
 <p>शिवाजी विद्यापीठ कोल्हापूर ज्ञानमेवापूरत</p> <p>Estd. 1962 "A⁺⁺" Accredited by NAAC (2021) With CGPA 3.52</p>	<p>SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR - 416 004, MAHARASHTRA</p> <p>PHONE : EPABX – 2609000, www.unishivaji.ac.in, bos@unishivaji.ac.in</p> <p>शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर - ४१६ ००४, महाराष्ट्र</p> <p>दूरध्वनी - ईपीएबीएक्स - २६०९०००, अभ्यासमंडळे विभाग - ०२३१-२६०९०९४</p>	
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जा.क्र./शिवाजी वि./अ.मं./एम.आर.एस./२४०

दि.१८/०४/२०२३

प्रति,

मा. संचालक,

यशवंतराव चव्हाण स्कूल ऑफ रुरल डेव्हलपमेंट,

शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर

विषय : एम. आर. एस. भाग १ कोर्सच्या अभ्यासक्रमाबाबत...

संदर्भ : या कार्यालयाचे पत्र क्र.३३३ दि.१९/०९/२०२२.

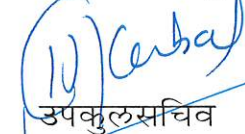
महोदय,

उपरोक्त संदर्भिय विषयास अनुसरून आपणास आदेशान्वये कळविण्यात येते की, शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२२-२३ पासून लागू करण्यात आलेल्या एम. आर. एस. भाग १ कोर्सच्या अभ्यासक्रमामध्ये किरकोळ दुरुस्ती करण्यात आलेली आहे. सोबत सदर अभ्यासक्रमाची प्रत जोडली आहे. तसेच विद्यापीठाच्या www.unishivaji.ac.in (Online Syllabus) या संकेतस्थळावर ठेवण्यात आला आहे.

सदर अभ्यासक्रम सर्व संबंधित विद्यार्थी व शिक्षकांच्या निदर्शनास आणून द्यावी ही विनंती.

कळावे,

आपला विश्वासू,



उपकुलसचिव

सोबत : अभ्यासक्रमाची प्रत.

प्रत : १. अधिष्ठाता, मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखा

२. समन्वयक, अर्थशास्त्र अभ्यास मंडळ.

३. संचालक, परीक्षा व मुल्यमापन मंडळ कार्यालयास.

४. परिक्षक नियुक्ती ए व बी विभागास.

५. इतर परीक्षा २ विभागास.

६. संगणक केंद्र/आय. टी. सेल विभागास.

माहितीसाठी व पुढील कार्यवाहीसाठी.



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

SHIVAJIUNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR
YASHAWANTRAOCHAVANSCHOOL OF RURAL
DEVELOPMENT



SYLLABUS

Master of Rural Studies (Part – I) (Level-8)

National Education Policy (NEP-2020)
With Multiple Entry and Multiple Exit option
(To be implemented from the Academic Year 2022-23)

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)

1. TITLE: Master of Rural Studies

2. YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION:-

Under the Yashwantrao Chavan School of Rural Development (YCSR), a new syllabus on **Master of Rural Studies, (Part –I Semester I & II) (Level-8) in accordance with National Education Policy (NEP-2020)** is implemented from, the academic year 2022-2023 onwards in the Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

3. 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 is 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.

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 knowledge-base, 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 the 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 demand-driven approach to ensure social justice and equity to 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 action that are appropriate for specific interventions and for

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 computer 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 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 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 there to, 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 on the basis of 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 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:

Merit list will be prepared on the basis of aggregate marks obtained by the candidate in the Bachelor's degree. In case there are two or more candidates with the 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. If the tie continues, then considering the age of student from date of birth elder student will be considered.

10. Reservation :

Intake Capacity of Master of Rural Studies programme 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/ DSE-1.2/ DSE-1.3	Agriculture and Rural Development / Natural Resource Economics/ Rural Insurance	4 4 4	4 4 4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
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	Rural 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/ DSE-3.2/ DSE-3.3	Agribusiness and FPOs/	4	4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
		Agro-processing and Allied Industries/	4	4							
		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/ DSE-4.2/ DSE-4.3	Rural Innovations and Startup/ Introduction to Rural Industries/ Financial Markets and Institutions	4 4 4	4 4 4	4	80	32	03	20	08	01
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 Semester with 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 external 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 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) *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 -1.1 Fundamentals of Rural Development

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to;

- 1) Understand the concepts of Rural Development.
- 2) Compare the present status of Rural Development.
- 3) Review the various Rural Reconstruction Experiments.
- 4) Get acquainted with understand the knowledge of Participatory Rural Appraisal and NGOs for rural transformation.

DSC- 1.1 Fundamentals of Rural Development		
Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 60	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Rural Development 1.1 Rural Development: meaning, nature, scope and importance 1.2 Basic Elements of Rural Development 1.3 Approaches of Development: Top Down v/s Participatory. 1.4 Rural Development Policies 1.5 Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Development Theories 2.1 Concept of Development, Indicators of Development 2.2 Measures of Development, Determinants of Rural Development 2.3 Development Theories: The Modernization Theory, Dependency Theory, Theory of the 'Big Push', Leibenstein's critical minimum Effort Thesis 2.4 Lewis Model of Economic Development, Gunnar Myrdal Thesis, The Human Capital Model of Development, Solow Growth Model 2.5 Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Rural Reconstruction Experiments 3.1 Sriniketan, Marthandom and Gurgaon 3.2 Nilokhere Experiments, Etawah Pilot Project. 3.3 Rural Reconstruction in Baroda, Firka Project in Madras 3.4 Recent Developments in Rural Reconstruction: Ralegan Siddhi, Hivare Bajar, Mendha Lekha 3.5 Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 4:	Participatory Rural Appraisal 4.1 Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA): Concept and Principles. 4.2 Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA): Concept, Principles 4.3 PRA Tools and Techniques 4.4 Types of PRA 4.5 Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours

References:

- 1) Hoshiar Singh: Rural Development in India, Jaipur: Printwell Publishers, 1985.
- 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

DSC- 1.2 Microeconomic Analysis

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to;

- 1) Assess the nature of demand based on consumer behavior.
- 2) Evaluate the cost and revenue of firms and industries.
- 3) Practice the various the pricing practices in real business.
- 4) Compare the different factor pricing methods.

DSC- 1.2 Microeconomic Analysis		
Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 60	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Consumer Behaviour and Demand Analysis 1.1: Introduction- Basic Economic Problems, Inductive and Deductive Methods 1.2: Consumer Behaviour- Cardinal and Ordinal Utility Analysis, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Law of Equi-marginal Utility, Indifference Curve, Consumers Equilibrium, Income and Substitution Effects 1.3: Law of Demand, Functions and Determinants of Demand, Elasticity of Demand - Types, Methods of Measurement, Factors Affecting 1.4: Demand Forecasting- Types, Importance and Methods of Measurement 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Theory of Production and Cost 2.1: Production Function - Law of Variable Proportions, Law of Returns to Scale, Optimum Factor Combination. Isoquants – Properties, Producers equilibrium. 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.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Price and Output determination under different Market Structures 3.1: Perfect Competition – Features, Price and Output Determination. 3.2: Monopoly – Features, Price and Output Determination, Price Discrimination. Monopolistic Competition - Features, Price and Output Determination, Excess Capacity, Equilibrium of the firm and group with product differentiation and selling cost. 3.3: Oligopoly - Price and output determination – Non Collusive: Kinked demand curve and price rigidity, Collusive: Price leadership and Cartels. 3.4: Pricing Practices 3.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours

Unit 4:	Factor Pricing and Investment Decisions 4.1: Marginal Productivity Theory, Pricing of Factors in Competitive and Imperfectly Competitive Markets. Trade Unions and Wages. 4.2: Rent – Ricardian Theory of Rent- Scarcity Rent and Differential Rent, Modern Theory of Rent, Quasi Rent. 4.3: Interest – Classical Theory of Interest, Liquidity Preference Theory and Loanable Fund Theory of Interest. 4.4: Profit – Innovation Theory, Dynamic Theory, Risk and Uncertainty Theory and Monopoly Theory of Profit. Capital Budgeting- Basic Concepts and Investment Decisions under uncertainty. 4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
References: 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.		

DSC -1.3 Quantitative Techniques for Rural Studies

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to;

- 1) Use the basic concepts of quantitative techniques in research.
- 2) Collect and represent the collected data.
- 3) Analyze and interpret the quantitative data.
- 4) Develop problem solving skills and decision making.

DSC -1.3 Quantitative Techniques for Rural Studies		
Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)	Total Hours : 60	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Introduction (Meaning, Types, Collection and Presentation of Data) 1.1: Meaning of quantitative techniques, Ratio and Proportion, Percentages 1.2: Data and data types 1.3: Classification of data: Discrete and continuous frequency distribution 1.4: Graphical presentation of data 1.5: Practical and Applications: Illustrative Examples and Practical Based on real data sets obtained by field visit or survey.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Measures of Central Tendency and Measures of Dispersion 2.1: Concept of measures of central tendency, Requirements of good statistical average. 2.2: Arithmetic Mean, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean, Median and Mode 2.3: Concept of dispersion, Absolute and Relative measures of dispersion, Requirements of a good measure of dispersion 2.4: Range and Coefficient of range, Quartile Deviation (Semi-interquartile range) and Coefficient of Q.D. Mean Deviation(M.D.) and Coefficient of M.D, Standard Deviation and Variance, Coefficient of Variation 2.5: Practical and Applications: Illustrative Examples and Practical Based on real data sets obtained by field visit or survey.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Correlation 3.1: Concept of correlation between two variables, Types of correlation 3.2: Scatter diagram, its utility. 3.3: Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation (r): Computation for ungrouped and its interpretation. 3.4: Spearman's rank correlation coefficient: Computation for ungrouped and its interpretation 3.5: Practical and Applications: Illustrative Examples and Practical Based on real data sets obtained by field visit or survey.	15 Hours
Unit 4:	Regression, Probability and Probability Distribution 4.1: Concept of regression, Equations of lines of regression: Computation for ungrouped and its interpretation 4.2: Random experiment, sample space and classification of sample spaces 4.3: Classical and Axiomatic definition of probability 4.4: Random variable, Probability distribution, Normal Distribution 4.5: Practical and Applications: Illustrative Examples and Practical Based	15 Hours

on real data sets obtained by field visit or survey.
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References:

1. Anderson, Sweeney & Williams, “Statistics for Business & Economics” Cengage Learning.
2. Bhat B. R., Srivenkatramana T. and MadhavaRao K. S. (1996), “Statistics: A Beginner’s Text”, Vol. 1, New Age International (P) Ltd.
3. Gupta S. C., “Fundamentals of Statistics”, Himalaya Publishing House.
4. Gupta S. P. (2002), “Statistical Methods”, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
5. Gupta S. C. and Kapoor V. K., “Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics”.
6. Goon A.M., Gupta M.K., and Dasgupta B., “Fundamentals of Statistics”, Vol. I, and II, World Press, Calcutta.
7. Hooda R. P., “Statistics for Business and Economics”, Vikas Publishing, 5th Edition.
8. Sharma J. K., “Business Statistics”, Vikas Publishing.

DSC-1.4 Cooperatives and Rural Development

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to;

- 1) Compare the successful practices of co-operation across the countries.
- 2) Extend co-operative principles in governance and administration of co-operative organization.
- 3) Analyze the functioning of different types Credit and Non-Credit Co-operative Societies.
- 4) Demonstrate the importance of co-operative institutions.

DSC-1.4 Cooperatives and Rural Development		
Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 60	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Principles and Practices of Co-operation 1.1: Co-operation: Definition, Nature, Scope, Features, Co-operation and Capitalism, Co-operation and Socialism. 1.2: Co-operative Principles-Scheultze Delitsche and Raiffeisen, ICA Principles. 1.3: Co-operative Thinkers - Robert Owen, Charles Fourier, Paul Lambert, Frederick Nicholson, D. R. Gadgil and Vaikunthbhai Mehta, Yashwantrao Chavan. 1.4: Practices of Co-operation in other countries - Germany, Britain, Denmark, Israel. 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Co-operative Governance 2.1: Origin and History of cooperative Movement in India and Maharashtra. 2.2: Henry Fayol's General Principles of Management, Theories of Leadership, Qualities of Good Leadership. 2.3: Powers, Functions and Role of Secretary/Managing Director, Board of Directors and Registrar 2.4: Professionalization of Co-operative Management, Types and procedure of General Body Meetings, Cooperative Education and Training. 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Credit and Non-Credit Co-operative Societies 3.1: Structure and Functions of Short Term and Long Term Co-operative Credit Societies - SCB's, DCCB's, PAC's, SCARDB's and PCARDB's. 3.2: Urban Co-operative Banks- Organization, Functions and Problems. 3.3: Organization, Functions and Problems of Agricultural Co-operatives - Co-operative Processing, Co-operative Marketing, Co-Farming. 3.4: Organization, Functions and Problems of Non-Agricultural Co-operatives - Consumer Co-operatives, Housing Co-operatives, Labour Co-operatives, Fisheries Cooperatives. 3.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours

Unit 4:	Co-operative Institutions and Commissions 4.1: NABARD, NCUI, NCDC. 4.2: NCCF, NAFED, NDDB. 4.3: KVIC, IFFCO, KRIBHCO. 4.4: Important Committees on Cooperatives. 4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.	15 Hours
References: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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”, Sahitya Bhavan 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). 		

DSE-1.1: Agriculture and Rural Development

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to;

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

DSE-1.1: Agriculture and Rural Development		
Marks 100 : 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 60	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Agronomy: 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.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Agricultural Resource Management 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.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Agricultural Allied Activities 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	15 Hours

	3.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	
Unit 4:	Rural Development 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.	15 Hours
References:		
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., M.P.G. KURUP and V. P. SHARMA. 2004. Animal Husbandry, State of the Indian Farmer, a Millennium Study. Academic Foundation, New Delhi. 4) DEHADRAI, P.V. and Y.S. YADAV. 2004. Fisheries Development, State of the Indian Farmer, a Millennium Study. Academic Foundation, New Delhi. 5) M Study. Academic Foundation, New Delhi. Iqbal, B.A. (1981), Agro – based Industries: Performance and prospects, Aligarh, p.1. 6) Mishra, P.L (1994) “Agro Industrial Development in India”, Mohit Publication New Delhi p. 7) Iqbal, B.A. (1981), Agro – based Industries:: Performance and prospects, Aligarh, p.1. 8) Mishra, P.L (1994) “Agro Industrial Development in India”, Mohit Publication New Delhi p. 9) Iqbal, B.A. (1981), Agro – based Industries:: Performance and prospects, Aligarh, p.1. 10) Mishra, P.L (1994) “Agro Industrial Development in India”, Mohit Publication New Delhi p. 11) Mishra P.L. (1994) ;’ Agro Industrial Development in India’, Mohit publication, New Delhi 12) Iqbal B.A., (1981); ‘Agro Based Industries: Performance and Prospectus’, Aligarh 13) Venkaiah V., (1987), “Impact of Agro-Based Industries on Rural Economy”, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay 14) Thakur S.Y., (1985), “Rural Industrialisation in India”, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi 15) Gupta S.K., (1993), “Development of Agro-based industries: Problems and Prospects”, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 16) Annual Survey of Industries, (2000-05), Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi. (Different issues)		

DSE -1.2: Natural Resource Economics

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to;

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

DSE -1.2: Natural Resource Economics		
Marks 100 : 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 60	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Economics of Natural Resources: 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.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Economics of Biodiversity, Aquaculture Fresh and Marine 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.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Valuation of Natural Resources 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	15 Hours

	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.	
Unit 4:	Management of Natural Resources 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.	15 Hours
References:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 14) Sen, Amrtya (1981-2011), "Poverty and Famines", Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 		

DSE -1.3: Rural Insurance

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to;

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

DSE -1.3: Rural Insurance		
Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 60	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Introduction to Insurance 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.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Insurance Documents and Policy Terms and Conditions 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.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Agricultural Insurance 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.	15 Hours
Unit 4:	General Insurance 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	15 Hours

	<p>Insurance Regulations, Social Group Insurance, Different Government Schemes for Weaker Sections, Rural Areas</p> <p>4.4: Individual health insurance; uses, types, evolution; Principles of underwriting of life and health insurance</p> <p>4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.</p>	
<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		

OE-1.1 Introduction to Accounting

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to;

- 1) Understand the financial accounting and analyse the results.
- 2) Understand accounting for non-trading organizations.
- 3) Know the cost accounting for rural enterprises.
- 4) Apply management accounting and decision techniques.

OE-1.1 Introduction to Accounting		
Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)		Total Hours of Teaching: 60
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Financial Accounting 1.1 Definition, Concepts and Conventions, Objectives, Branches, Scope and Limitations of Financial Accounting. 1.2 Preparation of Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance 1.3 Trading and Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet. 1.4 Introduction to Accounting standards. 1.5 Practical and Application: Develop specimen vouchers and record the Transactions accordingly by passing journal entry and consequently posting the same into ledger and finally come out with income statement and balance sheet.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Accounting for Non trading Organizations 1.1 Receipt and Expenditure Account 1.2 Accounting for NGOs 1.3 Accounting for Cooperatives and Small Rural Enterprises 1.4 Introduction to farm accounting 1.5 Practical and Application: Visit any Non Trading Organizations unit to identify Receipt and Expenditure of the organizations. To prepare farm accounts by visiting farm or green house.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Cost Accounting for Rural Enterprises 3.1 Introduction, Meaning, Scope and Advantages of Cost Accounting. 3.2 Classification of Costs and Elements of Cost 3.3 Cost unit and cost center 3.4 Preparation of Cost Sheet 3.5 Practical and Application: Visit any agri enterprise to identify elements of cost, Prepare cost sheet.	15 Hours
Unit 4:	Management Accounting and Decision Techniques 4.1 Introduction, Meaning, Nature, Scope and Limitations of Management Accounting. 4.2 Distinction among Financial, Cost and Management Accounting. 4.3 Marginal Costing and CVP Analysis – Profit Volume Ratio, Break Even Analysis, Margin of Safety, Angle of Incidence. 4.4 Decision Making with key factor. 4.5 Visit any rural enterprise, collect information regarding variable cost, fixed cost etc. and calculate Breakeven Point for products.	15 Hours

References:

1. A.A. Ansari, "Cooperative Management Pattern"
2. B.B. Goel, "Cooperative Management and Administration"
3. Gupta and Radhaswamy, "Advanced Accountancy"
4. Indian Journal of Rural Management : Sage Publications
5. Jain and Narang, "Advanced Accountancy"
6. Jawahar Lal, "Cost Accounting"
7. Journal of Cooperative Studies :U.K. Society of Cooperative Studies
8. M.E. Thukaram Rao, "Accounting for Managers"
9. M.N. Arora, "Cost Accounting"
10. Management Accountant : Journal of ICWAI
11. Manmohan Goel, "Management Accounting"
12. Shukla and Grewal, "Advanced Accountancy".
13. The Chartered Accountant : Journal of the ICAI

SEC -1.1 Logical Reasoning and Analytical Ability

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to;

- 1) Apply the basic concepts of Quantitative Ability
- 2) Understand the basic concepts of Logical Reasoning Skills
- 3) Solve campus placements aptitude papers covering Quantitative Ability, Logical Reasoning and Verbal Ability
- 4) Compete in various competitive exams like CAT, CMAT, GATE, GRE, GATE, MPSC, UPSC and all other government examinations etc.

SEC -1.1 Logical reasoning and analytical ability		
Marks 50 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 30	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Number System, H.C.F. and L.C.M. of Numbers , Decimal Fractions, Simplification, Square Roots and Cube Roots, Average, Problems on Numbers, Problems on Ages, Surds and Indices, Percentage, Profit and Loss, Ratio and Proportion, Partnership, Chain Rule, Time and Work, Time and Distance	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Simple Interest, Compound Interest, Area, Volume and Surface Area, Races and Games of Skill, Calendar, Clocks, Permutations and Combinations, Heights and Distances, Odd Man Out and Series, Data Interpretation: Tabulation, Bar Graphs, Pie Chart, Line Graphs	15 Hours
References:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Arun Sharma “Quantitative Abilities”. 2) Arun Sharma “Teach Yourself Quantitative Aptitude”. 3) R.S. Agarwal, “Quantitative Aptitude for Competitive Examinations”, S Chand Publisher. 4) R.S. Agarwal, “Verbal and Non-Verbal reasoning”, S Chand Publisher. 5) Rajesh Verma, “Fast Track Objective Arithmetic”. 		

DSC- 2.1 Macroeconomic Analysis

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to;

- 1) Explain the interrelationships among the various macroeconomic variables.
- 2) Analyze the importance of consumption and investment function in development process.
- 3) Interpret the effects of Inflation, Business Cycle on economy.
- 4) Illustrate the role of international organizations in economic development.

DSC- 2.1 Macroeconomic Analysis		
Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 60	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Introduction and Macroeconomic Variables 1.1: Concepts of macroeconomics, Nature and Scope of Macroeconomics, Macroeconomic character of the Indian economy. 1.2: Circular Flow of Income - Two Sector, Three Sector and Four Sector Open Economy. 1.3: National Income - Concepts, Components and Measurement of National Income. 1.4: National Income Accounting - Social Accounting, Input-Output Accounting, Flow of Funds Accounting, Balance of Payments Accounting. 1.5: Practical and Applications – Related Case studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Macroeconomic Theory and Supply of Money 2.1: Theory of Income and Employment- Classical Keynesian. 2.2: Consumption Function - Theories of Consumption - Keynesian and Post Keynesian Consumption Theories. Marginal Efficiency of Capital (MEC). Consumption and Investment Functions- applicability in developing economies. 2.3: Investment Multiplier, Leakages in the Multiplier Process and Importance of Multiplier. 2.4: Supply of Money - Measures and Determinants, Credit Creation Process. Demand for Money – Classical and Keynesian.IS-LM and Mundell–Fleming model. 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Inflation, Business Cycle and Economic Stabilization 3.1: Inflation – Approaches, Types, Causes, Effects and Measures. 3.2: Business Cycle - Features and Phases of Business Cycles, Theories of Business Cycles 3.3: Macroeconomic Policies: Fiscal Policy and Monetary Policy - Objectives, Instruments. Relative Effectiveness of Fiscal Policy and Monetary Policy. 3.4: Phillips Curve, natural rate of unemployment hypothesis, adaptive expectations and rational expectations. 3.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.	15 Hours

Unit 4:	Macroeconomics in Open Economy 4.1: Balance of Payments - Meaning and Components. Exchange Rate - Meaning, Types and Theories. 4.2: Economic reforms and structural adjustment programmes, Washington consensus, Policies of LPG. 4.3: Foreign Investment, TNCs & MNCs. 4.4: International Organisations - WTO, IMF, IBRD, IDA, IFC. 4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.	15 Hours
References: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ackley, G. (1978), “Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy”, Macmillan, New York. 2) Gordon, R. and S. G. Harris (1998), “Macroeconomics”, Addison Wesley. 3) H.L. Ahuja, “Economic Environment of Business - Macroeconomic Analysis”, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi. 4) H.L. Ahuja, “Macro Economics Theory and Policy”, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi. 5) Hall, R. E. and J. B. Taylor (1986), “Macroeconomics”, W. W. Norton, New York. 6) Jha, R. (1991), “contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy”, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 7) Jha, R. (1999), “Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy”, New Age International 8) (P) Ltd., New Delhi. 9) Keynes, J. M. (1936), “The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money”, Macmillan London. 10) M.L. Jhingan, “Macro Economic Theory”, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd. Delhi. 11) New Delhi. 12) Romer, D. L. (1996), “Advanced Macroeconomics”, McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New York 13) Shapiro, E. (1996), “Macroeconomic Analysis”, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi. 		

DSC- 2.2 Research Methodology for Rural Studies

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to;

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

DSC- 2.2: Research Methodology for Rural Studies		
Marks :100 = (External - 80) + (Internal - 20)		Total Hours : 60
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Introduction and Process of Research 1.1: Meaning, objectives and Motivation in research. 1.2: Types of Research. 1.3: Research Process. 1.4: Relevance & Scope of Research in functional areas. 1.5: Practical and Applications: Identify the research problems with reference to rural development.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Research Design and Sampling Techniques 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 process and various sources of 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.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Data Collection, Processing and Analysis: 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.	15 Hours

Unit 4:	<p>Testing of Hypothesis and Report Writing</p> <p>4.1: Introduction to testing of Hypothesis problem.</p> <p>4.2: Definitions of Terms: Null and Alternative Hypothesis, Level of Significance, Types of Errors – I and II, Size and Power of Test.</p> <p>4.3: Steps involved in Testing of hypothesis. Types of Test: Parametric and Non-parametric Tests, Small and Large Sample, One and Two Sample tests.</p> <p>4.4: Report Writing: Steps involved in Report Writing, Requisites of Good research Reports.</p> <p>4.5: Practical and Applications: Exercise on Testing of hypothesis</p>	15 Hours
<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ahuja R., Research Methods, Research Methods, Rawat Publication, New Delhi Kothari C. R., “Research Methodology”. 2) Arlene Fink, “How to Conduct Surveys: A Step by Step Guide”, Sage publication. 3) Gopal Lal Jain, “Research Methodology Methods, Tools & Techniques”, Mangal Deep Pub. Jaipur. 4) Jai Narain Sharma, “Research Methodology The Discipline & Its Dimenssions”,, Deep & Deep New Delhi. 5) Krishnaswami O. R., “Methodology of Research in Social Science”, Himalaya Pub House. 6) Michael V. P., “Research Methodology in Management” 7) Mohan S., Elangovan R., “Research Methodology in Commerce”, Deep & Deep, New Delhi. 8) Raj Kumar, “Methodology of Social Sciences Research” Book Enclave, Jaipur. 		

DSC- 2.3: Public Budget and Budgetary Process

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to;

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

DSC- 2.3: Public Budget and Budgetary Process		
Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 60	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Introduction to Public Budget 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	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Public Expenditure 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	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Public Revenue 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	15 Hours
Unit 4:	Public Debt 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	15 Hours

References:

- 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) RBI Publications
- 14) Budgets : Union government , State governments , Local governments
- 15) Planning commission and NITI Ayog Reports

DSC- 2.4 Rural Development Programmes and Policies

Objectives:

- 1) To study Programmes and Policies in Rural Development.
- 2) To create awareness about employment opportunities related with agriculture.

DSC- 2.4 Rural Development Programmes and Policies		
Marks :100 = (External - 80) + (Internal - 20)	Total Hours : 60	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Rural Development Perspectives and Agencies 1.1: Development Approaches pre and post independence. 1.2: Neo Rural Development Policies of the governments. 1.3: Rural Administration- Revenue and Development, Structure and Functions Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI's), Panchayati Raj Before and after 73 rd Constitutional Amendment Act. 1.4: Role of NGOs in Rural Development. 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Social Sector and Development 2.1: Health and sanitation – Programmes and Policies of Government and Non Governmental Organisations. 2.2: Education- Programmes and Policies for Primary, Secondary, Higher and Vocational. 2.3: Social Security- Recent Programmes and Policies. 2.4: Programmes and Policies for Women and Children. 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Agriculture and Employment 3.1: Agricultural Policies and Programmes of Central Government- Revolution- Green, Blue, Yellow, White. land reforms, CACP, , ICAR- Krishi Vidyan Kendra- Agricultural Extension. 3.2: Agricultural Policies and Programmes of State Government- Watershed programme, ATMA, Farmer Club, e-marketing. 3.3: Employment – Recent Programmes and Policies- NREGA 3.4: Skill Development and Agro Consultancy 3.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 4:	Rural Development 4.1: Microfinance, Self-Help Group (SHG) and Women Empowerment 4.2: Food Security - Public Distribution System, Buffer Stock. 4.3: Globalisation and Rural Development: WTO, TRIPS and TRIMS 4.4: Rural Development of SAARC Countries. 4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case studies and Reports.	15 Hours
References:		
1) A.S. Malik, “Concept and Strategy of Rural Industrial Development”, New Delhi: M. Publications, 1995. 2) Agrawal, A.N. (1997), “India Economic Problem of Development and Planning,” 3) Amartya Sen, (1984), “Resources, Value and Development” Basil Blackwell: New York.		

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- 7) Hoshiar Singh, "Rural Development in India", Jaipur: Printwell Publishers, 1985.
- 8) Journal of Rural Development, National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad.
- 9) Katar Singh, "Rural Development: Principles and Management", Sage Publication
- 10) Khanna, B.S. (1991), "Rural Development in South Asia", Deep and Deep Publisher: New Delhi.
- 11) Kurukshetra: A journal of Rural Development, Government of India.
- 12) Mohinder Singh, "Rural Development in India – Current Perspectives", New Delhi: Intellectual Publishing House, 1992.
Publications,
- 13) Robert Chambers, (1993), "Challenging the professionals", Intermediate Tech.
- 14) RuddarDatt & K.P.M. Sundharam, (2006) "Indian Economy", S. Chand & Co. Ltd: New Delhi.
- 15) S.N. Mishra, "New Horizons in Rural Development Administration", New Delhi: Mittal Publications, 1989.
- 16) S.R. Maheswari, "Local Government in India", New Delhi: Oxford Longman, 1984.
- 17) S.R. Maheswari, "Rural Development in India, A Public Policy Approach", New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1985.
- 18) Sahib Singh and Swinder Singh, "Local Government in India", New Academic Publishing
- 19) Surat Singh and Mohinder Singh (Eds.), "Rural Development Administration in 21st WISHWA Prakashan: New Delhi.

DSE- 2.1: Gender Issues in Rural Development

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to;

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

DSE-2.1: Gender Issues in Rural Development		
Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)		Total Hours of Teaching: 60
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Concept and Importance of Gender Studies 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.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Status of Women 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.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Women Issues and Women Empowerment 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.	15 Hours
Unit 4:	Women Organizations and Movements in India 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.	15 Hours

References:

- 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.

DSE - 2.2: Rural Marketing

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to;

- 1) Understand the Rural environment before applying rural marketing strategies
- 2) Identify different perspectives on rural consumer behaviour
- 3) Critically evaluate rural market segments targeting and differentiation strategies
- 4) Apply rural marketing strategies.

DSE - 2.2: Rural Marketing		
Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 60	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Rural Marketing Environment 1.1: Meaning and definition of rural markets. 1.2: Rural marketing Mix, demographic environment, physical, sociocultural, political, and technological 1.3: Rural Economic environment- farm sector non-farm sector, 1.4: Income and expenditure. Rural Infrastructure. 1.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Rural Consumer behavior: 2.1: factors influencing consumer behavior-cultural, 2.2: social, personal, psychological, buying roles, 2.3: Buyer decision process, 2.4: product adoption process. 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Segmenting Targeting Differentiation and positioning (STDP) Rural Markets: 3.1: Heterogeneity in rural markets, pre-requisites of effective segmentation, 3.2: Bases for segmenting rural consumer markets. 3.3: Targeting-Evaluation of segments, selection of segments, 3.4: Coverage of segmentation, choosing coverage strategy, Positioning. 3.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours
Unit 4:	Rural Marketing strategy: Product strategies- Promotion Mix strategies for rural markets. Rural services Marketing. ICTs in Rural Marketing 4.1: Product concept rural product classification, product decisions and strategies, product line and mix decisions, product lifecycle strategies. 4.2: Product branding and packaging in rural markets. Pricing strategies-setting the price for rural products and services. 4.3: Rural Distribution strategies- channel dynamics, rural channel members, rural retailing. Agricultural Marketing and Role of Agricultural Produce Marketing Committees (APMCs). 4.4: ICTs in Rural Marketing, Role of Social Media, e-NAM, Agricultural Marketing Network (AGMARKNET) 4.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports.	15 Hours

References:

- 1) Pradeep Kashyap (2019) Rural Marketing (Third edition), Prentice Hall
- 2) Dogra, B. & Karminder, G. (2008). Rural Marketing: Concept & Cases, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi
- 3) Kotler, P Gary Armstrong Praffulla Agnihotri (2018). Marketing Management (17 th Edition). Prentice - Hall India Ltd: New Delhi
- 4) Singh A.K. & Pandey.S (2007). Rural Marketing: Indian Perspective, New Age International Publishers: New Delhi

DSE-2.3: Optimization Techniques

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to;

1. Student is able to get the basic knowledge and skills of optimization techniques and its application.
2. Student is able to formulate a real problem as a mathematical programming model.
3. Student is able to solve specialized linear programming problems like the transportation, assignment, game problems.
4. Student is able to develop a report that describes the model and the solving technique, analyze the results and propose recommendations in language understandable to the decision-making processes

DSE-2.3: Optimization Techniques		
Marks 100 : 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 60	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Optimization Techniques and LPP: 1.1: Introduction to Operation Research- Definition, Scope, applications, limitations and phases of OR. 1.2: Introduction to linear programming problem, Assumptions and basic terms involved in LPP 1.3: Formulation of LPP, Forms of LPP, Graphical Method to solve LPP 1.4: Simplex method, Big-M method, Solution of primal using Dual problem. 1.5: Illustrative/Numerical Examples	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Assignment Problem: 2.1: Definition, mathematical model of assignment problem, 2.2: Balanced and unbalanced assignment problem, 2.3: Hungarian method for solution of minimization/maximization, balanced/ unbalanced problems. 2.4: Travelling salesman problem. 2.5: Illustrative/Numerical Examples	15 Hours
Unit 3:	Transportation Problem: 3.1: Definition, mathematical model of transportation problem 3.2: LP formulation of Transportation Problem 3.3: Initial feasible solution by NWCR, Least Cost Method and VAM 3.4: Transportation Algorithm (MODI method) 3.5: Illustrative/Numerical Examples	15 Hours
Unit 4:	Decision Theory : 4.1: Decision Making Problem and Decision Making Process 4.2: Decision Making environment 4.3: Decision making under uncertainty 4.4: Decision making under risk- EMV, EOL, EVPI criterions 4.5: Illustrative/Numerical Examples	15 Hours

References:

- 1) Hiller, F. S. and Liebermann, G. J. "Introduction to Operations Research", Tata McGraw Hill
- 2) Kanti Swarup, P. K. Gupta and Man Mohan. "Operations Research", Sultan Chand & Sons
- 3) Natarajan A M and Balasubramani P. "Operations Research", Pearson Education.
- 4) Paneerselvan Operations Research, PHI.
- 5) Ravindran, A, Phillips, D. T and Solberg, J. J. "Operations Research: Principles and Practice", John Willey and Sons
- 6) Sharma J K, Operations Research, Theory and Applications, Sixth Edition, Trinity Press, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 7) Taha, H.A. "Operations Research – An Introduction", Prentice Hall.

OE 2.1 Role of Information Technology in Rural Development

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to;

- 1) State components of information technology enabled systems.
- 2) Explain scope of information technology in rural studies and development.
- 3) Describe information technology applications in rural development.
- 4) Examine challenges in use of Information Technology in rural studies and development

OE 2.1 Role of Information Technology in Rural Development		
Marks 100: 80 (External) + 20 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 60	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	Introduction to Information Technology 1.1 Information Technology: Definition, Components of Information Systems, Software, Data and Information. 1.2 Computer system: Basic block diagram, Input devices, Output devices, Storage devices, Concept of Files and directories. 1.3 Office suite: Word processor, Spreadsheets, Presentations 1.4 Internet : Overview, Working of the Internet and World wide web, Web Browsers and their use, Smartphone apps 1.5 HTML : Uses, features, tags, Images and Tables in HTML	15 Hours
Unit 2:	Scope of ICTs in Rural Studies and Development 2.1 Software tools: Data collection tools, Data Analysis tools, Open source field survey and reporting software's 2.2 Rural connectivity and service delivery : Information kiosks, Citizen service centers, Community radio centers, Dedicated television channels, Business services 2.3 Capacity-building and empowerment : Agriculture, Employment opportunities, Social services, Women empowerment, Emergence of Information economy, Climate change 2.4 Improving Quality of rural life: Infrastructure, Education, Health, access to credit and finance. 2.5 e-governance: Transparency, Accountability, Efficiency, Accessibility, inclusive and participative development	15 Hours
Unit 3:	IT applications in Rural Development 3.1 ICTs applications at the individual level: Provision of community services: e-health, e-learning, e-libraries, e-culture, m-e-banking. 3.2 ICTs applications at the societal level : e-inclusion, Social networking, Social learning, Participatory decision making, teleworking 3.3 ICTs applications at the business level : e-Agriculture, Food quality and safety, e-business, G2C,G2B and G2G applications 3.4 AGRIMARKET APP,BHIM (BHARAT INTERFACE FOR MONEY), CROP INSURANCE MOBILE APP 3.5 E-PANCHAYAT,EBIZ portal, ENAM(National Agricultural Market), E-PATHSHALA	15 Hours

Unit 4:	<p>Challenges of Application of IT in Rural Development</p> <p>4.1 Resources: Network Infrastructure, speed, accessibility, funding, lack of skilled human resources</p> <p>4.2 Rural Capacities: Poverty, Illiteracy, Technical illiteracy, limited awareness, lack of knowledge</p> <p>4.3 Service availability : Limited range of e-government services, Low level of entrepreneurship in rural regions, Lack of training opportunities / structures</p> <p>4.4 Miscellaneous challenges w.r.t. India: Geographic extent, Digital divide, region specific Language barrier, Lack of trust to technology at the local society, Barriers due to culture and traditions, lack of region-specific and demand-driven approach</p> <p>4.5 The multiplicity of application-specific network requirements</p>	15 Hours
<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Michael Miller, “Absolute Beginner’s guide to computer Basics”, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education (2007). 2) Peter Norton, “Introduction to computers”, Sixth Edition Tata McGraw Hill (2007). 3) R. K. TAXALI, “PC Software for Windows 98, Made Simple” TMH. 4) Sanjay Saxena, ”MS Office 2000 for every one” Vikas Publishing House PVT LTD. 5) Sinha P. K., “Computer Fundamentals, BPB. 6) Will Train, GiniCorter, Annette Marquis, “Microsoft Office” BPB. 7) Xavier, C, “Introduction to Computers and Basic Programming” New age International. 8) www.meity.gov.in 9) rural.nic.in 		

AECC- 2.1: Research Project- I & Apprenticeship/Internship

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- 2.1: Research Project- I & Apprenticeship/Internship
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 marks4) There shall be a viva voce of 50 marks on the basis of the dissertation and report.5) Total marks for Research Project – I will be 200 marks.

SEC 2.1 Communication Skills

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to;

- 1) Apply knowledge of human communication in various development contexts.
- 2) Apply communication strategies and principles to prepare effective development communication in rural development.
- 3) Participate in team activities that lead to the development of collaborative work skills.
- 4) Use effective communication tools and technologies.

SEC 2.1 Communication Skills		
Marks 50 (Internal)	Total Hours of Teaching: 30	
Syllabus Contents:		
Unit 1:	1.1: Communication: Concept - Objectives - Importance 1.2: Process & Barriers in Communication. 1.3: Functions of Communication, Channels of Communication. 1.4: Types of Communication, Basic Models of Communication. 1.5: Practical and Applications - Role Play, Extempore, Group Discussion etc.	15 Hours
Unit 2:	2.1: Development Communication: Nature - Scope and Significance, Challenges. 2.2: Strategies of Development Communication, Effective Communication for Development 2.3: Strategic Functions of Communication in Rural Development – Initiatives. 2.4: Agricultural Communication and Rural Development : The Genesis of Agricultural Extension, Extension Approach System - Approach in Agricultural Communication on Diffusion of Innovation 2.5: Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies, Surveys Reports etc	15 Hours
Reference:		
1) GPH Panel of Experts (2015): Communication and Extension in Rural Development. Gullybaba Publishing House P Ltd., Edition: 1. 2) Kumar Keval J. (1994): Mass Communication in India. Jaico, Edition: 4. 3) Melkote Srinivas , H. Leslie Steeves (2015): Communication for Development : Theory and Practice for Empowerment and Social Justice. SAGE Publications India Pvt Ltd., Edition: 3. 4) Narula Uma (2007): Development Communication: Theory and Practice. Haranand Publications Pvt Ltd, Edition: 1. 5) Sandhu A. S. (2017): Textbook on Agricultural Communication. Oxford &Ibh.		