

 शिवाजी विद्यापीठ कोल्हापूर ज्ञानमेवाधुता Estd. 1962 "A++" Accredited by NAAC (2021) With CGPA 3.52	SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR - 416 004, MAHARASHTRA PHONE : EPABX – 2609000, www.unishivaji.ac.in, bos@unishivaji.ac.in शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर - ४१६ ००४, महाराष्ट्र दूरध्वनी - ईपीएबीएक्स - २६०९०००, अभ्यासमंडळे विभाग - ०२३३-२६०९०९४	
---	---	---

Ref. No./SU/BOS/Humanities/542

Date :19/07/2023

To,

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. The Principal,
All Concerenced Affiliated
Colleges/Institutions,
Shivaji University, Kolhapur | 2. The Head,
All Concerenced Department,
Shivaji University, Kolhapur |
|---|---|

Subject : Regarding syllabi of M. A. & M.R.S. Part II (sem. III & IV) degree programme under the Faculty of Humanities as per National Education Policy, 2020 (NEP)

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the subject mentioned above I am directed to inform you that the University authorities have accepted and granted approval to the revised syllabi, equivalence and nature of question paper of M. A. & M.R.S. Part II (Sem. III & IV) under the Faculty of Humanities as per National Education Policy, 2020. (NEP)

English	Hindi	Marathi	Sanskrit	History
Sociology	Economics	Political Science	Russian	M.R.S.
Bhasha Proudyogiki	Criminal and Forensic Psychology	Clinical Psychology	Counselling Psychology	Industrial Psychology

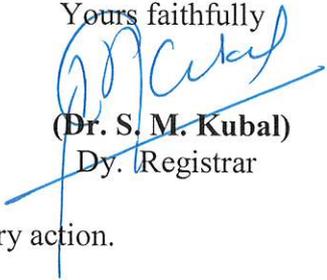
This syllabi shall be implemented from the academic year 2023-24 onwards . A soft copy containing the syllabus is attached herewith and it is also available on university website www.unishivaji.ac.in (Online Syllabus).

For students of Distance Education this syllabi be implemented from the academic yerar 2023-24.

You are therefore, requested to bring this to the notice of all students and teachers concerned.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully


(Dr. S. M. Kubal)
 Dy. Registrar

Encl : As above

Copy to,

For Information and necessary action.

Dean, Faculty of Humanities.	Computer Center/I. T. Cell.
Chairman, B.O.S./Ad-hoc Board under faculty of Humanities.	Eligibility Section.
Director, Board of Examinations & Evaluation	P. G. Seminar Section.
Appointment Section A & B	Distance Education Section.
M. A. Exam. Section.	Affiliation Section (T. 1 & T 2)
P. G. Admission Section.	



NAAC 'A++' Grade with CGPA 3.52 (2021)

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR
YASHAWANTRAO CHAVAN SCHOOL OF
RURAL DEVELOPMENT



SYLLABUS

Master of Rural Studies (Part – II) (Level-9)

National Education Policy (NEP-2020)

With Multiple Entry and Multiple Exit option

(To be implemented from the Academic Year 2023-24)

National Education Policy (NEP-2020)
Master of Rural Studies (Part – II) Course Structure for (Level-9)
With Multiple Entry and Multiple Exit option
(To be implemented from the Academic Year 2023-24)

1. TITLE: Master of Rural Studies

2. YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION: -

Under the Yashawantrao Chavan School of Rural Development (YCSRDR), a new syllabus for Master of Rural Studies, (Part –II Semester III & IV) (Level-9) as per National Education Policy (NEP-2020) is implemented from, the academic year 2023-2024 onwards in the Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

3. PREAMBLE:

Rural development needs an integration of all areas of knowledge. It needs a multi-disciplinary approach to the rural development ideology. The school is committed to empowering the youth for rural development by catering to the needs of rural development. It will integrate all local institutions, industries, and organizations in the vicinity for the universal coordination of knowledge for overall rural development.

The school has been established in the Shivaji University campus as one of the autonomous (proposed phase) schools for conducting academic, research, training, and extension activities associated with rural development and rural management. It is a multi-disciplinary school covering all disciplines of science, technology, social sciences, agricultural sciences, trade, and managerial subjects.

4. GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME:

• **Program Outcomes**

After successful completion of this Academic Programme, students will be able to:

1. Critically understand the social system, ideologies, methodologies, and rural development in various settings, along with values, ethical principles, and evidence-based practices of rural development.
2. To strengthen the theoretical understanding, expand the knowledge base, and inculcate relevant values, attitudes, and skills required for rural development through the theory and practical component of the Academic Programme.
3. Develop interdisciplinary and specialized professional outlook, upheld the dignity and esteem

of rural development, and achieve self-actualization.

4. Employ participatory, action, and evidence-based practices in the field settings.
5. Engage the system through collective action and a demand-driven approach to ensure social justice and equity for the marginalized, vulnerable, and weaker- sections of society.
6. Understand and design effective strategies to evaluate and monitor progress over time in development and change actions that are appropriate for specific interventions and various target groups.
7. To acquire skills to work in rural industries, State and Central Government Departments, rural development-sponsored research, and action-oriented projects undertaken by National and International Agencies.

• **Program Specific Outcomes:**

1. Apply different scientific tools and techniques of statistics and computers for research.
2. Develop, Analyze, and evaluate village development plan for sustainable rural development.
3. Ability to design and manage rural enterprises using different tools, techniques, and models for strategic business development.
4. Develop professional entrepreneurs in the co-operative sector, agriculture and allied sector.
5. Independently identify, analyze and assess complex phenomena and issues in the fields of rural development and livelihood by applying their knowledge, perspective and problem-solving abilities.

5. DURATION

- The course shall be a Post-Graduate Full Time Course
- The duration of the course shall be of **Two** years /**Four** Semesters.

6. PATTERN:

- The pattern of examination will be Semester with Credit and Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE).

7. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION AND ADMISSION PROCESS:

a) Eligibility:

Candidates, who have passed any Bachelor's degree [10+2+3] of any statutory University recognized equivalent thereto, must have obtained minimum aggregate 50 percent marks (for reserved categories minimum 45 per cent marks).

b) Admission process:

The merit list will be prepared based on Bachelor's Degree level performance along with government reservation norms. A final merit list of all the students shall be notified on the Shivaji University Website before the actual admission rounds. The information relating to all the admission rounds shall be notified on the Shivaji University Website.

8. Admission Committee:

The composition for the Admission Committee to the **Master of Rural Studies** will be as under:

1. Director, YCSR, Chairman.
2. Coordinator of **Master of Rural Studies** Course.
3. One Senior Professor in the **Master of Rural Studies** Course.
4. One Senior Associate Professor in the **Master of Rural Studies** Course.
5. One Assistant Professor from Backward Community.

It will be the final authority.

9. Merit list for admission rounds:

A merit list will be prepared based on aggregate marks obtained by the candidate in the Bachelor's degree. In case there are two or more candidates with equal marks in the Bachelor's degree examination (qualifying examination) then the marks obtained by the students in the subjects excluding English and other language shall be considered. Even after this, if the students continued to obtain the same merits/ marks, the marks scored in the English language shall be considered. If the tie continues, then considering the age of the student from the date of the birth elder student will be considered.

10. Reservation:

Intake Capacity of the Master of Rural Studies program and Reservation quota for admission will be as per the rules of the State Government of Maharashtra and Shivaji University, Kolhapur

11. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION:

The medium of instruction shall be in English.

12. STRUCTURE OF MASTER OF RURAL STUDIES COURSE AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

National Education Policy (NEP-2020)
Master of Rural Studies (Part – I) Course Structure for (Level-8)

With Multiple Entry and Multiple Exit option
 (To be implemented from the Academic Year 2022-23)

Semester I – Duration: 6 Months

Sr. No.	Course	Course Name	Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme					
			Theory and Practical			University Assessment			Internal Assessment		
			No. of Lectures	Hours	Credits	Max. Marks	Min. Marks	Exam Hours	Max. Marks	Min. Marks	Exam Hours
1.	DSC – 1.1	Fundamentals of Rural Development	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
2.	DSC– 1.2	Microeconomic Analysis	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
3.	DSC– 1.3	Quantitative Techniques for Rural Studies	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
4.	DSC – 1.4	Cooperatives and Rural Development	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
5.	DSE-1.1/	Agriculture and Rural Development /	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
	DSE-1.2/	Natural Resource Economics/	4	4							
	DSE-1.3	Rural Insurance	4	4							
6.	OE-1.1	Introduction to Accounting	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
7.	SEC -1.1	Logical Reasoning and Analytical Ability	2	2	2	50	20	02	-	-	-
Total			34	34	26	530	212	-	120	48	-

Semester II – Duration: 6 Months

Sr. No.	Course	Course Name	Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme					
			Theory and Practical			University Assessment			Internal Assessment		
			No. of Lectures	Hours	Credits	Max. Marks	Min. Marks	Exam Hours	Max. Marks	Min. Marks	Exam Hours
1.	DSC – 2.1	Macroeconomic Analysis	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
2.	DSC – 2.2	Research Methodology for Rural Studies	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
3.	DSC – 2.3	Public Budget and Budgetary Process	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
4.	DSC – 2.4	Rural Development Programmes and Policies	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
5.	DSE- 2.1/ DSE- 2.2/ DSE- 2.3	Gender Issues in Rural Development/	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
		Rural Marketing/	4	4							
		Optimization Techniques	4	4							
6.	OE- 2.1	Role of Information Technology in Rural Development	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
7.	AECC- 2.1	Research Project- I & Apprenticeship/Internship	20	20	8*	150	60	-	50	20	-
8.	SEC -2.1	Communication Skills	2	2	2	50	20	02	-	-	-
Total			54	54	34	680	272	-	170	68	-

1. Student Contact Hrs. Per week :108 hrs

2. Lectures : 60 Min

3. Total marks for MRS I : **650+850= 1500**

4. Total credits for MRS I : **26+34 = 60**

DSC- Discipline Specific Core Course - Candidate shall be opt Four courses from the same core course (Subject).

DSE: Discipline Specific Elective Course - Candidate can opt one courses from the same core course

OE: - Open Elective - Candidate can opt one course from the other pool of core courses (Subject).

SEC: Skill Enhancement Course

AECC: - Ability Enhancement Core Course

Note:*Research Project 4 Credit + Apprenticeship/Internship 4 Credit

Exit option after Level 8: Students can exit with Diploma in MRS program with the completion of courses equal to minimum of 52 + 08= 60 credits.

National Education Policy (NEP-2020)
Master of Rural Studies (Part – II) Course Structure for (Level-9)
With Multiple Entry and Multiple Exit option
(To be implemented from the Academic Year 2023-24)

Semester III – Duration: 6 Months

Sr. No.	Course	Course Name	Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme					
			Theory and Practical			University Assessment			Internal Assessment		
			No. of Lectures	Hours	Credits	Max. Marks	Min. Marks	Exam Hours	Max. Marks	Min. Marks	Exam Hours
1.	DSC – 3.1	Social Welfare Administration	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
2.	DSC – 3.2	Banking and Rural Finance	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
3.	DSC – 3.3	Microfinance	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
4.	DSC – 3.4	Economy of Maharashtra	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
5.	DSE-3.1/	Agribusiness and FPOs/	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
	DSE-3.2/	Agro-processing and Allied Industries/	4	4							
	DSE-3.3	Rural Project Management	4	4							
6.	OE-3.1	Entrepreneurship Development	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
7.	SEC -3.1	Soft Skills and Personality Development	2	2	2	50	20	02	-	-	-
Total			34	34	26	530	212	-	120	48	-

Semester IV – Duration: 6 Months

Sr. No.	Course	Course Name	Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme					
			Theory and Practical			University Assessment			Internal Assessment		
			No. of Lectures	Hours	Credits	Max. Marks	Min. Marks	Exam Hours	Max. Marks	Min. Marks	Exam Hours
1.	DSC – 4.1	Environment and Sustainable Development	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
2.	DSC – 4.2	NGO Management and CSR	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
3.	DSC – 4.3	Global Business Environment	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
4.	DSC – 4.4	Indian Rural Livelihoods	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
5.	DSE-4.1/	Rural Innovations and Startup/	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
	DSE-4.2/	Introduction to Rural Industries/	4	4							
	DSE-4.3	Financial Markets and Institutions	4	4							
6.	OE-4.1	Tourism for Rural Development	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
7.	AECC -4.1	Research Project- II	20	20	8*	150	60	-	50	20	-
8.	SEC -4.1	Financial Literacy	2	2	2	50	20	02	-	-	-
Total			54	54	34	680	272	-	170	68	-

1. Student Contact Hrs Per week :108 hrs
 2. Lectures : 60 Min

3. Total marks for MRS II : **650+850= 1500**
 4. Total credits for MRS II : **26+34 = 60**

DSC- Discipline Specific Core Course - Candidate shall be opt Four courses from the same core course (Subject).

DSE: Discipline Specific Elective Course - Candidate can opt one courses from the same core course

OE: - Open Elective - Candidate can opt one course from the other pool of core courses (Subject).

AECC:- Ability Enhancement Core Course

SEC: Skill Enhancement Course

Exit option after Level 8: Students can exit with Diploma in MRS program with the completion of courses equal to minimum of 52 + 08= 60 credits.

13. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION SEMESTER WITH CIE AND CREDIT SYSTEM

1. NUMBER OF THEORY PAPERS AND PRACTICAL PAPERS:

- The Entire Master of Rural Studies shall have 24 theory papers each carrying 100 marks, Research Project- I & Apprenticeship/Internship and Research Project- II each carrying 200 marks.
- The entire Master of Rural Studies examination shall be of 3000 total marks.
- Total 120 credits from papers carries 2, 4, 8 credits.

2. SEMESTER EXAMINATION:

The system of examination would be a Semester with a credit system and Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE). The examination shall be conducted at the end of each semester.

3. CIE COMPONENT:

There shall be a written test/seminar/assignment/case study / mini project / industrial visit/Field Visit report/Quiz/Study Tour/Group Discussion/Internship/ Apprenticeship etc. for each theory paper in each semester. The total CIE Component carries 20 Marks for each theory paper. However, for the papers AECC-2.1, AECC-4.1, will be evaluated internal and external basis and SEC-1.1, SEC-2.1, SEC-3.1, SEC-4.1 will be evaluated externally only.

4. CIE - Re-examination:

If, due to any unforeseen or unpredictable event, any of the students fails to appear for the CIE examination, or fails in the CIE, the re-CIE examination for such students can be held during the same Semester.

5. SEMESTER-Re-Examination:

In case candidates fail in any of the papers in any semester examination, they can appear for the re-examination in the subsequent semester.

6. The ATKT rules framed by the University apply to the course.

14. STANDARD OF PASSING:

- 1) To pass, 40% marks in theory paper, CIE, and project are required.
- 2) In every paper, a candidate should obtain a minimum of 40% of total marks i.e. 32 marks out of 80 marks.
- 3) For every CIE component, a candidate should obtain a minimum of 40% of the total marks, i.e. 08 out of 20 marks.
- 4) A candidate must obtain minimum marks as mentioned above in both the Heads of Passing. In other words, he/she must pass in both the Semester examination as well as CIE examination.

- 5) The other details regarding the standard of passing, credits, Grade-points, and Grades have been given under Credit System.
- 6) For AECC-2.1 and AECC-4.1, candidate should obtain a minimum of 40% in report, i.e. Minimum 60 marks out of 150 marks and minimum 20 marks out of 50 marks in Viva Voce.
- 7) For SEC-1.1, SEC-2.1, SEC-3.1 and SEC-4.1 a candidate should obtain a minimum of 40% of the total marks, i.e. 20 out of 50 marks.

15. NATURE OF QUESTION PAPER AND SCHEME OF MARKING: -

Instructions to the candidates-

- 1) *Q. No. 1 and 5 are compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any two questions from Q. No. 2, 3 and 4.*
- 3) *The figures to the right indicate marks.*

Q.1: Descriptive Questions / Case Study	- 20 marks
Q.2: A) Long answer type question	- 10 marks
B) Long answer type question	- 10 marks
Q.3: A) Long answer type question	- 10 marks
B) Long answer type question	- 10 marks
Q.4: A) Long answer type question	- 10 marks
B) Long answer type question	-10 marks
Q.5: Write short notes (any four out of five /six)	- 20 marks

16. CREDIT SYSTEM:

As per the Shivaji University rules and regulations.

DSC- 3.1: Social Welfare Administration

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to;

1. Application of Social Welfare Administration to overcome social problems.
2. To become informed about the different kinds of services available at the governmental and NGO level for clients to take advantage of.
3. To become familiar with different legislation covering different aspects of Social Welfare and Non Govt. Organizations.
4. To become familiar with the process of initiating social service programmes.

DSC- 3.1: Social Welfare Administration		
Marks 100 : 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 60	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Conceptual understanding of Social Welfare Administration : 1.1: Meaning and concept of social welfare administration 1.2: Functions, Scope and Principles of Social welfare administration 1.3: History, Composition, Objectives and activities of Central Social Welfare Board and State Social welfare advisory Board. 1.4: Areas of Application of social welfare administration. 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Good Governance and Financial Management: 2.1: Concept and Criteria of Good Administration 2.2: Accountability and Transparency in Administration 2.3: Fund Raising activities, Methods of resource mobilization - Corporate Social Responsibility 2.4: Components of Monthly, Quarterly, Half Yearly and Annual Report 2.5: Participation in fund raising activity of any organization.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Local Administration: 3.1: Panchayat Raj Institutions and Decentralization- Structure, Principles and functions of PRI's. 3.2: Functions of Gram Sabha: GPDP. 3.3: 73 rd and 74 th Constitutional Amendments. 3.4: Role of PRIs in Rural Development, Progress of PRIs in India 3.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours

Unit 4:	Administrative Processes and Human Resource Management: 4.1: Administrative Processes: Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating, Reporting and Budgeting (POSDCORB) 4.2: Recruitment and selection 4.3: Induction- Organizational Induction and Role Induction 4.4: Allocation of responsibility, team building moral and motivation, Goal setting, capacity recognition and support 4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
References: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Batra, Nitin. (2004). Administration of social welfare in India. Jaipur: Raj Publishing House. 2) Choudry, Paul, (1993). Hand book on social welfare. Delhi: Atma Ram & Sons, New Delhi. 3) Dubey, S.N. (1973). Administration of Social Welfare programmes in India. Bombay: Somaiya Publications. 4) Encyclopedia of Social Work in India- Vol I & III. (1987). Ministry of Welfare. Government of India. 5) Goel ,S.L.,2010, Social Welfare Administration, Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi 6) Goel ,S.L., (2003) Public Administration: Theory and Practice, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. 7) Kohli, A.S & S.R. Sharma. (1998). Encyclopedia of Social Welfare and Administration. New Delhi: Anmol Publication. 8) Patel, N Vinod & Rana, K, Girish. (2007). Personnel Management. Jaipur: Oxford Book Company. 9) S. M. Jha. (2002). Social Marketing, Himalaya Publishing House, Bangalore 10) Jain S.C.: Community Development and Panchayat Raj 		

DSC- 3.2: Banking and Rural Finance

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- 1) Analyze the New Trends in Banking.
- 2) Organize the awareness activities of Financial Literacy through NGOs in rural areas.
- 3) Critically evaluate the credit by different agencies in rural areas.
- 4) Compare the role of agricultural credit and agricultural development.

DSC- 3.2: Banking and Rural Finance		
Marks 100 : 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 60	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Introduction to Banking: 1.1: Bank: Functions, Credit Creation, Balance Sheet, Portfolio Management, Non-Performing Assets (NPAs). 1.2: New Trends in Banking: Investment Banking, Personal Banking, E-Banking, Core Banking, Retail Banking, Green Banking. 1.3: Central Bank: Functions, Credit control policy. 1.4: Non-Banking Financial Intermediaries (NBFIs): Definition, Types, and Growth in India. 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Rural Economy: 2.1: Role of credit in rural development, Rural savings and capital formation, Characteristics and structure of rural credit – institutional and non-institutional. 2.2: Financial Literacy: Concept, Importance, Causes of financial illiteracy. 2.3: Rural Indebtedness: Extent, Causes, Consequences, and Measures. 2.4: Reports: All India rural credit survey, All India debt and investment survey. 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Rural Credit: 3.1: Commercial Banks: Agricultural Credit, Priority Sector lending: Targets and Sub-targets, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Rural Development. 3.2: Lead Bank Scheme, District Credit Plan, Service Area Approach, Differential rate of interest Approach. 3.3: Co-operative Banks: Rural Co-operatives Credit Structure, Functions Problems and remedies. 3.4: Regional Rural Banks: Objectives, Functions, Problems, and	15 Hours

	Remedies. Micro-Finance, Role of NABARD, Finance to Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC). 3.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	
Unit 4:	Agricultural Credit: 4.1: Overview of Financing to the Agriculture Sector in India. 4.2: Demand side and supply side of Agricultural Finance, Challenges in improving Agricultural Finance. 4.3: Crop loan, Agricultural Insurance, Kisan Credit Card, 4.4: Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency (MUDRA) 4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
References:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Indian Institute of Banking and Finance (2007): Rural Banking. Macmillan Education, 2) Banking theory and practice- K.C. Shekhar and Lekshmy shekar (2009) Vikas Publishing house. 3) Durgadas Roy (2008): Rural Banking and Agricultural Finance in India. 4) K.Subramaniam and T.K. Velayudham, Banking reforms in India, Tata Mcgraw-Hill publishing Co. New Delhi. 5) Maehiraju H.R. (2002) Indian –Financial System Vikas Publishing House. 6) R.B.I Bulletin - Mumbai 7) R.B.I Report on currency and Finance R.B.I Trends and progress of Banking in India. 8) Rais Ahmed, Rural banking and economic development, Mittal publications, New Delhi. 9) Sen, S. N., central Banking in Underdeveloped Money Markets 10) Tushaar Shah, Catalyzing cooperation: design of self-governing organization, Sage publications. 11) Vasant Deswai (2003) Indian Himalaya Publishing House Mumbai. 12) Veerashekharaappa, Institutional finance for rural development, Rawat publishing, Jaipur and Delhi. 		

DSC- 3.3: Microfinance

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- 1) Assess the need for microfinance.
- 2) Know the various models of microfinance.
- 3) Analyze the role of microfinance in rural development.
- 4) Examine the nature and extent of financial inclusion.

DSC- 3.3: Microfinance		
Marks 100 : 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 60	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Introduction to Microfinance: 1.1: Microfinance: History, Meaning, Scope, Characteristics, Principles, Importance, and Assumptions. 1.2: Microfinance Products and Services 1.3: Microfinance through SHGs: SHGs; Concept, Characteristics, Functions, Formation and Development, Meetings. 1.4: Capacity Building of SHGs and Financial Management in SHGs. 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Financial Inclusion: 2.1: Introduction and Overview 2.2: Nature and Extent of Exclusion. 2.3: State Intervention for Financial Inclusion in India. 2.4: Demand Side Causes and Solutions for Financial Inclusion. 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Microfinance Delivery Methodology: 3.1: Microfinance Models: SHGs-Bank Linkage, Joint Liability Groups, Grameen Bank Model, Microfinance Institutions, Banking Correspondent Models. 3.2: Credit and Social Ratings Agencies. 3.3: Impact Monitoring and Assessment of Microfinance in India. 3.4: Issues and Challenges of Microfinance in India. 3.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 4:	Role of Microfinance in Rural Development 4.1: Risks and Risk Mitigation in Microfinance: Credit, Operation, Market, and Strategic Risks. 4.2: Role of Microfinance in rural development. 4.3: Recent Developments of Microfinance in India 4.4: The Microfinance Institutions (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2012: Highlights, Key Issues, and Analysis. 4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours

References:

- 1) Beatriz Armendáriz de Aghion, Beatriz Armendáriz, Jonathan Morduch, "The Economics of Microfinance" MIT Press, 2007
- 2) David Hulme, Thankom Arun, "Microfinance: A Reader" Routledge, 13-Jan-2009
- 3) <https://www.sidbi.in/files/Rangarajan-Committee-report-on-Financial-Inclusion.pdf>
- 4) http://planningcommission.nic.in/reports/genrep/pov_rep0707.pdf
- 5) Hulme, D. (2000). "Impact assessment methodologies for microfinance: Theory, experience and better practice." *World Development* 28(1): 79-98
- 6) Joanna Ledgerwood, "Transforming Microfinance Institutions: Providing Full Financial Services to the Poor", World Bank, 01-Jan-2006
- 7) Joanna Ledgerwood, Julie Earne, Candace Nelson, "The New Microfinance Handbook: A Financial Market System Perspective" World Bank Publications, 12-Feb-2013
- 8) Microfinance, V. Neelamegam, Vrinda Publication 2014
- 9) Morduch, J., (1999) "The role of subsidies in microfinance: evidence from the Grameen Bank," *Journal of Development Economics* (60)1, pp. 229-248
- 10) Stuart, G. "Microfinance Sustainability and Public Value," In *Search of Public Value: Beyond Private Choice*, eds. John Bennington and Mark Moore, Palgrave MacMillan, Forthcoming

DSC- 3.4 Economy of Maharashtra

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- 1) Understand the basic features of the economy of Maharashtra.
- 2) Assess the present position of agriculture, industry, and service sector.
- 3) Ermine the problems faced by the economy of Maharashtra.
- 4) Assess the realities of HDI, Infrastructure position, and Public Finance.

DSC- 3.4 Economy of Maharashtra		
Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 60	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Introduction to Economy of Maharashtra 1.1 Basic features of the economy of Maharashtra: Location, Structure, Land, Forest, Environment, and Mineral resources. 1.2 Demography of Maharashtra: Size, Growth rate, Literacy rate, Sex ratio, Urban and rural population, Migration. 1.3 Growth and Structural Changes in SGDP since 1991. 1.4 Place of Maharashtra in the economic development of India. 1.5 Practical and Applications	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Agricultural Development of Maharashtra 2.1 Significance of agriculture in the economy of Maharashtra: Contribution in SGDP, Land use and cropping pattern, Production and productivity, Horticulture, Fisheries, and Livestock. 2.2 Agriculture finance: Credit provided by banks and financial institutions, Crop insurance, Agriculture, and budget of Maharashtra. 2.3 Irrigation in Maharashtra: Watershed Development Program, Jalyukt Shivar, Pani Foundation Movement. 2.4 Agrarian Distress in Maharashtra- Agricultural Policy of Maharashtra 2.5 Practical and Applications	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Industry and Service Sector of Maharashtra 3.1 Role of MIDC, SICOM, MSFC in industrial development 3.2 Strategy for industrial development in Maharashtra: SEZ, FDI 3.3 Role of the service sector in economic development- Government initiatives for service sector development. 3.4 Regional Disparities in Maharashtra: Causes and Remedies 3.5 Practical and Applications	15 Hours
Unit 4:	HDI, Infrastructure and Public Finance 4.1 Human Development in Maharashtra 4.2 Infrastructure in the Economy of Maharashtra 4.3 Revenue and Expenditure: Growth and Composition 4.4 Public Debt: Growth and Composition- Trends in Deficit 4.5 Practical and Applications	15 Hours

References:

- 1) Government of Maharashtra: Economic Survey of Maharashtra, Various Issues.
- 2) Government of Maharashtra: Yojana magazine, Various Issues.
- 3) Kurulkar R. P. (1997): Maharashtrachi Arthvyavastha (Marathi) Vidya Prakashan, Ruikar Marg, Nagpur.
- 4) Maharashtra Rajya Niyojan Mandal (2002): Manav Vikas Ahawal, Maharashtra.
- 5) Munagekar Bhalchandra (2003): The Economy of Maharashtra – Changing Structure and Emerging Issues, Dr. Ambedkar Institute of Social and Economic Change, Mumbai
- 6) Pansare Govind (2012): Maharashtrachi Arthik Pahani – Paryayi Drushtikon
- 7) Patil J.F.(2010) :Suvarna Mahotsavi Maharashtrachi Badalati Arthvyavastha (Marathi), Abhijit Pratap Pawar, Sakal Papers Ltd., 595, Budhwar Peth, Pune
- 8) Reserve Bank of India: Handbook of Statistics of Indian Economy
- 9) World Bank (2002) India: Maharashtra Reorienting Govt. to Facilitate Growth and Reduce Poverty

DSE-3.1: Agribusiness and FPOs**Course Outcomes:**

After completion of this course, students will be able to;

1. Understand the basic principles of agri-business management.
2. Inculcate the skills necessary for agri-business management.
3. Understand the formation and financing of the Farmer Producer Organization.

4. Examine the existing FPOs and their issues & challenges.

DSE- 3.1: Agribusiness and FPOs		
Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 60	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Introduction to Agri-Business 1.1: Agri-Business: Concept- Nature, Scope, and Importance 1.2: Types of Agribusiness Sector, Difference between farm and non-farm sectors 1.3: Structure of Agribusiness: Linkages among Sub-sectors of the Agribusiness Sector 1.4: Agribusiness Management – Meaning, Nature, Scope, and Functions. Components of Agribusiness Management, Agribusiness Input, and Output Services. 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Agricultural Marketing 2.1: Agricultural Marketing: Concepts, Scope, Importance & Structure. Marketing Functions: Grading, Storage, Transport, Packaging, and Value Addition in Agriculture Products. ITC e-Choupal. 2.2: Marketing Institutions in Agribusiness: Commodity Boards, Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Export Agencies, APEDA, MNC's. 2.3: Planning and Organizing Business, IT in Agribusiness 2.4: The Value of Farm Products: Farm Prices- Quality & Price, Cost of Production- Fixed and Variable Costs. 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Farmers Producer Organization 3.1: Farmers Producer Organization (FPO): Concepts, Scope, Role & Importance. 3.2: National and State Policies for the Promotion of FPO: Scope and Coverage, Role of Central Government Institutions, Role of State Government, Policy for Maharashtra 3.3: Sources of Finance for FPOs: NABARD, NABKISAN, Producers Organization Development Funds (PODF), Other sources 3.4: Schemes for FPOs: Venture Capital Assistance Scheme, Venture Capital Assistance Scheme, Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana- RAFTAAR, Re-vamped National Food Security Mission (NSFM), eNAM – National Agriculture Market Scheme 3.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours

Unit 4:	<p>Policy and Process for FPOs</p> <p>4.1: Farmer Producer Company: Concept, Legal Procedure, formation, Issues, and Challenges</p> <p>4.2: National Policy for the Promotion of FPOs: Support for Promotion of FPOs, Role of Central and State Government Institutions in Supporting FPOs</p> <p>4.3: Process Guidelines for Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Capacity Building of Members of FPOs/FPCs</p> <p>4.4: Success Stories of Farmer Producer Companies. Business plan of an FPO: Business Modules and components, Identifying the potential business, Basics of Risk-taking and solutions</p> <p>4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.</p>	
<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Bhave S.W.' "Agri-Business management in India" 2) Brodway Ac and' A. A. Brodway Text book of Agribusiness Management 3) C.B. Mamoria' "Problems of Agriculture in India. Himalaya publishing House Mumbai, Delhi. 4) http://sfacindia.com/FPOS.aspx 5) https://agritech.tnau.ac.in/farm_association/pdf/FPO%20Policy.pdf 6) https://enam.gov.in/web/stakeholders-Involved/fpos 7) https://pib.gov.in/Pressreleaseshare.aspx?PRID=1696547 8) https://www.manage.gov.in/publications/edigest/jun2018.pdf 9) https://www.nafpo.in/ 10) M. Upton & B.O. Anlloio – "Farming as a Business" Oxford University Press, New York. 11) Meena R.K. & J.S. Yadav' "Horticulture marketing & Post harvest management" Pointer publications Jaypur-2001 12) R.N.Soni' "Leading issues in Agricultural Economics" 13) S.K. Misra' V.K. Puri "Indian Economy" Himalaya publishing House Mumbai. 14) S.S. Achary' N.L. Agarwal "Agricultural Marketing in India. 15) Sadhu & Singh' "Fundamentals of agricultural Economics" 16) Smita Diwase' "Agri-Business Management" Everest Publishing House Pune 17) Thorats Sirohis' "State of Indian farmer" A millennium study Rural Infrastructure Academic Foundation, New Delhi. 		

DSE-3.2: Agro Processing and Allied Industries

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to;

- 1) Understand the different types of agro- processing and allied industries.
- 2) Examine the business potentiality in various agro-processing industries in India.

- 3) Examine the business potentiality in various allied sectors in India.
- 4) Understand the different financial assistance scheme for Agri-processing and allied activities in India.

DSE- 3.2: Agro-processing and Allied Industries		
Marks 100 : 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 60	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Introduction to Agro-processing 1.1: Indian Agriculture Industry- market size. 1.2: Agro-processing: Concept, nature, Scope and Types 1.3: Trends and pattern of Indian Agro Industry, 1.4: Significance of Agro based Industry, Problems of rural agro based industries and remedies 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Agro- Based Industries 2.1: Textile Industry - Cotton, jute, silk, wool and man-made fiber 2.2: Food Processing Industry- Dairy, Sugar, Vegetable oil, Fruits 2.3: Agro input processing units- Fertilizer, Pesticides 2.4: Opportunities for Indian agro based industries 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Allied Activities 3.1: Scope of business opportunities in allied sector 3.2: Business potentiality in Tree farm, Organic fertilizer production, Mushroom farming, Poultry farming, Hydroponic retail store, Beekeeping, Broom production 3.3. Sericulture, Central Silk Board 3.4 Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) 3.5 Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 4:	Finance for Agro-industry 4.1: Agro-industry: Financial needs, process, Sources 4.2: Agro processing cluster schemes- Food Processing Unit, Venture Capital by Small Farmer Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC) 4.3: Schemes and Agencies - National Horticulture Board (NHB), Small Farmer Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC) assistance to cold storage, Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) assistance for cold chain 4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.	15 Hours
References:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Agro-industry trends, patterns and development impacts. – DOI 2) Annual Survey of Industries, (2000-05), Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi. (Different issues). 3) Gupta S.K., (1993), “Development of Agro-based industries: Problems and Prospects”, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 		

- 4) Iqbal B.A., (1981); 'Agro Based Industries: Performance and Prospectus', Aligarh
- 8) Mishra P.L. (1994); 'Agro Industrial Development in India', Mohit publication, New Delhi
- 9) Nkechi S. Owoo - "The Agro-Processing Industry and its Potential for Structural Transformation of the Ghanaian Economy"
- 10) Pei-kang Chande; 'Agriculture and Industrialization' Cambridge, Massachusetts, Harvard University Press
- 11) Silva, C. A. da, Baker, D., Shepherd, A. W., Jenane, C., Miranda-da-Cruz, S.- " Agro-industries for development"
- 12) Thakur S.Y., (1985), "Rural Industrialisation in India", Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
- 13) Venkaiah V., (1987), "Impact of Agro-Based Industries on Rural Economy", Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay

DSE-3.3: Rural Project Management

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to;

1. Acquaint the students with the basic idea of rural project management.
2. Give deeper insight into the components of project planning.
3. Develop the skills in students of project monitoring and evaluation.
4. Link project design and its results and monitoring & evaluation of rural development projects.

DSE-3.3: Rural Project Management		
Marks 100 : 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 60	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Introduction Rural Project Management: 1.1: Concept of plan, project and programme 1.2: Inter-relation between plan, program, project, and activities 1.3: Importance of project management & characteristics of a project 1.4: Skill, role, and Responsibilities of a project manager and Characteristics of a Successful Project Manager 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Project Proposals: 2.1: Basic and supportive information required for a project 2.2: Rules governing the preparation of project proposal 2.3: Common format of a project proposal 2.4: Preparing a concept note and writing up a detailed project proposal, developing a fund-raising proposal, and mode of approaching funding sources 2.5: Practical and Applications - Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Project Planning: 2.1: Project Planning, Project Planning Matrix 2.2: Types of projects 2.3: Project Life Cycle 2.4: Project Planning and Scheduling Techniques: Tools for project planning 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 4:	Project Monitoring and Evaluation: 4.1: Concept, difference, types, objectives, and basis of monitoring and evaluation 4.2: Results-based monitoring 4.3: Results-based evaluation 4.4: Monitoring and Evaluation: Objectives, Methods, and Tools of Monitoring and Evaluation 4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
References:		
1) Bhavesh M Patel (2000). Project Management, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 2) FAD (2002). A Guide for Project M&E: Managing for Impact in Rural Development. Rome: International Fund for Agricultural Development. 3) Nagarajan. K (2001). Project Management, New age international (P) Ltd. New Delhi.		

- 4) Prasanna Chandra (2020). Projects: Planning, Analysis, Financing, Implementation and Review, Tata MC Graw Hill publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi.
- 5) Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) (2017) - Sixth Edition.
- 6) Shaghil M, Mushtaque M (1993). Project Formulation concept and Approaches, Print Well, Jaipur.
- 7) Laurence, S. John, M. Susie, T. (2011). Project Planning and Management. London: Centre for Development, Environment and Policy.
- 8) RPRLGSP (2009). Manual on Project Cycle Management: Guidelines on Identification, Design and Implementation of Successful Local Authority Projects.
- 9) UNDP (2011). National Implementation by the Government of UNDP Supported Projects: Guidelines and Procedures. UNDP
- 10) Vasant Desai (1997). Project Management, Himalaya publishing house, Mumbai.

OE- 3.1: Entrepreneurship Development

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- 1) Understand the concept of Entrepreneurship
- 2) Conceptual clarity of forms of business organization
- 3) Generate and evaluate their ideas for Entrepreneurship
- 4) Do feasibility analysis of Entrepreneurial Project

OE- 3.1: Entrepreneurship Development		
Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)		Total Hours of Teaching: 60
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Introduction to Entrepreneurship: 1.1: Meaning and concept of entrepreneurship, role of entrepreneurship in economic development. 1.2: Agencies in entrepreneurship management and future of entrepreneurship types of entrepreneurs. 1.3: The skills/ traits required to be an entrepreneur, Creative and Design. 1.4: Thinking, the entrepreneurial decision process, skill gap analysis, role models, mentors, and support system, entrepreneurial success stories. 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Forms of Business Organization: 2.1: Introduction to various forms of business organization 2.2: Sole proprietorship, partnership 2.3: Corporations, Limited Liability Company 2.4: Mission, vision, and strategy formulation. 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Idea Generation & Evaluation: 3.1: Sources of business ideas, finding Business ideas, sources of data for ideation. 3.2: Opportunity recognition. Idea Evaluation 3.3: Design thinking for finding solutions, prototyping, idea evaluation, entrepreneurial Outlook, 3.4: Value proposition design, customer insight. 3.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 4:	Feasibility Analysis: 4.1: Product/Service Feasibility Analysis, 4.2: Industry & competition analysis, 4.3: Environment analysis, 4.4: Financial feasibility analysis 4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
References:		
1) Ramachandran, Entrepreneurship Development, Mc Graw Hill 2) Katz, Entrepreneurship Small Business, Mc Graw Hill		

- 3) Byrd Megginson,,Small Business Management An Entrepreneur's Guidebook 7th ed, McGrawHill
- 4) Fayolle A (2007) Entrepreneurship and new value creation. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press
- 5) Hougaard S. (2005) The business idea. Berlin, Springer
- 6) Lowe R & S Mariott (2006) Enterprise: Entrepreneurship & Innovation. Burlington, Butterworth Heinemann
- 7) Butterworth Heinemann
- 8) Léo-Paul Dana ,World Encyclopedia of Entrepreneurship, , Edward Elgar

SEC- 3.1: Soft Skills and Personality Development

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- 1) Develop core skills for the development of self.
- 2) Cultivate interpersonal skills for a successful life.
- 3) Understand the scope of personality and its development.

- 4) Inculcate potential skills in the students to prepare them to deal with the external world collaboratively, communicate effectively, take initiative, and solve problems.

SEC- 3.1: Soft Skills and Personality Development		
Marks: 50		Total Hours of Teaching: 30
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Soft Skills 1.1: Introduction to Soft Skills, Communication Skills, Presentation Skills, Time Management Skills 1.2: Body Language, Good Manners, and Etiquettes 1.3: Group Discussion & Interview Skills, Preparation of CV 1.4: Emotional Intelligence Skills, Life Skills, Presentation on Soft Skills	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Personality Development 2.1: Introduction to Personality Development: Concept, Dimensions, and Theories 2.2: Attitude and Motivation: Concept and significance 2.3: Self-esteem: Symptoms and Advantages 2.4: Other Aspects of Personality Development: Problem-solving - Conflict and Stress Management - Decision-making skills - Leadership and qualities of a successful leader – Character building - Team-work - Work ethics –	15 Hours
References:		
1) Andrews, Sudhir. How to Succeed at Interviews. 21st (rep.) New Delhi. Tata McGraw-Hill 1988. 2) Heller, Robert. Effective leadership. Essential Manager series. Dk Publishing, 2002 3) Hindle, Tim. Reducing Stress. Essential Manager series. Dk Publishing, 2003 4) Lucas, Stephen. Art of Public Speaking. New Delhi. Tata - Mc-Graw Hill. 2001 5) Mitra, Barun, Personality Development and Soft Skills, Oxford University Press, 2016. 6) Mile, D.J Power of positive thinking. Delhi. Rohan Book Company, (2004). 7) Pravesh Kumar. All about Self- Motivation. New Delhi. Goodwill Publishing House. 2005. 8) Smith, B . Body Language. Delhi: Rohan Book Company. 2004		

CC- 4.1: Environment and Sustainable Development

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to;

- 1) Understand the concept of environment
- 2) Get acquainted with the terms Ecosystems and Ecology.

- 3) Comprehend the complexity and various forms and dimensions of development and environment issues
- 4) Understand the basic concept of Sustainable Development, the environmental, social and economic dimensions.

CC- 4.1: Environment and Sustainable Development		
Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)		Total Hours of Teaching: 60
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Ecosystems and Ecology 1.1: Ecosystem: Meaning, Types and Functions. 1.2: Components: Producers, consumers and decomposers 1.3 Fundamentals of Ecology 1.4: Food chain, food web and ecological pyramid 1.5: Practical's and Applications: Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Environmental Pollution and its Management 2.1: Meaning, Causes, effects and control measures of: a) Air pollution b) Water pollution c) Soil pollution d) Noise pollution 2.2: Carbon credit 2.3: Solid waste management: causes, effects and control of wastes 2.4: Disaster and its management: flood, earthquake, cyclone and landslide 2.5: Practical and Applications: Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Sustainable Development 3.1: Concept of Sustainable development 3.2: Indicators and Dimensions of sustainable development 3.3: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 3.4: Green Gross Domestic Product (Green GDP) - Sustainable agriculture - Green Economy 3.5 Practical and Applications: Related Case Studies and Reports	15 Hours
Unit 4:	Environmental Issues and Remedies 4.1: Problems related to energy, water, rain water harvesting and watershed management 4.2: Global warming, Climate change, Acid rain, Ozone layer depletion: Causes, Effects and Remedies 4.3: Environmental Audit - Environmental Impact Assessment, GIS and Remote Sensing. 4.4: Environmental laws – Central Pollution Control Board- State Pollution Control Boards 4.5: Practical and Applications: Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours

References:

- 1) Brunner R.C., (1989) Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc.
- 2) Dahiya M. P. (2009) Biodiversity Conservation: Vedams eBooks (P) Ltd, New Delhi, India.
- 3) Fulekar M.H, Pathak B., Kale R K., (2013) Environment and Sustainable Development, Springer.
- 4) Mahajan S. P. (2009) Air Pollution and Control: The Energy and Resources Institute, TERI.
- 5) Rana S. V. S. (2008) Energy, Ecology and Environment. I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, India.
- 6) Singh N. (2021) Environment & Sustainable Development, ANU Books.
- 7) Verma M. K. (2021) Environment and Sustainable Development: Perspectives and Issues, Routledge India.
- 8) Kamble P S and Ovhal V V (2018) Green Economy: Where India Stands in the World? A B S Publication, Varanashi, UP.
- 9) M Karpagam (2007) Environmental Economics: A Text Book, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi
- 10) Hanley, Shogren and White (2006), Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan International
- 11) Singh and Shishodia (2007), Environmental Economics: Theory and Applications, Sage Publications
- 12) Santra , S C (2017), Environmental Science, New Central Book Agency ,

DSC- 4.2: NGO Management and CSR

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- 1) Explain basic knowledge of NGOs and their Programmes with Developmental Perspectives,
- 2) Register NGO and manage, the functioning of NGO.
- 3) Understand the perspective and legal framework of CSR.
- 4) Understand the role of CSR in Social Development.

DSC- 4.2: NGO Management and CSR

Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)		Total Hours of Teaching: 60
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	NGOs and VOs in India 1.1 Nature, Concept, and Definitions of NGOs. Role, importance, Need, and Scope for NGOs 1.2 Concept of Voluntary Organizations, POs, CBOs, and Trusts. 1.3 Historical Growth of Voluntary Organizations in India, Recent Trends in the voluntary sector regarding rural development 1.4 Changing Scenario of NGOs in India. 1.5 Practical and Applications- Visit NGOs working in different fields and submit reports.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Registration and Management of NGO 2.1 Preparation of Documents: Memorandum of Association, Bye-Laws, Governing Body, Contents of Affidavit. 2.2 The Societies Registration Act, 1860. 2.3 Preparation and Maintenance of Various Office Documents. 2.4 FCRA provisions. 2.5 Financial Sources and Preparation of project proposal for financial assistance.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Concept, Meaning, Evolution and Approaches of CSR in India 3.1 Concept, meaning, basic elements, characteristics, and Scope of CSR 3.2 Traditional corporate philanthropy and Social Responsibility Model 3.3 Emerging Perspectives of CSR: 1. Reputation capital, 2. Eco-social perspective, 3. Rights-based Perspective and Human Rights and CSR 3.4 MDG's and CSR 3.5 Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 4:	CSR and Social Development 4.1 Corporate Governance and CSR, various models, CSR Policy and Guidelines 4.2 Company Act 2013 - relevant provisions of CSR. 4.3 CSR and social development issues and Challenges 4.4 Community Development and social development through CSR 4.5 Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
References:		
1) B. T. Lawani (1999), NGOs in Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. 2) Chandra and Snehalata (2001) Non- Govt. Organisations, Karishka Publishers, New Delhi. 3) Lewis David and W. Tina (2003) Development NGOs and the challenge of Change, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.		

- 4) Kranti Rana (2001) Peoples Participation and Voluntary Action, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi
- 5) A White Paper (2008): CSR-Towards a Sustainable Future by KPMG IN INDIA, & ASSOCHAM held at 1st International summit at New Delhi, 28-31, Jan'2008.
- 6) B. Sujatha (2006), Social Audit: Concepts and Practices, The ICFAI University, Press, Hyderabad
- 7) C.V. Baxi & Ajit Prasad (2005), Corporate Social Responsibility - Concepts & Cases: The Indian Experience, Excel Books, New Delhi
- 8) David Crowther & Renu Jatana (2005), International Dimensions of CSR Vol. I, The ICFAI University Press, Hyderabad

DSC- 4.3: Global Business Environment

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- 1) Interpret the theoretical and applied issues in international trade.
- 2) Suggest appropriate market entry strategies for business firms.
- 3) Explain the export-import procedure in businesses.
- 4) Extend the international marketing system with quality and regulatory standards for agricultural produce.

DSC- 4.3: Global Business Environment

Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)		Total Hours of Teaching: 60
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	International Business: 1.1: Introduction to International Business 1.2: International Business Environment. 1.3: Market Selection: Market Selection Process, Determinants of Market Selection, Market Entry Strategy. 1.4: International Channel System, Organization Structure for International Business, International Marketing 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	International Trade Procedure 2.1: Volume, Direction, and Composition of India's Foreign Trade after 1991. 2.2: Agricultural Trade: Direction, Composition, Export Potentiality, 2.3: Export Procedure- Import Procedure, EXIM Policy, Agri Export Policies 2.4: Export Promotion Council, Commodity Board 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	International Finance 3.1: Financing of Foreign Trade: Letter to Credit (L/C)- Parties to L/C, Operation, Types. Drafts, Bill of Exchange 3.2: Pre-shipment and Post-shipment Credit, Credit under duty drawback scheme 3.3: Export-Import Bank of India (EXIM Bank), Export Credit Guarantee Corporation (ECGC) of India 3.4: Financing of Agro Export and Documentations 3.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 4:	Trade Blocks and International Institutions 4.1: Types of Regional Economic Integration (Trade blocs): NAFTA, SAPTA, and EU. 4.2: Trade Protectionism, Tariff, and Non-tariff barriers. 4.3: IMF, World Bank: Role and Functions. 4.4: WTO-Agreements. 4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
References:		
1) Arora, R. S., Practical Guide to the Foreign Trade of India, National Publishing House, New Delhi, 2000. 2) Ballun, R. H., Business Logistics Management, Prentice Hall International, Inc., 1999-2000. 3) Cherunilam, F. (2009). International Business Text and Cases. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. 4) Cherunilam, F., International Marketing, Himalaya Publishing House, 1999 5) Kapoor.D.C. (2002), Export Management, Vikas Publishing House (P) Ltd, New Delhi.		

- 6) Keegan, W. J., Global Marketing Management, Prentice Hall of India, 1999
- 7) Kumar.V. (2000), International Marketing, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt Ltd New Delhi.
- 8) Mahajan, Guide to Export Policy, Procedures and Documentation
- 9) Ministry, Commerce and Industry, Hand Book of Procedures, Volume I & II, GOI, New Delhi, 2000.
- 10) Shaked Ahmad Siddiqui.Dr. (2011), International Marketing, Dreamtech Press, New Delhi.
- 11) Shukla, S. (2008). International Business. New Delhi: Excel Books.pp. 321-338
- 12) Siddaiah, T. (2016). International Financial Management. Tamil Nadu, India: Pearson India Education Services Pvt.Ltd.pp. 403-430
- 13) SvendHollensen (2010), Madhumita Banerjee, Global Marketing, Pearson, New Delhi.
- 14) Warsen J. Keegan, Mark C. Green (2005), Global Marketing, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
- 15) Young, G., The New Export Marketer, Kogen Page Ltd., 1999-2000

DSC- 4.4 Indian Rural Livelihoods

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- 1) Develop innovative livelihood models in Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Sericulture, and Forestry.
- 2) Illustrate the rural labor market and its problems.
- 3) Demonstrate the rural marketing pros and cons.
- 4) Evaluate the importance of rural infrastructure in rural development.

DSC- 4.4 Indian Rural Livelihoods

Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)		Total Hours of Teaching: 60
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Introduction to Rural Resources 1.1: Concept and definition of rural livelihood, Indicators of rural livelihood, Rural Resources - land, soil, climate, water, and forests. 1.2: Production Systems - Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Sericulture, Forestry; 1.3: Agriculture– Importance in Indian Economy, Productivity, Changing land use and cropping pattern, Green Revolution- Problems. 1.4: Non-farm Activities – Traditional and innovative techniques. 1.5: Practical and Applications – Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Rural Labour Market 2.1: Features of Demographic Dynamics of India. 2.2: Poverty and Inequality - types, measurement, nature and Dimensions in India. 2.3: Unemployment - nature, extent, and trends. Rural Labour Supply - mobility of labour and segmentation in labour markets. 2.4: Agricultural wages and its Disparities, Non-agricultural rural employment- trends, and determinants. 2.5: Practical and Applications – Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Rural Infrastructure 3.1: Concept and role of rural infrastructure, Social Infrastructure – Education and Health; Recent Trends and Policies. 3.2: Transport and Communication - Role in Economic Development. 3.3: Energy - Conventional and Non-Conventional Sources of Energy. 3.4: Irrigation and Water Management – Policies and Programmes, Progress and Problems, Potable and non-potable Water. 3.5: Practical and Applications – Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 4:	DAY-NRLM 4.1: DAY-NRLM - Genesis, Mission, and Features 4.2: NRLM - Components 4.3: NRLPS - Objectives 4.4: Maharashtra State Rural Livelihood Mission 4.5: Practical and Applications – Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
References:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Agarwal A.N. and Kundan K.L, “Agricultural Problems of India”, Vikas Publication House New Delhi. 2) Datt and Sundaram (2008), “Indian Economy”, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi. 3) Hohn W. Penson, Oral Capps, C. Parr Rosson, (1999), “Introduction to Agricultural Economics”, Prentice Hall, New Jersey. 4) Khusro A.M. (1968), “Leading issues in Agricultural Development”, Allied Publishers, Bombay. 5) Mishra and Puri, (2008), “Indian Economy”Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi. 6) Papola T.S. (1982), “Rural Industrialization in India”, Himalaya Pub. House, Delhi. 		

- | |
|---|
| 7) Vaidhanathan A. (1995), “The Indian Economy: Crisis, Response and Prospects”, Orient Lognmans, New Delhi.
8) Wanmali S, and C, Ramasamy (Edn) (1995), “Developing Rural Infrastructure”, McMillan, New Delhi. |
|---|

DSE -4.1: Rural Innovations and Startups

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- 1) Understand the innovations in rural technologies and services.
- 2) Identify different perspectives on sectorial innovations
- 3) Critically evaluate ideas and creativity and analyze things based on design thinking
- 4) Identify rural startup opportunities and initiate the business startup

DSE - 4.1 Rural Innovations and Startups	
Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 60

Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Fundamentals of Innovation 1.1: Fundamentals of Innovation 1.2: 4Cs of Innovation- Creativity, Critical Thinking, Communication, Collaboration. 1.3: Creativity and Problem-Solving, Design Thinking. 1.4: Sectorial Innovations – Rural innovation, frugal innovation 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Rural Innovations 2.1: Innovations in rural technologies 2.2: Innovation in rural services 2.3: Basics of Intellectual Property and Business Law 2.4: Success rate of Innovation. 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship and Entrepreneurship 3.1: Business Plan: Interviews, Customer surveys, Secondary Research, Idea Generation Process to Commercialization of Products and Services. 3.2: Startups-Lean Startup, 3.3: Social Entrepreneurship 3.4: Startup Resilience. 3.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 4:	Startup Case Studies 4.1: Dairy Technology, Organic Farming, Agro-Processing, Honey Processing. 4.2: Startup Accelerator. 4.3: Corporate and Government Funding Schemes for Rural Startups. 4.4: Rural Startup Funding Agencies-SIDBI 4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
References: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) H. S. Fogler and S.E. LeBlanc, Strategies for Creative Problem Solving, Prentice Hall 2) E. Lumsdaine and M. Lumsdaine, Creative Problem Solving, McGraw Hill, 3) J. Goldenberg and D. Mazursky, Creativity in product innovation. Cambridge University Press, 2002. 4) <u>Tim Brown</u> , Change by Design: How Design Thinking Transforms Organizations and Inspires Innovation Hardcover – September 29, 2009 5) <u>Tom Kelley &David Kelley</u> , Creative Confidence: Unleashing the Creative Potential Within Us All Hardcover – Illustrated, October 15, 2013 6) <u>Nigel Cross</u> , Design Thinking: Understanding How Designers Think and Work Kindle Edition (Tim Brown), 7) J. Goldenberg and D. Mazursky, Creativity in product innovation. Cambridge University Press, 2002 		

- 8) Jeanne Liedtka & Tim Ogilvie , The Designing for Growth Field Book: A Step-by-Step Project Guide (Columbia Business School Publishing) Paperback – January 14, 2014,
- 9) HBR's 10 Must Reads on Design Thinking (with featured article "Design Thinking" Paperback – April 28, 2020
- 10) Bill Burnett & Dave Evans , Designing Your Life: How to Build a Well-Lived, Joyful Life Hardcover – Illustrated, September 20, 2016

DSE -4.2: Introduction to Rural Industries

Course Objectives

- 1) To provide an understanding of the basic concept of rural industrialization.
- 2) To study the different issues, challenges, and approaches of rural industries.
- 3) To get acquainted with the knowledge of functions and problems of industries.

DSE - 4.2 Introduction to Rural Industries		
Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 60	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Introduction to Rural Industries	15 Hours
	1.1: Need, significance, problems, and future prospects.	
	1.2: Rural Industry & Rural Economy, Inter-linkages between	

	<p>Agriculture and Rural Industries.</p> <p>1.3: Proprietorship: Features, Advantages, Disadvantages, Suitability.</p> <p>1.4: Partnership Organization: Features, Kinds of Partners, Limited partnership, Partnership agreement (Partnership deed), Registration of partnership, Partnership and Co-ownership, Partnership and Joint venture, Suitability of Partnership.</p> <p>1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.</p>	
Unit 2:	Agro – Industries	15 Hours
	<p>2.1: Agro–Industries: Scope and Importance of Agro-Industries in Rural Development.</p> <p>2.2: Problems and remedial measures related to Agro-Industries.</p> <p>2.3: Agro-industries and co-operative sector.</p> <p>2.4: Export Zones for Agricultural Products, Contract Farming to promote Agri-Business.</p> <p>2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.</p>	
Unit 3:	Industrial Classification and Productivity	15 Hours
	<p>3.1: Classification of Industries: public sector, private sector, large, medium, small, Micro, and cottage industries.</p> <p>3.2: Different types of rural industries: Need-based, Raw Material based, and skill-based.</p> <p>3.3: Industrial Productivity: norms, measurement, importance, and Factors Affecting on productivity.</p> <p>3.4: Measures required for improving productivity and efficiency.</p> <p>3.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.</p>	
Unit 4:	Policies and Programmes in Rural Industries	15 Hours
	<p>4.1: Employment, Capital, and Pricing Policies in Rural Industries.</p> <p>4.2: Industrial Policy: Policies relating to small and Village Industries, Trends in industrial growth in India since 1991, Industrial Policy Resolutions, and Five Year Plans</p> <p>4.3: The Role of State in Rural Industrialization, Role of Khadi and Village Industries Corporation, Impacts of Globalization on Micro and Small Scale Industries.</p> <p>4.4: Industrial Finance: importance and Sources of industrial finance</p> <p>4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.</p>	
References:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Bhattacharya, S.I. “Rural Industrialization in India” 2) Francis, Cherunilam, Industrial Economic, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay. 3) I. Larvey, W.Richardson – elements regional economics, Pengum. 4) Jock Dean – Managerial Economics, prencise Hall. 5) Khanka, Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi. 6) Pai Pandandika “Rural Industrialization” 7) Pai Pandandika “Rural Industrialisation” 8) Reddy Y.G.J “Rural Industrialization Problems and Issues” 9) Reddy Y.G.J “Rural Industrialization Problems and Issues” 10) Sivaya and Das, Indian Industrial Economy, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi. 11) Sundaram K.P.M., Indian Economy, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi. 		

12) Vivek Sauratte “Rural Industrialization and Infrastructure”

DSE-4.3: Financial Markets and Institutions

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- 1) Analyze and estimate the trends in money and capital markets.
- 2) Impart the knowledge of risk management in financial sector.

- 3) Identify the risks in financial markets.
- 4) Compare the International Financial Markets.

DSE- 4.3: Financial Markets and Institutions		
Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)		Total Hours of Teaching: 60
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Nature and Role of Financial System: 1.1: Nature and Structure of Financial System, Functions and Role of Financial System. 1.2: Financial System and Economic Development, Intermediaries in Financial Markets. 1.3: All India Financial Institutions: IFCI, IDBI, NABARD, 1.4: SIDBI, NHB, UTI, EXIM Bank. 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Financial Markets: 2.1: Money Market: Concept, Structure and Submarkets, Financial Instruments and Importance of Money Market; Role of RBI and DHFI, Reforms in Money Market. 2.2: Capital Market: Concept, Structure and Submarkets, Financial Instruments and Importance of Capital Market; 2.3: Role of SEBI, Reforms in Capital Market. 2.4: Stock Exchange: BSE, NSE, Multi Commodity Exchange (MCX). 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Risk Management in Financial Markets 3.1: Types of Risks: Credit Risk, Liquidity risk, Market Risk, Interest rate Risk, and Foreign Exchange Risk 3.2: Risk Management in the financial Market 3.3: Risk Hedging Instruments: Derivatives-Forwards, Futures, 3.4: Options and Swaps 3.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 4:	International Financial Markets and Institutions: 4.1: Foreign Exchange - Type of Exchange Rates, Nature and Functions of foreign Exchange Market, Participants of Forex Market 4.2: GDR's and ADR's, Euro-dollar and Euro- Currency markets, International Liquidity 4.3: Biggest Stock Exchanges in The World - London Stock Exchange, New York Stock Exchange, Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Japan Exchange Group – Tokyo 4.4: Bank for International Settlement (BIS)	15 Hours

	4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	
--	--	--

References:

- 1) Bhole, L. M. (1999), Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2) Bhole, L. M. (2000), Indian Financial System, Chugh Publications, Allahabad.
- 3) Bishop, P. and D. Dixon (1992), Foreign Exchange Handbook, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 4) Brahmananda, P. R. (1982), IMF Loan and India's Economic Future, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- 5) Chandra, P. (1997), Financial Markets (4th Edition), Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 6) Edminster, R. O. (1986), Financial Institutions, Markets and Management, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 7) Fenstermaker, J. V. (1969), Readings in Financial Markets and Institutions, Appleton, New York.
- 8) Fisher, G. E. and R. J. Jordon (1992), Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Eastern Economy Edition, New Delhi.
- 9) Goldsmith, R. W. (1969), Financial Structure and Development, Yale, London.
- 10) Goss, B. a. and B. S. Yamey (1978), The Economics of Futures Trading, Macmillan, London.
- 11) Gupta, L. C. (Ed.) (1999), India's Financial Markets and Institutions, Society for Capital Research and Development, Delhi.
- 12) Hanson, J. A. and S. Kathuria (Eds.) (1999), India: A Financial Sector for the Twenty-first Century, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 13) Harker, P. T. and S. A. Zenios (2000) (Ed.), Performance of Financial Institutions, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 14) Johnson, H. J. (1993), Financial Institutions and Markets, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 15) Khan, M. Y. (1996), Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 16) Kindleberger, C. P. (1996), A. History of financial Crisis, Manias, Panics and Crashes, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- 17) Machiraju, H. R. (1997), International financial Markets in India, Wheeler Publishing, Allahabad.
- 18) Machiraju, M. R. (1999), Indian Financial Systems, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 19) Mackinnon, R. J. (1979), Money in International Exchange, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- 20) Niehans, J. (1984), International Monetary Economics, John Hopkins University Press, New York.
- 21) Ohlson, J. A. (1987), The Theory of Financial Markets and Institution, North Holland, Amsterdam.

- 22) Prasad, K. N. (2001), Development of India's Financial System, Sarao & Sons, New Delhi.
- 23) R. B. I. (1985), Report of The Committee to Review the Working of the Monetary System (Chakravarty Committee), Bombay.
- 24) R. B. I. (1995), Report of the Working Group on Foreign Exchange Market in India (Sodhani Group), Mumbai.
- 25) Rangaranjan, C. (1999), Indian Economics: Essays on Money and Finance, UBS Publication, New Delhi.
- 26) Robinson, R. I. and D. Wrightman (1981), Financial Markets, McGraw Hill, London.
- 27) Sahadevan, K. G. and M. T. Thiripalraju (1997), Mutual Funds, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 28) Shaw, E. S. (1983), Financial Deepening in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, London.
- 29) Smith, P. F. (1978), Money and financial Intermediation: The Theory and Structure of Financial System, Prentice Hall, Englewood-Cliffs, New Jersey.
- 30) Smith, P. F. (1978), Money and Financial Intermediation: The theory and Structure of Financial System, Prentice Hall, Englewood-Cliffs, New Jersey.

OE-4.1: Tourism for Rural Development

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- 1) Analyze the importance of tourism in Rural Development and its cultural significance.
- 2) Identify the tourism resources in rural areas.
- 3) Impart the knowledge about developing a Business Plan for Rural Tourism.
- 4) Develop Agro Tourism Model to boost agricultural income.
- 5) Measure the impact of tourism policy and organizations on tourism development.

OE - 4.1: Tourism for Rural Development		
Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)		Total Hours of Teaching: 60
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	<p>Introduction to Tourism</p> <p>1.1: Tourism concept: History, Origin, and Essential Factors for Tourism.</p> <p>1.2: Types of Tourism: Inter–regional and intra–regional, Inbound and outbound, domestic and international.</p> <p>1.3: Forms of Tourism: religious, historical, social, adventure, health, business, conferences, conventions, incentives, sports and adventure, senior tourism, special interest tourism, and Visiting Friends Relatives (VFR).</p> <p>1.4: Emerging Concepts in Tourism: Agro-Tourism, Medical Tourism, Eco Tourism, and Rural Tourism</p> <p>1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.</p>	15 Hours
Unit 2:	<p>Rural Tourism</p> <p>2.1: Concept of Rural Tourism. Rural Territory- Its Potential as a Tourism Product. Village as a primary tourism product- Showcasing rural life, art, culture, and heritage.</p> <p>2.2: Rural Tourism: Costs-Benefits associated with Rural Tourism, Impact of Rural Tourism on rural community, Challenges of Rural Tourism.</p> <p>2.3: Rural Tourism Business Plan: Feasibility and Execution, Infrastructure, Marketing, and Financial Assistance requisites, Intervention of Professional Agencies - Linkages for development of Rural Tourism.</p> <p>2.4: Sustainable Tourism</p> <p>2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.</p>	15 Hours
Unit 3:	<p>Agro Tourism</p> <p>3.1: Agro-Tourism: Meaning, Scope, Principles, and Importance.</p> <p>3.2: Merits and Demerits - Opportunities and Challenges Before Agro Tourism</p> <p>3.3: Agro-Tourism Management and Administration: Accommodation concept, types & food service, Travel and Transport services for Agro-Tourism, Business ethics & laws.</p> <p>3.4 Various records of Agro Tourism Business (Register, Account, Visitor Book, Meeting Books etc.)</p> <p>3.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.</p>	15 Hours

Unit 4:	Tourism Policy and Organizations 4.1: Agro-Tourism Centers - Private Agro-Tourism 4.2: Tourism Organisations: India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC), Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation (MTDC), Tourism Finance Corporation of India (TFCI). 4.3: World Tourism Organization (WTO), International Tourism Organization (ITO) 4.4 Recent Tourism Policy of India, Tourism Action Plan of Maharashtra. 4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
References: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Bhatia A. K.: International Tourism Fundamental & Practices, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1995. 2) Bhatia A. K: Tourism Development: Principles, Practices & Philosophy Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1995. 3) Douglas Pearce: Topics in Applied Geography, Tourism Development, Longman Scientific Technical, New York, 1995. 4) Douglas Pearce: Tourism Today: A Geographical Analysis, Longman Scientific Technical, New York, 1987. 5) International Tourism : Fundamentals and Practices, New Delhi, 1991 6) Robinson H.: A Geography of Tourism, Mac Donald & Evans London, 1978. 7) Selvam M.: Tourism Industry in India, Himalayan Publishing House, Bombay,1989. 8) Successful Tourism Management - Prannath Seth 9) Sustainable Tourism Development, Guide for Local Planners by WTO 10) Tourism Development - R. Gartner 11) Tourism Systems - Mill and Morisson 12) Tourism: Past, Present and Future - Burkart&Medlik 13) Tourism: Principles and Practices - Cooper C., Fletcher J., Gilbert D and Wanhil. S 14) Tourism: Principles and Practices - McIntosh , R.W. 		

AECC- 4.1: Research Project- II

Course Outcomes:

- 1) To develop the capabilities and knowledge of students in the areas related to rural development.
- 2) To acquire relevant skills required to develop students to become efficient professionals in academics, research and industry.
- 3) To enhance communication and leadership skills to foster competence and excellence among the students.
- 4) To demonstrate and apply research skills to complete a project and also report research findings in written and verbal forms.

AECC- 4.1: Research Project- II
Marks: 200
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Every student of Master of Rural Studies course shall have to submit a dissertation on any topic related to the syllabus under the guidance of the concerned teacher. 2) In addition, every student shall spend a minimum one month on deputation/internship/apprenticeship with any Government Organization or NGO or any other organization/institute actually working in the rural area/related field and submit the report on the basis of field experience/ study visits/tours with relevant certification for evaluation. 3) The dissertation carries 150 marks 4) There shall be a viva voce of 50 marks on the basis of the dissertation and report. 5) Total marks for Research Project – II will be 200 marks.

SEC-4.1: Financial Literacy

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to;

1. Understand the benefits of financial planning.

2. Differentiate the various banking and financial market terms.
3. Get acquainted with protection-related products.
4. Compare the different tax saving schemes.

SEC-4.1: Financial Literacy		
Marks 50		Total Hours of Teaching: 60
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	<p>Basics of Savings and Investment:</p> <p>1.1: Why are investing and savings important? Savings Vs Investment, Power of Compounding, what should be the investment objectives?</p> <p>1.2: Risk and Return, Inflation Effects on Investment, Investor's Age and Assets Allocation</p> <p>Banking Activities:</p> <p>1.3: Deposits and Types of Deposits-Saving Bank Accounts, Fixed Deposit Accounts, Recurring Deposit Accounts, Special Term Deposit Schemes, Loans, and Types of loans advanced by Banks</p> <p>1.4: Other secondary functions of Bank.</p> <p>1.5: Banking Structure in India and Role of Reserve Bank of India</p>	15 Hours
Unit 2:	<p>Financial Markets:</p> <p>2.1: Capital Market Vs Money Market, Securities and its types, i.e., Equity, Debentures or Bonds, IPOs and FPOs, Mutual Funds,</p> <p>2.2: Types of Mutual Funds, Brokers, sub-brokers, Process for becoming a capital market investor.</p> <p>Protection Related products:</p> <p>2.3: Insurance Policies, Life Insurance, Term Life Insurance, Endowment Policies, Pension Policies, ULIP, Health Insurance and its Plans, Understanding of Ponzi Schemes.</p> <p>Tax saving Schemes-</p> <p>2.4: Government Schemes-National Saving Certificates, Public Provident Fund, Post Office Schemes, Equity Linked Savings Schemes,</p> <p>2.5: Retirement Benefits Schemes- NPS (New Pension System)</p>	15 Hours
References:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Investment Planning by SEBI 2) Indian financial System, by T. R. Jain and R. L. Sharma, VK Global Publisher 3) Money and Banking by T. R. Jain and R. K. Kaundal, VK Global Publisher 		