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Ref. No./SU/BOS/Humanities/ 586

Date :23/09/2025

To,

I/c Director,

Yashwantrao Chavan School of Rural Development

Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Subject: Regarding syllabi of Master of Rural Studies (M.R.S.) Part – I
& II Semester I & II programme under the Faculty of Humanities.

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 and nature of question paper of Master of Rural Studies (M.R.S.) Part – I Semester I to II under the Faculty of Humanities. as per National Education Policy, 2020. (NEP)

This syllabi shall be implemented from the academic year 2025-26 onwards. A soft copy containing the syllabus is attached herewith and it is also available on university website www.unishivaji.ac.in (Online Syllabus).

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.	Eligibility Section.
Director, Board of Examinations & Evaluation	P. G. Seminar Section.
Appointment Section A & B	P. G. Admission Section.
Internal Quality Assurance Cell	Affiliation Section (T. 1 & T 2)
O. E. Exam. 2 Section.	Computer Center/I. T. Cell.
All Concerned Department	

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR



Established: 1962

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New Syllabus For Master of Rural Studies (M.R.S)

UNDER

Faculty of Humanities

M.R.S. Part - I (Semester- I and II)

STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS IN ACCORDANCE WITH

NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY - 2020

HAVING CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

WITH MULTIPLE ENTRY AND MULTIPLE EXIT OPTIONS

(TO BE IMPLEMENTED FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2025-26 ONWARDS)

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1. PREAMBLE:

Rural development needs an integration of all areas of knowledge. It needs multi-disciplinary approach towards the rural development ideology. The school is committed to empower the youth for rural development by catering to the needs of the 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 established in the Shivaji University campus as one of the autonomous (proposed phase) schools for conducting academic, research, training and extension activities associated with the 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.

2. PROGRAMME LEARNING OUTCOMES (PO)

- 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.
- To strengthen the theoretical understanding, expand knowledge-base, inculcate relevant values, attitudes and skills required for rural development through the theory and practical component of the Academic Programme.
- Develop interdisciplinary and specialized professional outlook, upheld the dignity and esteem of the rural development and achieve self-actualization.
- Employ participatory, action and evidence-based practices in the field settings.
- Engage the system through collective action and demand-driven approach to ensure social justice and equity to the marginalized, vulnerable and weaker- sections of society.
- Understand and design effective strategies to evaluate and monitor progress over time in development and change action that are appropriate for specific interventions and for various target groups.
- 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.

3. DURATION:

The Master of Rural Studies (M.R.S. in Rural Studies) program shall be a Full Time Course of Two Years - Four Semesters Duration with 22 Credits per Semester. (Total Credits = 88)

4. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:

Any Graduate from Recognized University/HEI is eligible for admission for this course. The criteria for admission is as per the rules and regulations set from time to time by concerned departments, HEIs, university, government and other relevant statutory authorities.

5. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION:

The medium of instruction shall be in English. However, the students will have an option to write answer-scripts in English and Marathi.

6. EXAMINATION PATTERN:

The pattern of examination will be Semester with Credit and Continuous Internal Assessment/ Evaluation.

7. SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION:

M. R. S. Programme Structure for Semesters I and II

Semester - I												
Teaching Scheme						Examination Scheme						
Sr. No.	Theory (TH)				Practical (PR)	Semester - end Examination (SEE)			Internal Assessment (IA)			
	Course Type	No. of Lectures per Week	Hours	Credits		Paper Hours	Max	Min	Internal	Max	Min	
1	MM 1	4	4	4		2	60	24	--	40	16	
2	MM 2	4	4	4		2	60	24	--	40	16	
3	MM 3	4	4	4		2	60	24	--	40	16	
4	MM 4	2	2	2		1	30	12	--	20	08	
5	ME --	4	4	4		2	60	24	--	40	16	
6	RM	4	4	4		2	60	24	--	40	16	
Total		22	22	22				330		--	220	
											SEE + IA: 330 + 220 = 550	

Semester - II												
Teaching Scheme							Examination Scheme					
Sr. No.	Theory (TH)				Practical (PR)		Semester - end Examination (SEE)			Internal Assessment (IA)		
	Course Type	No. of Lectures	Hours	Credits	Hrs	Credits	Paper Hours	Max	Min	Internal	Max	Min
1	MM 5	4	4	4	--	--	2	60	24	--	40	16
2	MM 6	4	4	4			2	60	24	--	40	16
3	MM 7	4	4	4			2	60	24	--	40	16
4	MM 8	2	2	2			1	30	12	--	20	08
5	ME --	4	4	4			2	60	24	--	40	16
6	OJT/FW	-	-	4	8	4	Certified Submission of Dissertation/ OJT Report/ Project Work	60	24	Viva-Voce/ Present ation	40	16
Total		18	18	22	8	4		330			220	
										SEE + IA: 330 + 220 = 550		
Semester I and II		40	40	44	8	4		660	-	SEE + IA: 660 + 440 = 1100		
Total credits required for completing. M.R.S. I: 44 credits												

MM: Major Mandatory - There will be FOUR mandatory courses for each semester.

ME: Major Elective (Student should opt for ANY ONE course from the group of elective courses/basket).

RM: Research Methodology - It is a mandatory course.

OJT/FW: On-Job Training - Internship/Apprenticeship or Field Work: It is a mandatory course. **It should be completed during the period from the end of the first semester to the end of the second semester.**

NOTE: Separate passing is mandatory for both, Semester End Examination & Internal Evaluation/Assessment.

8. STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME:

Credit Distribution Structure for with Multiple Entry and Exit Options M.R.S.- I in Rural Studies (NEP)

Year	Level	Sem	Major with Course Code (Credits)		RM	OJT / FP	Total Credits	Degree
			Mandatory	Electives (Choose ONE elective)				
I	6.0	Sem I	Course Code: NMRSU0325MML528G1 Economic Analysis for Rural Enterprises (4) Course Code: NMRSU0325MML528G2 Statistical Foundations for Rural Development (4) Course Code: NMRSU0325MML528G3 Principles and Practices of Cooperatives (4) Course Code: NMRSU0325MML528G4 Fundamentals of Rural Development (2)	Course Code: NMRSU0325MEL528G1 Agriculture and Rural Development (4) Course Code: NMRSU0325MEL528G2 Public Policy (4) Course Code: NMRSU0325MEL528G3 Natural Resource Economics (4) Course Code: NMRSU0325MEL528G4 Rural Insurance (4)	Course Code: NMRSU0325RML528G Research Methodology (4)	--	22	PG Diploma (After 3 year Degree)
		Sem II	Course Code: NMRSU0325MML528H1 Development Economics (4) Course Code: NMRSU0325MML528H2 Statistical Applications in Rural Planning and Policy (04) Course Code: NMRSU0325MML528H3 Rural Development Programmes (04) Course Code: NMRSU0325MML528H4 Rural Informatics and e-Governance (02)	Course Code: NMRSU0325MEL528H1 Social Indices for Rural Development (4) Course Code: NMRSU0325MEL528H2 Gender Issues in Rural Development (04) Course Code: NMRSU0325MEL528H3 Public Budget and Budgetary Process (04) Course Code: NMRSU0325MEL528H4 Rural Industrialization and Entrepreneurship (04)	--	Course Code: NMRSU0325OJP5 28H OJT/Field Work-I NMRSU0325FWP5 28H (4)	22	
		Cumulative Credits for PG Diploma	28	8	4	4	44	

9. COURSE CODE TABLE:**M. R. S. Part I, Semester- I and II**

Semester No.	Course Code	Title of New Course
I	NMRSU0325MML528G1	Economic Analysis for Rural Enterprises
I	NMRSU0325MML528G2	Statistical Foundations for Rural Development
I	NMRSU0325MML528G3	Principles and Practices of Cooperatives
I	NMRSU0325MML528G4	Fundamentals of Rural Development
I	NMRSU0325MEL528G1	Agriculture and Rural Development
I	NMRSU0325MEL528G2	Public Policy
I	NMRSU0325MEL528G3	Natural Resource Economics
I	NMRSU0325MEL528G4	Rural Insurance
I	NMRSU0325RML528G	Research Methodology
II	NMRSU0325MML528H1	Development Economics
II	NMRSU0325MML528H2	Statistical Applications in Rural Planning and Policy
II	NMRSU0325MML528H3	Rural Development Programmes
II	NMRSU0325MML528H4	Rural Informatics and e-Governance
II	NMRSU0325MEL528H1	Social Indices for Rural Development
II	NMRSU0325MEL528H2	Gender Issues in Rural Development
II	NMRSU0325MEL528H3	Public Budget and Budgetary Process
II	NMRSU0325MEL528H4	Rural Industrialization and Entrepreneurship
II	NMRSU0325OJP528H	On Job Training
II	NMRSU0325FWP528H	Field Work-I

10. EQUIVALENCE OF THE PAPERS:**M. R. S. Part I, Semester- I and II**

Sem. No.	Paper Code	Title of Old Paper	Credit	Sem. No.	Course Code	Title of New Course	Credit
I	MRSU0325MML528G1	Microeconomic Analysis	4	I	NMRSU0325MML528G1	Economic Analysis for Rural Enterprises	4
I	MRSU0325MML528G2	Quantitative Techniques for Rural Studies	4	I	NMRSU0325MML528G2	Statistical Foundations for Rural Development	4
I	MRSU0325MML528G3	Cooperatives and Rural Development	4	I	NMRSU0325MML528G3	Principles and Practices of Cooperatives	4
I	MRSU0325MML528G4	Fundamentals of Rural Development	2	I	NMRSU0325MML528G4	Fundamentals of Rural Development	2
I	MRSU0325RML528G	Research Methodology	4	I	NMRSU0325RML528G	Research Methodology	4
I	MRSU0325MEL528G1	Agriculture and Rural Development	4	I	NMRSU0325MEL528G1	Agriculture and Rural Development	4
I	MRSU0325MEL528G2	Public Policy	4	I	NMRSU0325MEL528G2	Public Policy	4
I	MRSU0325MEL528G3	Natural Resource Economics	4	I	NMRSU0325MEL528G3	Natural Resource Economics	4
I	MRSU0325MEL528G4	Rural Insurance	4	I	NMRSU0325MEL528G4	Rural Insurance	4
II	MRSU0325MML528H1	Macroeconomic Analysis	4	II	NMRSU0325MML528H1	Development Economics	4
II	MRSU0325MML528H2	Public Budget and Budgetary Process	4	II	NMRSU0325MEL528H3	Public Budget and Budgetary Process	4
II	MRSU0325MML528H3	Rural Development Programmes	4	II	NMRSU0325MML528H3	Rural Development Programmes	4
II	MRSU0325MML528H4	Information Technology & Rural Development	2	II	NMRSU0325MML528H4	Rural Informatics and e-Governance	2
II	MRSU0325MEL528H1	Optimization Techniques	4	II	NMRSU0325MML528H2	Statistical Applications in Rural Planning and Policy	4
II	MRSU0325MEL528H2	Gender Issues in Rural Development	4	II	NMRSU0325MEL528H2	Gender Issues in Rural Development	4
II	MRSU0325MEL528H3	Statistical Quality Control and Design of Experiments	4	II	NMRSU0325MEL528H1	Social Indices for Rural Development	4
II	MRSU0325MEL528H4	Introduction to Rural Industries	4	II	NMRSU0325MEL528H4	Rural Industrialization and Entrepreneurship	4
II	MRSU0325OJL528H	On Job Training	4	II	NMRSU0325OJP528H	On Job Training	4
II	MRSU0325FPL528H	Field Project	4	II	MRSU0325FWP528H	Field Work-I	4

11. Determination of CGPA, Grading, and declaration of results:

Shivaji University has adopted 10-point Grading System as follows:

➤ **In each semester, marks obtained in each course (Paper) are converted to grade points:**

- If the total marks of the course are 100 and the passing criteria is 40%, then use the following Table 1 for the conversion.
- If the total marks of any of the courses are different than 100 (e.g. 50) and the passing criterion is 40%, then marks obtained are converted to marks out of 100 as below:

$$\text{Marks out of 100} = \frac{\text{Marks obtained by student in that course}}{\text{Total marks of that course}} \times 100$$

and then grade points are computed using Marks out of 100 as per Table 1.

Table 1: Conversion of Marks out of 100 to grade point

Sr. No.	Marks Range out of 100	Grade point	Letter grade
1	80-100	10	O: Outstanding
2	70-79	9	A+: Excellent
3	60-69	8	A: Very Good
4	55-59	7	B+: Good
5	50-54	6	B: Above Average
6	45-49	5	C: Average
7	40-44	4	P: Pass
8	0-39	0	F: Fail
9	Absent	0	Ab: Absent

Table 2: Conversion of Marks out of 50 to grade points (Passing: 20)

Sr. No.	Marks Range out of 50	Grade point	Letter grade
1	40-50	10	O: Outstanding
2	35-39	9	A+: Excellent
3	30-34	8	A: Very Good
4	28-29	7	B+: Good
5	25-27	6	B: Above Average
6	23-24	5	C: Average
7	20-22	4	P: Pass
8	0-19	0	F: Fail
9	Absent	0	Ab: Absent

➤ **Computation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):**

Based on the grade points earned in each course in each semester, *Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)* is computed as follows:

The SGPA is the ratio of the sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student in that semester and the sum of the number of credits of all the courses undergone by a student in that semester. The SGPA of the i^{th} semester is denoted by S_i . The formula is given by

$$SGPA \text{ of semester } i = S_i = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^k c_j \times G_j}{\sum_{j=1}^k c_j}$$

where c_j is the number of credits of j^{th} course, G_j is the grade points earned in the j^{th} course and k be the number of courses in i^{th} semester.

➤ **Computation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) :**

Based on the SGPA of each semester, Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is computed as follows:

The CGPA is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a programmed,

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m C_i \times S_i}{\sum_{i=1}^m C_i}$$

Where C_i is the total number of credits in i^{th} semester, S_i is the SGPA of i^{th} semester and m is the number of semesters in the programme.

➤ **Based on CGPA, final letter grade is assigned as below:**

Table 3: Final Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) and Final Grade for course

Sr. No.	CGPA Range	Grade	Grade Descriptions
1	9.50-10.00	O	Outstanding
2	8.86-9.49	A+	Excellent
3	7.86-8.85	A	Very Good
4	6.86-7.85	B+	Good
5	5.86-6.85	B	Above Average
6	4.86-5.85	C	Average
7	4.00-4.85	P	Pass
8	0.00-3.99	F	Fail
9	Nil	AB	Absent

Remarks:

1. B+ is equivalent to 55% marks and B is equivalent to 50 % marks. The final later grade is based on the grade points in each course of entire programme and not on marks obtained each course of entire programme.
2. The SGPA and CGPA shall be round off to two decimal points.

12. NATURE OF QUESTION PAPER AND SCHEME OF MARKING:

Four Credits: Written Examination (60) + Internal Assessment (40) = Total (100 Marks)
 Two Credits: Written Examination (30) + Internal Assessment (20) = Total (50 Marks)

A) FOR FOUR CREDITS: Total Marks: 60 (Written Examination)

Q. 1: Multiple choice questions (10 MCQs) (01 marks each)	(10X1)	10 Marks
Q. 2: Short Notes (Any four out of six)	(5X 4)	20 Marks
Q. 3: Long Answer Questions (Any Two out of Four)	(10X2)	20 Marks
Q. 4: Answer the Following (Any One out of Two)	(10X1)	10 Marks

Note : Question Paper should cover all the units in the syllabus.

A) FOR TWO CREDITS: Total Marks: 30 (Written Examination)

Q. 1: Multiple choice questions (FIVE) (01 marks each)	(5X1)	05 Marks
Q. 2: Short notes (Any Two out of Four)	(05X2)	10 Marks
Q. 3: Long Answer Question (Any One out of Two)	(10X1)	10 Marks
Q. 4: Answer the Following (Any One out of Two)	(5X1)	05 Marks

Note : Question Paper should cover all the units in the syllabus.

Internal Evaluation for PG Level (40%)

Level	Semester	Programme	Marks	
			4 Credit	2 Credit
6.0 M.R.S. I	I and II	1) Seminar	10	5
		2) Case Study / Problem Solving	10	5
		3) Book Review/ Poster Presentation	10	5
		4) Mid-Term Test	10	5
7.0 M.R.S. II	III and IV	1) Group Discussion	10	5
		2) Research Paper Review	10	5
		3) Open Book Examination	10	5
		4) Mid-Term Test	10	5

Note: Book Review (Only from reference book)

DURATION OF EXAMINATION

- 1. Duration of Examination for 60 marks – 2 Hours**
- 2. Duration of Examination for 30 marks – 1 Hour**
- 3. Duration of Practical Examination for 50 marks – 2 Hours**

13: SYLLABUS

M. R. S. Part-I, Semester- I

Course Name	: Economic Analysis for Rural Enterprises
Course Type	: Major Mandatory
Course Number	: MM1
Course Code	: NMRSU0325MML528G1
Course Credits	: 4
Marks	: Semester End: 60 Internal Assessment: 40 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- Assess the nature of business economics in rural perspective.
- Evaluate the cost and revenue of firms and industries.
- Practice the various pricing practices in real business.
- Explore the microenvironment effect on business.

Module 1: Introduction to Economics and Demand Analysis **(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)**

- 1.1: Nature, scope, and significance Business Economics in Rural Perspective
- 1.2: Demand Analysis: Types and Determinants of Demand rural markets
- 1.3: Elasticity of Demand - Types, Methods of Measurement
- 1.4: Demand Forecasting- Types, Importance, and Methods of Measurement
- 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.

Module 2: Theory of Production and Cost Concepts **(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)**

- 2.1: Production Function - short-run and long-run applications in rural industries. Break Even Analysis for rural projects.
- 2.2: Cost Concepts – Types of Costs and Cost Curves, Traditional and Modern Theories of Costs.
- 2.3: Economies of Scale and Economies of Scope, Supply Curve and its Elasticity.
- 2.4: Revenue concepts – Average, Marginal, and Total Revenue, revenue curves under different market conditions.
- 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.

Module 3: Market Structure, Theory of Firm and Factor Pricing (Hours-15, Credit - 1)

- 3.1: Characteristics of different market structures - price determination in short run and long run under Perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly.
- 3.2: Pricing Practices: Objectives and Factors Influencing
- 3.3: Theory of Firm: Traditional Theories, Modern Theories -Profit maximization, Sales revenue maximization, Growth maximization, Managerial utility maximization.
- 3.4: Pricing of Factors of Production: Wages, Rent, Interest, Profit
- 3.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.

Module 4: Macroeconomic Environment (Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 4.1: Macroeconomic character of the Indian economy
- 4.2: National Income: Concepts and Measurement, Business Cycle: Feature and Phases
- 4.3: Inflation and Deflation: Types, Causes, Effects and Measures.
- 4.4: Macroeconomic Policies: Fiscal Policy and Monetary Policy
- 4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.

LIST FOR READING:

- 1) D. N. Divedi, "Managerial Economics", Vikas New Delhi.
- 2) Dominick Salvatore, "Principles of Microeconomics", Oxford University Press 5th edition.
- 3) H.L. Ahuja, "Advanced Economic Theory", S. Chand Publication, New Delhi.
- 4) Koutsoyiannis, "Modern Microeconomics", Macmillan Press Ltd.
- 5) M.L. Jhingan, "Principles of Economics" (Hindi and English), Vikas, New Delhi.
- 6) M.L.Seth, "Principles of Economics" (Hindi and English), Laxmi Narayan, Agra.
- 7) Misra S.K. and V.K. Puri (2001), "Advanced Microeconomic Theory", Himalay Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 8) Sen, A.(1999), "Micro Economics: Theory and Applications", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 9) Stigler, G (1996), "Theory of Price", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 10) William J. Baumol and Alan H. Blinder, "Microeconomics-Principle and Policy", 9th edition.

M. R. S. Part-I, Semester- I

Course Name	: Statistical Foundations for Rural Development
Course Type	: Major Mandatory
Course Number	: MM2
Course Code	: NMRSU0325MML528G2
Course Credits	: 4
Marks	: Semester End: 60 Internal Assessment: 40 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- Understand basic statistical concepts and data types relevant to rural studies.
- Organize and present rural data using tables and graphical methods.
- Calculate and interpret measures of central tendency and dispersion.
- Apply basic probability and distributions to real-life rural scenarios.

Module 1: Introduction to Statistics and Data Types

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 1.1: Meaning, scope, and importance of statistics in rural studies
- 1.2: Types of data: Qualitative and Quantitative
- 1.3: Scales of measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, Ratio
- 1.4 Variables in statistics: Discrete and Continuous; Independent and Dependent variables
- 1.5 Sources and applications of statistical data in rural studies

Module 2: Data Classification, Tabulation, and Presentation

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 2.1 Classification of data and its types
- 2.2 Principles and steps in tabulation of data
- 2.3 Construction of frequency tables: simple, cumulative, and relative frequency
- 2.4 Graphical presentation: Bar chart, Histogram, Pie chart, Line graph, Frequency polygon
- 2.5 Importance of visual representation in rural development planning

Module 3: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 3.1 Mean, Median, Mode – definitions, computation, and applications
- 3.2 Properties, merits, and limitations of measures of central tendency
- 3.3 Measures of dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation
- 3.4 Coefficient of Variation and its interpretation in rural data
- 3.5 Applications of central tendency and dispersion in comparing rural indicators

Module 4: Introduction to Probability and Basic Distributions

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 4.1 Meaning, importance, and applications of probability in rural studies
- 4.2 Random experiments, sample space, and classification of events

4.3 Concept of probability distribution and its role in data analysis

4.4 Binomial, Poisson, and Normal distributions : basic properties and uses in rural contexts

4.5 Simple numerical problems based on rural/agricultural data

LIST FOR READING:

1. Agarwal, B.L. (2006). Basic Statistics, 4th Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Elhance D.N., Veena Elhance and B.M. Agarwal (2018). Fundamentals of Statistics, Kitab Mahal Publications, New Delhi.
3. Goon A.M., Gupta M.K. and Dasgupta B. (2002): Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol. I & II, 8th Edn. The World Press, Kolkata.
4. Gupta, S. C. and Kapoor, V.K. (2008): Fundamentals Of Mathematical Statistics, 4th Edition (Reprint), Sultan Chand & Sons
5. Gupta, S. P. (2002). Statistical Methods. Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
6. Sharma J K, (2013). Fundamentals of Business Statistics, Second Edition, Vikas Publishing House Private Limited.
7. Siegel, Andrew, (2013). Practical Business Statistics, Irwin McGraw Hill International 4th Edition.

M. R. S. Part-I, Semester- I

Course Name	: Principles and Practices of Cooperatives
Course Type	: Major Mandatory
Course Number	: MM3
Course Code	: NMRSU0325MML528G3
Course Credits	: 4
Marks	: Semester End: 60 Internal Assessment: 40 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- Analyze the cooperative principles.
- Assess the institutional framework and policies of the cooperatives.
- Analyze the structure and role of cooperative administration in development.
- Demonstrate the importance of leadership and HRD in co-operation.

Module 1: Introduction of Co-operation

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 1.1: Co-operation: Definition, Nature, Scope, Features
- 1.2: Co-operation and Capitalism, Co-operation and Socialism.
- 1.3: Co-operative Principles-Scheultze Delitsche and Raiffeisen, ICA Principles
- 1.4: Cooperative movement in India and Maharashtra
- 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.

Module 2: Institutional Framework and Policies

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 2.1: Cooperative Societies Acts: 1904, 1912, 1942, 1984, 2002
- 2.2: Constitutional provisions related to cooperatives (97th Constitutional Amendment), 2011
- 2.3: National Cooperative Policy 2002 and recent reforms, Role of the Ministry of Cooperation, Tribhuvan Sahkari University, Gujarat
- 2.4 Important Committees on Cooperatives ((e.g., All India Rural Credit Survey Committee, Vaidyanathan Committee, etc.)
- 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.

Module 3: Co-operative Administration and Audit

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 2.1 Henry Fayol's General Principles of Management
- 2.2: Management Structure: Types and procedure of general body meetings- Duties of Board of Directors - & role of Secretary/ Managing Director
- 2.3: Concept of Corporate Governance. Professionalisation of Co-operative Management
- 2.4: Co-operative Audit: Concept and Salient Features-Types, Co-operative Supervision, BASEL Norms

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

Module 4: Leadership and Human Resource Development

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

4.1 : Role of leadership – Leadership qualities – Leadership Development Programme.:

4.2: Theories of Leadership.

4.3 Contribution of Co-operative Leaders: Vasantdada Patil, Padamshri Vilkhede Patil, Tatyasaheb Kore

4.4 HRD and Education and training Facilities in India- Need and Problems of HRD

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

LIST FOR READING:

- 1) Bedi, R. D., “Theory, History and Practice of Co-operation with reference to Cooperation in Foreign countries”.
- 2) Dr. R. C. Dwivedi, (1997), “Co-operative Identity, Concept and Reality”, M/S
- 3) Govt. of Maharashtra, Cooperative Movement at a Glance (Latest Annual
- 4) Hajela T.N.(2007), “Co-operation Principles Problems and Practice of Cooperation” Ane Books Private Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5) Jugale, V. B., Koli, P. A., “Reasserting the Co-operative Movement”, Serials
- 6) Kamat, G. S., “New Dimensions in Cooperatives”, Himalaya Publishing House
- 7) Mathur B.S. (1999), “Cooperation In India”, SahityaBhavan Publications, Agra . Paramount Publishing House, New Delhi
- 8) Patil, J. F. & Patil, V. S., “Problems and Prospects of Co-operative Movement”, Publications, New Delhi, (2005)
- 9) Ramkishan.Y (2003), “Management of Cooperatives” Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai
- 10) Report of High Powered Committee on Cooperatives (2009).

M. R. S. Part-I, Semester- I

Course Name	: Fundamentals of Rural Development
Course Type	: Major Mandatory
Course Number	: MM4
Course Code	: NMRSU0325MML528G4
Course Credits	: 2
Marks	: Semester End: 30 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 50

Course Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course, student will be able to;

- Explain the determinants of Rural Development.
- Compare the status of rural development using its key measures.
- Get acquainted with understand the knowledge of Participatory Rural Appraisal.
- Conduct PRA activities in villages.

Module 1: Rural Development

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 1.1 Rural Development: Nature and Scope
- 1.2 Approaches to Rural Development
- 1.3 Determinants and Measures of Rural Development
- 1.4 Rural Development during the Five-year Plan Periods
- 1.5 Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.

Module 2: Participatory Rural Appraisal

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 2.1 Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA): Concept and Principles.
- 2.2 Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA): Concept, Principles
- 2.3 PRA Tools and Techniques (Including ICT & Digital Tools: GIS, Mobile Surveys, Participatory Apps)
- 2.4 PRA and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- 2.5 Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.

LIST FOR READING:

- 1) Hoshiar Singh (1985). Rural Development in India, Jaipur: Printwell Publishers
- 2) Journal of Rural Development, National Institute of Rural Development: Hyderabad.
- 3) Katar Singh (1999). Rural Development - Principles policies and Management. Sage Publications: New Delhi.
- 4) Kurukshetra: A journal of Rural Development, Government of India.
- 5) Satyasundaram (1999). Rural Development" Himalaya Publishing House: New Delhi.
- 6) Singh, K. (1986). Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, New Delhi: Sage Publications

M. R. S. Part-I, Semester- I

Course Name	: Agriculture and Rural Development
Course Type	: Major Elective
Course Number	: ME1
Course Code	: NMRSU0325MEL528G1
Course Credits	: 4
Marks	: Semester End: 60 Internal Assessment: 40 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course, student will be able to;

- Understand and analyze Indian Agronomy.
- Know agricultural resources, management and its efficiency.
- Understand importance of agricultural allied activities.
- Establish relation in social, economic, political and natural factors and rural development

Module 1: Agronomy (Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 1.1: Agriculture: definition, meaning and its branches, meaning and scope of agronomy
- 1.2: Cropping; Classification of field crops, Factors affecting on crop production, Agro Climatic Zones; Cropping Systems and its types
- 1.3: Dry land agriculture; Problems and remedies
- 1.4: Meteorology: weather parameters, crop-weather advisory; Precision Farming, System of Crop Intensification
- 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.

Module 2: Agricultural Resource Management (Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 2.1: Soil and Water Conservation: Major soil types, soil fertility, soil erosion, soil conservation
- 2.2: Water Resource; types of irrigation, sources of irrigation, crop-water requirement, command area development, water conservation techniques,
- 2.3: Farm and Agri Engineering: Farm Machinery and Power, Sources of power on the farm
- 2.4: Storages; Controlled and modified storage, perishable food storage, godowns, bins and grain silos
- 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.

Module 3: Agricultural Allied Activities (Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 3.1: Plantation & Horticulture: meaning and its branches, production technology of various plantation and horticulture crops, value and supply chain management. Post-harvest Management.
- 3.2: Animal Husbandry: Farm animals and their role in Indian economy, Animal husbandry methods in India, Concept of mixed farming and its relevance.
- 3.3: Fisheries: Fisheries resources, Aquaculture- Inland and marine, Importance of fisheries in India.

3.4: Forestry Principles of Silviculture, forest mensuration, forest management and forest economics.

Concepts of social forestry, agroforestry, joint forest management. Role of Krishi Vigyan Kendra's (KVK) in the dissemination of Agricultural technologies

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

Module 4: Rural Development

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

4.1: Importance and role of the rural sector in India- Economic, Social and Demographic Characteristics of the Indian rural economy, causes of rural backwardness.

4.2: Rural population in India; Occupational structure, Trends of change in rural population and rural work force; problems and conditions of rural labour

4.3: Panchayati Raj Institutions – Functions and Working

4.4: PURA and other rural development programmes; MGNREGA, NRLM – Aajeevika, Rural Drinking water Programmes, Swachh Bharat.

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

LIST FOR READING:

- 1) Acharya, S.S. (2004). Agricultural Marketing, State of the Indian Farmer, A Millennium Study. Academic Foundation: New Delhi.
- 2) Alagh, Y.K. (2004). State of the Indian Farmer, a Millennium Study-an Overview. Academic Foundation: New Delhi.
- 3) Chawla, N.K., Kurup, M. and Sharma, V. P (2004). Animal Husbandry, State of the Indian Farmer, a Millennium Study. Academic Foundation: New Delhi.
- 4) Dehadrai, P.V. and Yadav, Y.S. (2004). Fisheries Development, State of the Indian Farmer, a Millennium Study. Academic Foundation: New Delhi.
- 5) Iqbal, B.A. (1981). Agro – based Industries: Performance and prospects: Aligarh
- 6) Mishra, P.L (1994). Agro Industrial Development in India. Mohit Publication: New Delhi
- 7) Venkaiah V., (1987). Impact of Agro-Based Industries on Rural Economy. Himalaya Publishing House: Bombay
- 8) Thakur S.Y.(1985). Rural Industrialisation in India, Sterling Publishers:New Delhi
- 9) Gupta S.K., (1993). Development of Agro-based industries: Problems and Prospects, Deep and Deep Publications:New Delhi,

M. R. S. Part-I, Semester- I

Course Name	: Public Policy
Course Type	: Major Elective
Course Number	: ME2
Course Code	: NMRSU0325MEL528G2
Course Credits	: 4
Marks	: Semester End: 60 Internal Assessment: 40 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course, student will be able to;

- To get acquainted with concept of public policy, policy analysis, steps and methods of policy analysis.
- To evaluate the agriculture and industrial policies and its current relevance.
- To investigate the Finance, Tax, External Sector and its significance.
- To examine the social sector policies and its implications.

Module 1: Public Policy and Analysis

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 1.1. Public Policy and Analysis: Concept, Meaning, Nature and Importance
- 1.2. Public Policy and Public Administration
- 1.3. Steps in Policy Analysis: Verify, Define and Detail the Problem, Establish Evaluation Criteria, Identify and Assess Alternative Policies, Display and Distinguishing among Alternatives, Implement, Monitor, and Evaluate the Policy
- 1.4. Methods in Policy Analysis: Selecting Techniques, Identifying and Gathering Data, Interviewing for Policy Data, Quick Surveys, Basic Data Analysis
- 1.5. Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.

Module 2: Agriculture and Industrial Policies

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 2.1 Agricultural Policy: National Policies on Agriculture: Subsidies, Minimum Support Prices, Public Distribution System
- 2.2 Agricultural Policy in the Context of WTO, TRIPs, TRIMs, & GATS; Impact of Agricultural Policy on Agricultural Sector.
- 2.3 Industrial Policy: Industrial Policy in India since Independence, Industrial Policy 1991
- 2.4 New Economic Policy and Impact of Policy Changes
- 2.5 Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Report.

Module 3: Finance, Tax and External Sector Policies

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 3.1 Financial Sector: Banking Sector Policies, Insurance Sector - IRDA, Financial Sector Reforms, Monetary Policy
- 3.2 Tax Policy Reforms: Goods and Services Tax (GST); Fiscal Policy-Overview

3.3 External Sector: Trade Policy in India since Independence, EXIM Policy

3.4 Foreign Direct Investment, Technology Policy

3.5 Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.

Module 4: Social Sector Policies

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

4.1 Population Policies: Population Policy 2000; Poverty and Unemployment Policies

4.2 Health Policies: Health for All. Education Policies & Right to Education (RTE)

4.3 Food Security and Right to Food, Right to Employment, Right to Information

4.4 MDGs and SDGs.

4.5 Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.

LIST FOR READING:

- 1) Anderson J.E., (2006) Public Policy-Making: An Introduction, Boston, Houghton
- 2) Bergerson, Peter J. (ed.), (1991), Teaching Public Policy: Theory, Research and Practice, Westport, RI: Greenwood Press
- 3) David L. Weimer and Aidan R. Vining, (2010) Policy Analysis: Concepts and Practice, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- 4) Dhar P. N, (2003) The Evolution of Economic Policy in India-Selected Essays, OUP, New Delhi
- 5) Dror.Y, (1989), Public Policy making Re-examined, 2nd ed., San Francisco, Chandler.
- 6) Dunn, William N, (2011) Public Policy Analysis: An Introduction, Prentice Hall.
- 7) Dutt Ruddar, and K.P.M. (2004) Sundaram, Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- 8) Dye Thomas (2008), Understanding Public Policy, Singapore, Pearson Education
- 9) Hill Michael, (2005), The Public Policy Process, Harlow, UK; Pearson Education, 5th Edition.
- 10) Jones, C.O., (1970), An Introduction to the Study of Public Policy, Belmont, Prentice -Hall.
- 11) Kapila Uma, (2015) Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
- 12) Lerner, D. and H.D.Lasswell (eds.), (1951), The Policy Sciences, Stanford, Stanford University Press.
- 13) McCool, Daniel C. (ed.), (1995), Public Policy Theories, Models, and Concepts: An Anthology, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
- 14) Misra S.K. & V.K. Puri, (2011) Indian Economy-Its Development Experience, Himalaya Pub.,House, Mumbai.
- 15) Nachmias, David, (1979), Public Policy Evaluation: Approaches and Methods, New York: St. Martin's Press.
- 16) Patton, Carl V. and David S. Sawicki, (2015) Basic Methods of Policy Analysis and Planning, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.

M. R. S. Part-I, Semester- I

Course Name	: Natural Resource Economics
Course Type	: Major Elective
Course Number	: ME3
Course Code	: NMRSU0325MEL528G3
Course Credits	: 4
Marks	: Semester End: 60 Internal Assessment: 40 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course, student will be able to;

- Study the natural resources in theoretical perspective and their extraction under different market conditions.
- Train the students relating to theoretical issues of management of natural resources.
- Aware about the scarcity and limitation of Natural Resources.
- Use of natural resources for sustainable rural development

Module 1: Economics of Natural Resources

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 1.1: Concept of Resource Rent – Theories of Ricardo and Von Thueneu rent model- Transfer price (Opportunity cost)
- 1.2: Natural Resources: Meaning and types- Renewable and non-renewable, Economic development and Natural Resources.
- 1.3: Externalities - Types and Measures, Externalities as missing markets, Property rights and externalities, Externalities and Market Failure, Causes, Effect of Market Failure
- 1.4: Types of Goods - Private Goods, Public goods and Merit Goods. Environmental resources/goods as Public Goods.
- 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.

Module 2: Economics of Biodiversity, Aquaculture Fresh and Marine

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 2.1: Biodiversity – Ecotourism, conservation and enhancement programmes, valuation, human wildlife interaction. Development of ecological garden - butterfly gardening, snake park.
- 2.2: Animal husbandry: cattle breeds, Goat and sheep breeds, Bee keeping, sericulture, lac worm.
- 2.3: Marine and fresh water bio economics: coastal, estuarine ecotourism, concept of marine parks, fishery and preservation techniques, bye products, setting of fish farms.
- 2.4: Concept of integrated farming: Commercial floriculture and Ornamental Gardening, Vermi compost and Boundary Plantations, Dog breeding (knennel club)
- 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Report.

Module 3: Valuation of Natural Resources**(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)**

- 3.1: Concept of valuation of natural resources, importance and limitations.
- 3.2: Methods of Valuation of Natural Resources: - Direct Methods -Contingent Valuation Method, Trade off Games Method and Delphi Technique. Indirect Methods: Hedonic Approach, Conventional Approach and Cost Based Methods.
- 3.3: Extraction of Natural Resources: Tragedy of Commons and Prisoner's dilemma, Gray's model, Hotelling's Model.
- 3.4: Intellectual Property Rights: - Recycling of Natural Resources.
- 3.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.

Module 4: Management of Natural Resources**(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)**

- 4.1: Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) - Concept, Phases, Methods, Importance and Limitations.
- 4.2: Social Impact Assessment (SIA) - Concept, Stages, Tools, Methods, importance and limitations.
- 4.3: Green Accounting: - System of Integrated Economic and Environmental Accounting Method (SEEA)- Environmental Adjusted Net Domestic Product (EDP).
- 4.4: Cost-Benefit Analysis, Environmental Audit.
- 4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.

LIST FOR READING:

- 1) Barbier Edward (2003), "Role of Natural Resources in Economic Development", Research Article Australian Economic Papers, Blackwell Publishing Ltd, University of Adelaide & South Australia.
- 2) Conrad, J. M. & Clark, C. W., "Natural Resource Economics: Notes and Problems".
- 3) Costanza, R (eds, 1991), "Ecological Economics' 'the Science and the Management of Sustainability", Columbia University press, New York
- 4) Dasgupta, P. and Heal, G. M., "Economics Theory and Exhaustible Resources".
- 5) Faber, Manstetten & Proops (2002), "Ecological Economics", Edward Elgar Publishing Limited Glos, UK .
- 6) Gadgil, M. and R. Guha (1995), "Ecology and Equity the use and abuse of nature in contemporary India", Penguin Hooks
- 7) Hanley And Spash (1998), "Cost Benefit Analysis and the Environment", Edward Elgar Publishing Limited, Glos, UK.
- 8) Hanley, Shogren and White(1997), "Environmental Economics; In Theory and Practice" , Macmillan India Limited, Delhi.
- 9) Hanley, Shogren and White(1997), "Environmental Economics; In Theory and Practice" , Macmillan India Limited, Delhi
- 10) Hartwick, J. M. & Olewiler, N. D., "The Economics of Natural Resource Use".
- 11) John M. Hartwick, Nancy D. Olewiler , "THE ECONOMICS OF NATURAL RESOURCE USE" HARPER & ROW, PUBLISHERS, New York Cambridge, Philadelphia, San Francisco, London, Mexico City, Sao Paulo, Sydney.
- 12) Perrings, C. (1987), "Economy and environment I A theoretical essay on the Interdependence of Economic and Environmental systems", Cambridge University Press
- 13) Report on NCA. World Bank Reports, UNO Publications

M. R. S. Part-I, Semester- I

Course Name	: Rural Insurance		
Course Type	: Major Elective		
Course Number	: ME4		
Course Code	: NMRSU0325MEL528G4		
Course Credits	: 4		
Marks	: Semester End: 60	Internal Assessment: 40	Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course, student will be able to;

- Understand the concepts of rural insurance.
- Understand the documents and policy terms related to insurance.
- Analyses the different agricultural insurance schemes.
- Assess the different general insurance schemes.

Module 1: Introduction to Insurance

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 1.1: Insurance, Purpose and Need of Insurance
- 1.2: Insurance as a Social Security Tool, Role of Insurance in Economic Development
- 1.3: Risk Assessment, Risk Transfer & Mitigation Methods, Pooling of Resources-Sharing of Risks
- 1.4: Types of Insurance: Life Insurance, Micro Insurance, Health Insurance, General Insurance, Marine Insurance and Other Miscellaneous Insurance
- 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.

Module 2: Insurance Documents and Policy Terms and Conditions

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 2.1: Insurance Policy Contract – Need for Proposal Forms
- 2.2: Scope of Cover – Coverage, Exclusions and Warranties, Conditions, Endorsements and Riders in Insurance
- 2.3: Deductibles, Franchise, Co-Insurance Arrangements, Documents Relating to Underwriting and Claims Settlement
- 2.4: Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India
- 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.

Module 3: Agricultural Insurance

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 3.1: Risk Management Strategies: National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS), Crop Insurance as Risk Mitigation Tool
- 3.2: Crop Insurance, Weather Insurance, Farm Income Insurance, Livestock Insurance and Package Insurance

3.3: Livestock Insurance, Poultry Insurance,

3.4: Government Sponsored Socially Oriented Insurance Schemes

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

Module 4: General Insurance

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

4.1: Definition, Types, Importance- General insurance and economic Development

4.2: Life Insurance Products: Traditional Products- Term, Whole Life, Endowment and Money Back Insurance; Linked Products- ULIP, Health Insurance and Individual Annuity with riders

4.3: Social & Rural Insurance: Micro Insurance Concept, Micro Insurance Regulations, Social Group Insurance, Different Government Schemes for Weaker Sections, Rural Areas

4.4: Individual health insurance; uses, types, evolution; Principles of under writing of life and health insurance

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

LIST FOR READING:

- 1) Bailey, R. (Ed.) (199), Underwriting in Life and Insurance, LOMA, Atlanta, Ga.
- 2) Benjamin, B. (1991), General insurance, Heinemann, London.
- 3) Black, K. Jr. and H. D. Skipper Jr. (2000), Life and Health Insurance, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey.
- 4) Cross National Study, Macmillan, London.
- 5) Drofman, M. S. (1994), Risk and Insurance, Prentice Hall, Englewood-Cliffs.
- 6) Finsinger, J. and M. V. Pauly (Eds.) (1986), The Economics of Insurance Regulation: A
- 7) Head, G. L. and S. Horn II (1991), Essentials of Risk Management, Volume I, Insurance
- 8) Institute of America, Malvern, Pa.
- 9) Insurance Institute of India, General Insurance (IC-34), Mumbai.
- 10) Insurance Regulation and Development Authority (2001), IRDA Regulations, New Delhi.
- 11) Ray, P.K. 1981. Agricultural Insurance: Theory and Practice and Application to Developing Countries. Pergamon Press, New York.

M. R. S. Part-I, Semester- I

Course Name	: Research Methodology
Course Type	: Research Methodology
Course Number	: RM
Course Code	: NMRSU0325RML528G
Course Credits	: 4
Marks	: Semester End: 60 Internal Assessment: 40 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- Understand some basic concepts of research and its methodologies
- Develop an understanding of various research designs and techniques.
- Independently be able to search for, integrate and critically assess research information.
- Undertaking research on rural phenomenon and report writing.

Module 1: Introduction and Process of Research

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 1.1: Meaning, objectives and Motivation in research.
- 1.2: Types of Research.
- 1.3: Research Process.
- 1.4: Relevance and Scope of Research in rural development
- 1.5: Practical and Applications: Identify the research problems with reference to rural development.

Module 2: Research Design and Sampling Techniques

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 2.1: Research Design: Introduction, Meaning, Characteristics, Advantages, Importance of a Good Research Design.
- 2.2: Types of Research Designs and various Steps.
- 2.3: Literature review: Types and Process
- 2.4: Census Survey and Sampling Techniques: Simple Random Sampling (SRS) with its types SRSWR and SRSWOR, Stratified Sampling, Cluster Sampling, Quota Sampling.
- 2.5: Practical and Applications: Preparation of research and sample design.

Module 3: Data Collection, Processing and Analysis

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 3.1: Primary and Secondary data
- 3.2: Methods of Primary Data Collection: Observation Method, Interview Method, Mailed Questionnaire Method
- 3.3: Sources of Secondary Data.
- 3.4: Editing, Coding, Classification and Tabulation of Data, Analysis and Interpretation of data
- 3.5: Practical and Applications: Exercise on data collection and presentation.

Module 4: Testing of Hypothesis and Report Writing**(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)**

- 4.1: Introduction to testing of Hypothesis problem.
- 4.2: Definitions of Terms: Null and Alternative Hypothesis, Level of Significance, Types of Errors – I and II, Size and Power of Test.
- 4.3: Steps involved in Testing of hypothesis. Types of Test: Parametric and Non-parametric Tests
- 4.4: Report Writing: Steps involved in Report Writing, Requisites of Good research Reports.
- 4.5: Practical and Applications: Exercise on Testing of hypothesis

LIST FOR READING:

1. Ahuja, R. (2001). Research Methods. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
2. Fink, A. (2013). How to Conduct Surveys: A Step-by-Step Guide (5th ed.). Sage Publications, Thousand Oaks, CA.
3. Jain, G. L. (1998). Research Methodology: Methods, Tools & Techniques. Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur.
4. Kothari, C. R. (2004). Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques (2nd ed.). New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Krishnaswami, O. R., & Ranganatham, M. (2010). Methodology of Research in Social Sciences (Rev. ed.). Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. Kumar, R. (2005). Methodology of Social Sciences Research. Book Enclave, Jaipur.
7. Michael, V. P. (2019). Research Methodology in Management (5th ed.). Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
8. Mohan, S., & Elangovan, R. (2007). Research Methodology in Commerce. Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
9. Sharma, J. N. (2007). Research Methodology: The Discipline & Its Dimensions. Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.

M. R. S. Part-I, Semester- II

Course Name	: Development Economics
Course Type	: Major Mandatory
Course Number	: MM1
Course Code	: NMRSU0325MML528H1
Course Credits	: 4
Marks	: Semester End: 60 Internal Assessment: 40 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course, student will be able to;

- Analyze the concepts associated with economic development.
- Explain the theories of Economic Development.
- Compare the theories of economic development with the current state of development of the economy.
- Explore the importance of planning in the development process.

Module 1: Economic Development and Growth (Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 1.1: Economic Development: Concepts and Approaches
- 1.2: Characteristics of an Underdeveloped Economy
- 1.3: Factors influencing economic development and growth
- 1.4: Obstacles and Pre-requisites of Economic Development
- 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.

Module 2: Theories of Economic Development – I (Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 2.1: Classical Theory of Development, Karl Marx Theory of Development
- 2.2: Schumpeter's Theory and Rostows stages of economics development
- 2.3: Keynes Theory and Nelson's low-level equilibrium trap
- 2.4 Leibenstein Theory, Myrdal's Theory
- 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.

Module 3: Theories of Economic Development – II (Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 3.1: Theory of balanced and unbalanced growth
- 3.2: Big Push Theory, Dualistic Theories
- 3.3: Lewis Theory, Swan's growth model
- 3.4: The dependency Theory of under development
- 3.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.

Module 4: Economic Development: Measures and Planning**(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)**

- 4.1: Domestic Measures: Capital Formation, Population Growth, Human Capital Formation, Entrepreneurship, Role of State
- 4.2: Monetary and Fiscal Policy and Economic Development
- 4.3: Economic Planning: Objectives, Characteristics, and necessary conditions for planning
- 4.4: Types of Planning, Development of Planning in India
- 4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.

LIST FOR READING:

1. Jhingan. 2003. Economics of Development and Planning. Konark Publishers, New Delhi
2. Adelman, I. (1961): Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
3. Behrman, S and T.N.Srinivasan (1995): Handbook of Development Economics Vol.3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
4. Ghatak, S. (1986): An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London.
5. Hayami, Y. (1997) :Development Economics, Oxford University Press, New York.
6. R.K.Lekhi (2010), The Economics of Development and Planning, Kalyani Publishers
7. Higgins, B. (1959): Economic Development, W.W.Norton, New York.
8. Hogendorn, J. (1996): Economic Development, Addison, Wesley, New York.

M. R. S. Part-I, Semester- II

Course Name	: Statistical Applications in Rural Planning and Policy
Course Type	: Major Mandatory
Course Number	: MM2
Course Code	: NMRSU0325MML528H2
Course Credits	: 4
Marks	: Semester End: 60 Internal Assessment: 40 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- Understand basic statistical concepts and data types relevant to rural studies.
- Organize and present rural data using tables and graphical methods.
- Calculate and interpret measures of central tendency and dispersion.
- Apply basic probability and distributions to real-life rural scenarios.

Module 1: Correlation Analysis

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 1.1 Meaning and significance of correlation
- 1.2 Types of correlation: Positive, Negative, and Zero
- 1.3 Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient: computation and interpretation
- 1.4 Spearman's Rank correlation: computation and interpretation
- 1.5 Applications of correlation in rural development, agriculture, and demographic studies

Module 2: Regression Analysis

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 2.1 Concept and importance of regression
- 2.2 Simple linear regression: basic concepts and assumptions
- 2.3 Estimation of regression equations using least squares method
- 2.4 Interpretation of regression coefficients in rural context
- 2.5 Applications of regression in rural socio-economic and agricultural studies

Module 3: Index Numbers

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 3.1 Meaning and importance of index numbers in rural studies
- 3.2 Simple index number methods: Laspeyres, Paasche, and Fisher's Index
- 3.3 Weighted and unweighted index numbers
- 3.4 Use of index numbers for analyzing price, cost, and wage changes in rural areas
- 3.5 Practical applications in rural markets, crop prices, and agricultural costs

Module 4: Time Series Analysis**(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)**

- 4.1 Meaning and role of time series in rural data analysis
- 4.2 Components of time series: Trend, Seasonal, Cyclical, and Irregular
- 4.3 Methods for measuring trends: Moving averages and Least squares method
- 4.4 Seasonal variation analysis in rural/agricultural data
- 4.5 Applications in rural areas: crop yield, rainfall, prices, and population trends

LIST FOR READING:

1. Gupta, S. C. (2018). Fundamentals of Statistics. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Gupta, S. C., & Kapoor, V. K. (2020). Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics. Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
3. Goon, A. M., Gupta, M. K., & Dasgupta, B. (2013). Fundamentals of Statistics (Vol. I & II). The World Press Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata.
4. Hooda, R. P. (2013). Statistics for Business and Economics (5th ed.). Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Anderson, D. R., Sweeney, D. J., & Williams, T. A. (2019). Statistics for Business and Economics (13th ed.). Cengage Learning.
6. Sharma, J. K. (2014). Business Statistics. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Kothari, C. R. (2014). Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
8. Spiegel, M. R., Schiller, J. J., & Srinivasan, R. A. (2017). Schaum's Outline of Probability and Statistics. McGraw-Hill Education.

M. R. S. Part-I, Semester- II

Course Name	: Rural Development Programmes
Course Type	: Major Mandatory
Course Number	: MM3
Course Code	: NMRSU0325MML528H3
Course Credits	: 4
Marks	: Semester End: 60 Internal Assessment: 40 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- To study Programmes and Policies in Rural Development.
- To create awareness about employment opportunities related with agriculture.
- To evaluate the agriculture and industrial programmes and its current relevance.
- To examine the social sector programmes and its implications.

Module 1: Rural Reconstruction Experiments

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 1.1: Development Approaches
- 1.2: Sriniketan, Marthandom and Gurgaon, Nilokhere Experiments
- 1.3: Etawah Pilot Project, Rural Reconstruction in Baroda, Firka Project in Madras
- 1.4 Recent Developments in Rural Reconstruction: Ralegan Siddhi, Hivare Bajar
- 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.

Module 2: Social Sector

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 2.1: Health and sanitation – Schemes and Programmes
- 2.2: Education- Schemes and Programmes
- 2.3: Social Security- Schemes and Programmes
- 2.4: Women and Children - Schemes and Programmes
- 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.

Module 3: Agriculture and Allied Sectors

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 3.1: Agricultural Schemes and Programmes of Central Government - Krishi Vidyan Kendra- Agricultural Extension, e-NAM
- 3.2: Agricultural Schemes and Programmes of State Government, ATMA, Farmer Club
- 3.3: Allied Sector- Schemes and Programmes
- 3.4: Watershed programme- Pani Foundation, Jal Yukt Shivar Abhiyan, Water Users Association, Water Productivity
- 3.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.

Module 4: Poverty and Employment

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 4.1: Poverty and Employment- Recent Programmes and Policies- NREGA

4.2: Rural Housing- Schemes and Programmes

4.3: Entrepreneurship Development - Schemes and Programmes

4.4: Skill Development and Agro Consultancy.

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

LIST FOR READING:

- 1) A.S. Malik, "Concept and Strategy of Rural Industrial Development", New Delhi: M.D. Publications, 1995.
- 2) Agrawal, A.N. (1997), "India Economic Problem of Development and Planning,"
- 3) AmartyaSen, (1984), "Resources, Value and Development" Basil Blackwell: New York.
- 4) B.S. Khanna, "Rural Development in India", New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications, 1982.
- 5) Bhatnagar, "Rural Development in India", New Delhi: Light and Life Publishers, 1978.
- 6) Century: A Multi-Dimensional Study", New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications, 2006.
- 7) Co. Jalandhar, 1992.
- 8) Hoshiar Singh, "Administration of Rural Development in India", New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1995.
- 9) Hoshiar Singh, "Rural Development in India", Jaipur: Printwell Publishers, 1985.
- 10) Journal of Rural Development, National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad.
- 11) Katar Singh, "Rural Development: Principles and Management", Sage Publication
- 12) Khanna, B.S. (1991), "Rural Development in South Asia", Deep and Deep Publisher: New Delhi.
- 13) Kurukshetra: A journal of Rural Development, Government of India.
- 14) Mohinder Singh, "Rural Development in India – Current Perspectives", New Delhi: Intellectual Publishing House, 1992.
- 15) Publications,
- 16) Robert Chambers, (1993), "Challenging the professionals", Intermediate Tech.
- 17) RuddarDatt& K.P.M. Sundharam, (2006) "Indian Economy", S. Chand & Co. Ltd: New Delhi.
- 18) S.N. Mishra, "New Horizons in Rural Development Administration", New Delhi: Mittal Publications, 1989.
- 19) S.R. Maheswari, "Local Government in India", New Delhi: Origin Longman, 1984.
- 20) S.R. Maheswari, "Rural Development in India, A Public Policy Approach", New Delhi:
- 21) Sage Publications, 1985.
- 22) Sahib Singh and Swinder Singh, "Local Government in India", New Academic Publishing
- 23) Surat Singh and Mohinder Singh (Eds.), "Rural Development Administration in 21st WISHWA Prakashan: New Delhi.

M. R. S. Part-I, Semester- II

Course Name	: Rural Informatics and e-Governance
Course Type	: Major Mandatory
Course Number	: MM4
Course Code	: NMRSU0325MML528H4
Course Credits	: 2
Marks	: Semester End: 30 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 50

Course Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- Understand the role of ICT in rural development.
- Apply e-Governance tools for efficient rural service delivery.
- Analyse rural data for informed decision-making.
- Propose ICT-based solutions to address rural challenges.

Module 1: Digital Tools for Rural Development

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 1.1 Basics of computers: Components and operations
- 1.2 MS Word for documentation
- 1.3 MS Excel for data entry and analysis
- 1.4 Internet use: browsing, email, file management
- 1.5 Mobile apps for rural agriculture, education, health, and jobs

Module 2: ICT and e-Governance in Rural Areas

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 2.1 Importance of ICT in rural development
- 2.2 Digital platforms: mKisan, UMANG, DigiLocker, Aarogya Setu
- 2.3 e-Governance: concepts, objectives, benefits
- 2.4 Key initiatives: Digital India, CSCs, e-Gram Swaraj, PMGDISHA
- 2.5 Challenges in digital service delivery in rural regions

LIST FOR READING:

1. Bhatnagar, S. C. (2014). *ICT and E-Governance for Rural Development*. Sage Publications.
2. Kumar, P. (2016). *E-Governance in India: Concepts, Initiatives and Cases*. Routledge India.
3. Singh, P., & Kaur, R. (2019). *Rural Development through ICT*. New Century Publications.
4. Tripathi, P. C. (2018). *Digital India and E-Governance*. Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Government of India. (2022). *Digital India Programme – Official Guidelines*. Ministry of Electronics & IT.
6. World Bank. (2016). *Digital Dividends: World Development Report*. World Bank Group.
7. UNESCO. (2019). *Leveraging ICT for Sustainable Development*. UNESCO Publishing.

M. R. S. Part-I, Semester- II

Course Name	: Social Indices for Rural Development
Course Type	: Major Elective
Course Number	: ME1
Course Code	: NMRSU0325MEL528H1
Course Credits	: 4
Marks	: Semester End: 60 Internal Assessment: 40 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- Explain the role and types of social indices in rural development.
- Interpret key national and international social development indices.
- Analyse rural conditions using sector-specific indices.
- Construct and apply composite indices for planning and evaluation processes.

Module 1: Introduction to Social Indices (Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 1.1 Meaning, need, and importance of social indices in rural development
- 1.2 Indicators vs. indices: definitions and differences
- 1.3 Characteristics of good social indicators
- 1.4 Sources of social statistics: Census, NSSO, NFHS, and others
- 1.5 Applications of social indices in rural planning and policy

Module 2: Construction and Application of Indices (Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 4.1 Steps in constructing a composite index: normalization, weighting, aggregation
- 4.2 Data sources and preprocessing for index construction
- 4.3 Interpretation of index values using real data
- 4.4 Regional comparisons of rural development indices
- 4.5 Use of indices in monitoring and evaluating rural development programmes

Module 3: Human Development and Related Indices (Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 2.1 Human Development Index (HDI): Concept, components, and interpretation
- 2.2 Gender-related Development Index (GDI) : Concept, components, and interpretation
- 2.3 Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) : Concept, components, and interpretation
- 2.4 Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) : Concept, components, and interpretation
- 2.5 Application of these indices in rural sector assessment

Module 4: Sectoral Indices in Rural Context (Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 3.1 Education Index: Literacy rate, Gross Enrollment Ratio
- 3.2 Health Index: IMR, MMR, Life Expectancy, Nutrition levels
- 3.3 Livelihood and Employment Indicators
- 3.4 Rural Infrastructure Index: housing, water, electricity, connectivity
- 3.5 Case studies on rural index analysis

LIST FOR READING:

1. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). (2020). Human Development Report. UNDP, New York.
2. Nair, K. N. (2014). Social Development Index. Concept Publishing, New Delhi.
3. Mohanty, M. (2017). Development Indicators for Rural Areas. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
4. Dreze, J., & Sen, A. (2013). An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions. Penguin Books, New Delhi.
5. Alkire, S., & Santos, M. E. (2014). Measuring Multidimensional Poverty. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
6. Government of India. (2022). National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5) Report. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi.
7. Government of India. (2021). National Statistical Office Reports. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, New Delhi.

M. R. S. Part-I, Semester- II

Course Name	: Gender Issues in Rural Development
Course Type	: Major Elective
Course Number	: ME2
Course Code	: NMRSU0325MEL528H2
Course Credits	: 4
Marks	: Semester End: 60 Internal Assessment: 40 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- Analyse the various issues of women, their organizations and movements in India.
- Design the business plan for economic empowerment of women.
- Student is able to evaluate the Govt. policies and programs for empowering women in India.
- Illustrate the Women Organizations and Movements in India and their effects on women empowerment.

Module 1: Concept and Importance of Gender Studies (Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 1.1: Concept of gender, Gender discrimination, Gender equity in rural areas
- 1.2: Concept and Significance of Gender Sensitization
- 1.3: Gender bias in the theories of value, Distribution, and population
- 1.4 Gender Budgeting: Concept, Importance, Budgetary Provisions in India
- 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.

Module 2: Status of Women (Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 2.1: Global and Indian perspectives: division of labour based on sex, women as repositories of culture practices and traditions- Domestic violence and dowry deaths.
- 2.2: Social and economic status of women in India.
- 2.3: Demographic characteristics of women population in India
- 2.4 Factors affecting the status of women
- 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.

Module 3: Women Issues and Women Empowerment (Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 3.1: Women Issues of Women: Health, Education, Social, Economic, Political and Legal
- 3.2: Women Empowerment: Concept and Indicators
- 3.3: Govt. policies and programs for empowering women in India
- 3.4 Non-Govt. initiatives towards women empowerment
- 3.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.

Module 4: Women Organizations and Movements in India (Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 4.1: Women organizations in pre-independent India

- 4.2: Development of women organizations after independence and their types
- 4.3: Women movements in India: A Historical Sketch
- 4.4 Women movements in contemporary India: Issues Problems and prospects.
- 4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.

LIST FOR READING:

- 1) Amsdden, A. H. (Ed.) (1980), *The Economics of Women and Work*, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- 2) Andrian, James, 1988, *Social work in family procedure – Practice Guide*, Routledge Publications
- 3) Arcus, Margaret, et. al., 1993, *Handbook of family life education*, Delhi : Sage
- 4) Desai, M., 1994, *Family and intervention: A course compendium*, Bombay: TISS
- 5) Desai, N. and M. K. Raj (Eds.) (1979), *Women and society in India*, Research Centre for Women Studies, SNDT University, Bombay.
- 6) Government of India (1974), *Towards Equality – Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India*, Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Education and social Welfare, New Delhi.
- 7) *Indian Journal of Social Work*, Special issues, Mumbai: TISS
- 8) Jhabwala, R. and R. K. Subramanya (2000) (eds.), *The Unorganized Sector : Work Security and Social Protection*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 9) Kabeer, N. (1994), *Reversed Realities : Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought*, Kali for Women, New Delhi.
- 10) Kabeer, N. and R. Subramanyam (Ed.) (1999), *Institutions, Relations and Outcomes : A Framework and Case Studies for Gender-aware Planning*, Kali for Women, New Delhi.
- 11) Krishnaraj, M. R. M. Sudarshan and A. Shariff (1999), *Gender, Population and Development*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 12) Mies, M. (1998), *Patriarchy and Accumulation on a world Scale : Women in the International Division of Labour*, Zed Books, London.
- 13) Narasimhan, S. (1999), *Empowering Women : An Alternative Strategy from Rural India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 14) Papola, T. S. and A. N. Sharma (Eds.) (1999), *Gender and Employment in India*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 15) Seth, M. (2000), *Women and Development: The Indian Experience*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 16) Srinivasna, K. and A. Shroff (1998), *India: Towards Population and Development Goals*, Oxford University press, New Delhi.
- 17) Venkateswaran, S. (1995), *Environment, Development and the Gender Gap*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 18) Wazir, R. (2000), *The Gender Gap in Basic Education: NGOs as Change Agents*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

M. R. S. Part-I, Semester- II

Course Name	: Public Budget and Budgetary Process
Course Type	: Major Elective
Course Number	: ME3
Course Code	: NMRSU0325MEL528H3
Course Credits	: 4
Marks	: Semester End: 60 Internal Assessment: 40 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- Understand concept and process of public budget.
- Analyze trends in public expenditure
- Asses trends in public Revenue
- Get aquatint with the concept of public debt and trends there in.

Module 1: Introduction to Public Budget

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 1.1 Concept and theory of public budget
- 1.2 Objectives and types of budget
- 1.3 Measures of Deficits: Revenue , Effective Revenue, Budgetary, Capital Account, Fiscal, Primary and Monetized
- 1.4 Public Budget Making and Execution Process: Central, State and Local Governments in India
- 1.5 Practical and Applications: Related Case Studies and Reports

Module 2: Public Expenditure

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 2.1 Concept and Reasons for Growth
- 2.2 Theories of Public Expenditure: Wagner, Wiseman-Peacock
- 2.3 Classification and Effects of Public Expenditure
- 2.4 Public Expenditure: Central, State and Local Governments in India
- 2.5 Practical and Applications : Related Case Studies and Reports

Module 3: Public Revenue

(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)

- 3.1 Concept and Significance
- 3.2 Total Revenue: Revenue Receipts and Capital Receipts - Tax and Non-Tax Revenue
- 3.3 Public Revenue: Central, State and Local Governments in India
- 3.4 Finance Commission (Central and State) and NITI Ayog: Devolving of Revenue
- 3.5 Practical and Applications: Related Case Studies and Reports

Module 4: Public Debt**(Hours - 15, Credit - 1)**

- 4.1 Concept and Causes of Borrowing
- 4.2 Classification of Public Debt
- 4.3 Effects of Public Debt
- 4.4 Public Debt: Central, State and Local Governments in India
- 4.5 Practical and Applications: Related Case Studies and Reports

LIST FOR READING:

- 1) Ahuja, H. L. (2015). Modern Microeconomics: Theory & Applications. New Delhi -110044: C Chand Publishing.
- 2) Atkinson, A. B. and J. E. Stiglitz (1980), Lectures on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
- 3) Auerbach, A. J. and M. Feldstern (Eds.) (1985), Handbook of Public Economics, Vol. I, North Holland, Amsterdam.
- 4) Buchanan, J. M. (1970), The Public Finances, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.
- 5) Goode, R. (1986), Government Finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 6) Houghton, J. M. (1970), The Public Finance: Selected Readings, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- 7) Jha, R. (1998), Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
- 8) Lekhi, R. K. (2003). Public Finance. New Delhi: Kalyani Publication.
- 9) Menutt, P. (1996), The Economics of Public Choice, Edward Elgar, U. K.
- 10) Musgrave, R. A. (1959), The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Kogakhusa, Tokyo
- 11) Tyagi, B. P. (2015). Public Finance. New Delhi: Kalyani Publication.
- 12) Socio-Economic Survey of India and Maharashtra.
- 13) Budgets : Union government , State governments , Local governments
- 14) Planning commission and NITI Ayog Reports

M. R. S. Part-I, Semester- II

Course Name	: Rural Industrialization and Entrepreneurship
Course Type	: Major Elective
Course Number	: ME4
Course Code	: NMRSU0325MEL528H4
Course Credits	: 4
Marks	: Semester End:60 Internal Assessment: 40 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course, students will be able to;

- Explore the role and significance of rural and agro industries.
- Analyze the organizational forms and classification of rural industries.
- Apply knowledge of productivity norms, policies, and programmes.
- Develop entrepreneurial skills for rural development.

Module 1: Introduction to Rural and Agro Industries (Hours – 15, Credit – 1)

- 1.1 Need, Significance, Problems, and Future Prospects of Rural Industries
- 1.2 Rural Industry & Rural Economy, Inter-linkages between Agriculture and Rural Industries
- 1.3 Agro–Industries: Scope and Importance in Rural Development
- 1.4 Problems and Remedial Measures related to Agro-Industries
- 1.5 Practical and Applications – Related Case Studies and Reports

Module 2: Organization and Classification of Rural Industries (Hours – 15, Credit – 1)

- 2.1 Proprietorship: Features, Advantages, Disadvantages, Suitability
- 2.2 Partnership Organization: Features, Types, Partnership Deed, Registration, Suitability
- 2.3 Classification of Industries: Public, Private, Large, Medium, Small, Micro, and Cottage Industries
- 2.4 Types of Rural Industries: Need-based, Raw Material-based, and Skill-based
- 2.5 Practical and Applications – Related Case Studies and Reports

Module 3: Productivity, Policies of Rural Industries (Hours – 15, Credit – 1)

- 3.1 Industrial Productivity: Norms, Measurement, Importance, and Factors Affecting Productivity
- 3.2 Measures for Improving Productivity and Efficiency
- 3.3 Policies and Programmes: Employment, Capital, Pricing, Industrial Policy Resolutions, Five-Year Plans
- 3.4 Emerging Trends: Role of State, Khadi and Village Industries, Globalization, Export Zones
- 3.5 Practical and Applications – Related Case Studies and Reports

Module 4: Rural Entrepreneurship and Development (Hours – 15, Credit – 1)

- 4.1 Concept and Importance of Entrepreneurship in Rural Development
- 4.2 Characteristics, Qualities and Role of a Rural Entrepreneur
- 4.3 Challenges and Problems faced by Rural Entrepreneurs
- 4.4 Government Schemes, Institutional Support and Entrepreneurial Development Programmes (EDPs) for Rural Areas
- 4.5 Practical and Applications – Case Studies of Successful Rural Entrepreneurs

LIST FOR READING:

- 1) Bhattacharya, S.I. "Rural Industrialization in India"
- 2) Francis, Cherunilam, Industrial Economic, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- 3) 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"

M. R. S. Part-I, Semester- II

Course Name	: On Job Training
Course Type	: On Job Training
Course Number	: OJ
Course Code	: NMRSU0325OJP528H
Course Credits	: 4
Marks	: On Job Training Report: 60 Internal Assessment (Viva Voce): 40 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course, student will be able to;

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

Instructions for teachers and students while doing On-the-Job Training:

1. Selection of Institute / Organization / Consultant / Professional etc. should be based on the areas in the mandatory or elective courses in the concerned subject.
2. The Institute / Organization / Consultant / Professional etc., under whom the Training / Internship / Apprenticeship is expected, should be **FORMALLY ASSIGNED** (in written form) by concerned teacher to every student.
3. Submission of On-the-Job-Training Report duly signed and certified by concerned teacher / guide is **A PRE-REQUISITE FOR APPEARING TO VIVA-VOCE EXAMINATION.**
4. **TWO COPIES** of On-the-Job-Training Report in **BOUND FORMAT** should be submitted before Viva- Voce. One copy will be kept by department and the remaining will be returned to student.

Important Notes for Teachers:

1. Prepare a Draft Letter for getting permission from the appropriate authority within the Institute / Organization or from Consultant / Professional etc. for the On-the-Job-Training / Internship / Apprenticeship
2. Prepare an Appropriate Format for Writing the On-the-Job Training Report. Kindly see that the First Page and Certificate Page is common for all students. In the remaining part, try to maintain uniformity.

For Example:**The On-the-Job Training Report format may be as follows:**

Student's Name: _____

Name of the College: _____

Class: _____ Semester: _____

Subject: _____

Year _____ Duration of Internship: _____

Internship Site/ Name of the Institution: _____

Institute / Organisation Supervisor's Name: _____

College Teacher who supervised _____

Introduction:

This section should provide the area of interest, its' importance in contemporary world, the reasons for choosing this area as well as the institution / organization / consultant / professional etc.

Description of the organization:

This section should provide a brief overview of the organization where the internship will take place, including its mission, goals, and services and experience.

Duties and responsibilities:

This section should describe the specific tasks and responsibilities the student had during the internship, as well as any notable projects or activities they were involved in.

Reflection on learning outcomes and accomplishments:

This section should highlight the key learning and accomplishments the student achieved during the internship (skills, knowledge, attitude etc.). The student is expected to provide an in-depth reflection on the overall growth and impact of training.

Areas for improvement:

This section should address areas for improvement the student seen by him / her during the internship. He / she should reflect on how to overcome these challenges or plan strategies for improvement.

Conclusion:

This section should summarize the key takeaways from the internship experience.

Appendices:

This section should include following documents:

- Formal permission letter by Concerned Teacher / Guide sent to concerned Institution/Organization/Professional/Consultant etc.
- Formal Acceptance Letter by Institution/Organization/Professional/Consultant etc. for Training. Attendance sheet with Day, Date, Time, Number of Hours, Brief description of Training/ Learning activities, Signature of Institutional Authority, Signature of Concerned Teacher.
- Google Tagged photos of showing Attendance as well as Doing Work.
- Compliance Certificate with remarks duly signed by Institutional Authority.
- Other supporting material.

M. R. S. Part-I, Semester- II

Course Name	: Field Work
Course Type	: Field Work
Course Number	: FW
Course Code	: NMRSU0325FWP528H
Course Credits	: 4
Marks	: Field Project Report: 60 Internal Assessment (Viva Voce): 40 Total Marks: 100

Course outcomes:

After successful completion of this Field Work, the students will be able to:

- Understand rural realities and development challenges through systematic field exposure.
- Apply participatory tools and techniques to study communities, institutions, and stakeholder groups.
- Analyze and interpret field-based data for formulating development strategies and interventions.
- Acquire skills in report writing and presentation of field findings.

Type of Work Assignment

Students are required to:

1. Select a specific rural setting or stakeholder (village, Panchayat, cooperative society, self-help group, NGO, or rural institution) in consultation with the faculty guide.
2. Undertake a minimum of 12–15 field visits (6–8 hours per visit).
3. Prepare a comprehensive profile of the selected community or institution, covering demographic, socio-economic, cultural, and organizational aspects.
4. Submit a Field Work Report with process, findings, and recommendations.

Instructions for teachers and students while doing Field Work:

1. Selection of Field work should be related to the courses in the concerned subject.
2. Field work should be done in groups, with each group assigned a common stakeholder and shared responsibilities.
3. Students are required to prepare the report based on fieldwork
4. Submission of Field work Report duly signed and certified by concerned teacher/guide is A PREREQUISITE FOR APPEARING TO VIVA-VOCE EXAMINATION.
5. TWO COPIES of Field work Report should be submitted before Viva-Voce. One copy will be kept by department and the remaining will be returned to student.

Guidelines

1. Each student must submit a separate report for every visit.
2. The report carries 60 marks, evaluated by the concerned internal teacher.
3. A viva voce of 40 marks will be conducted on the basis of the report, by both internal and external examiners appointed by the university.
4. Students must secure at least 40% separately in each component (Report and Viva Voce) to pass.