It allows a block-level rainfall series to be extracted for the grid cells covering [Block]. The study will set farmers' accounts of change beside that series for the same 30 years.

[Two or three sentences on why [Block] matters: its share of rain-fed area, main kharif crops and any district plan you can cite. Use only figures you can source.]

Review of literature (brief).

[Summarise four to six studies, each in one or two sentences, that compare farmer perception with station or gridded rainfall in India or South Asia. Every study you name here must appear in the reference list, and every reference must be one you have read.]

Objectives.

- To study the year-to-year variability of June to September rainfall over [Block] from 1995 to 2024 using IMD gridded data.
- To examine whether the seasonal rainfall series shows a statistically significant trend over the study period.
- To explore how farm households in [Block] describe changes in monsoon onset, amount and dry spells over the same period.
- To analyse the agreement between household perceptions and the measured record, and the adaptation choices households report.

The objectives are written neutrally: none assumes that rainfall has fallen or that farmers are right or wrong.

3. Methodology and tools

Research design.

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A descriptive mixed-method design: a secondary rainfall series (quantitative) and a household survey (quantitative and short open responses), compared within the same 30-year window.

Secondary data.
IMD 0.25 degree daily gridded rainfall for the grid cells overlapping [Block], 1995 to 2024, obtained from IMD's data service [give the exact source page and the date you downloaded it]. Daily values will be summed to June to September totals for each year. Variability will be described by the mean, standard deviation and coefficient of variation; trend will be tested with the Mann-Kendall test and its magnitude estimated with Sen's slope. [Your supervisor confirms the tests.]

Primary data.

- Population: farm households in [Block] whose head has farmed in the block since at least [year].
- Sample: [n] households, chosen by multi-stage sampling: [x] villages selected at random from the block list, then households selected by systematic sampling from each village's household list. [State the source of each list.]
- Tool: a structured interview schedule in [language] with sections on household profile, perceived change in onset, amount and dry spells, crop and sowing decisions, and sources of weather information.
- Pilot: the schedule will be tried with [5 to 10] households outside the sample and revised before the main survey.
- Analysis: frequencies and percentages for perceptions; a cross-tabulation of perceived direction of change against the measured trend; chi-square where cell sizes allow.

Ethics.

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Oral or written consent from every respondent; no names in the report; data used only for this project.

Limitations.
Recall over 30 years is uncertain, especially for younger respondents; gridded values smooth local differences between villages; one block cannot represent a district.

4. Utility and scope of the work

The study can show block officials and extension workers whether farmers' sense of change matches the record, which bears on adaptation advice of the kind the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture under India's National Action Plan on Climate Change (2008) aims to deliver. It also gives the learner a worked use of the climate assessment methods taught in MEV-024 and the agriculture links in MEV-028.

5. Future directions

- Repeat the comparison for temperature, using IMD gridded temperature data for the same window.
- Extend to two contrasting blocks (rain-fed and canal-irrigated) to see whether irrigation changes perception.
- Add a short crop-calendar diary kept by a sub-sample of households for one season.

Chapter plan for the report (proposed)

Introduction; Objectives; Methodology; Results; Analysis and interpretation; Conclusions; Recommendations; Summary; Bibliography; Appendices (interview schedule, consent form, data extraction steps). This order follows the MEVP-011 Handbook until SOITS publishes the MEVP 033 booklet.

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References

Government of India (2008). *National Action Plan on Climate Change*. Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change, New Delhi.

IPCC (2022). *Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability*. Contribution of Working Group II to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [H.-O. Pörtner, D.C. Roberts, M. Tignor et al. (eds.)]. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK and New York, NY, USA. doi:10.1017/9781009325844.

Pai, D.S., Rajeevan, M., Sreejith, O.P., Mukhopadhyay, B. and Satbha, N.S. (2014). Development of a new high spatial resolution (0.25 x 0.25 degree) long period (1901 to 2010) daily gridded rainfall data set over India and its comparison with existing data sets over the region. *Mausam*, 65(1), 1 to 18. doi:10.54302/mausam.v65i1.851.

World Meteorological Organization. WMO Climatological Normals (standard period 1991 to 2020). community.wmo.int.

[Add the four to six studies from your own literature review, in the same style.]

Signature of learner: _____ Date: _____ Signature of supervisor: _____ Date: _____

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