



RANI CHANNAMMA UNIVERSITY

BELAGAVI

**REVISED CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK FOR
UNDER GRADUATE COURSE**

STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

1ST TO 2ND Semesters

w.e.f.

Academic Year 2024-25 and Onwards

Submitted by

Chairman,
Board of Studies (UG),
Bachelor of Arts,
Rani Channamma University, Belagavi.

B.A. Program with Economics of Rural Development Subject

**B.A.: Economics of Rural Development as one of the optional subject
syllabus
(w.e.f. 2024-25 and onwards)**

Sem.	Part	Paper	Title of Paper	Hours/ Week	Marks			Subject Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
I	DSC	Theory	Micro Economics	5	20	80	100	5
II	DSC	Theory	Macro Economics	5	20	80	100	5

B.A Economics of Rural Development Course Structure

Sem.	Course	Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Teaching Hours/ Week	Credits	Marks			Duration of Sem. End Exam
						IA	Sem. End Exam	Total	
I	Major	1	Micro Economics	5	5	20	80	100	3
II	Major	2	Macro Economics	5	5	20	80	100	3
III	Major	3	Concepts & Theories of Rural Development	5	5	20	80	100	3
	OEC	3.1	Open Elective 1.Rural Livelihood 2.Rural Industries & MSME	4	4	20	80	100	3
IV	Major	4	Rural Development Programs in India	5	5	20	80	100	3
	OEC	4.1	Open Elective 1.Farms Management 2.Co-operative Management	4	4	20	80	100	3
V	Major	5	Agricultural Economy of India	4	4	20	80	100	3
			Rural Marketing Or Rural Infrastructure Development	4	4	20	80	100	3
VI	Major	6	Co-operation & Rural Finance	4	4	20	80	100	3
			Fundamentals of Rural Field Or Rural Credit & Micro Finance	4	4	20	80	100	3
Total Credits				44	44				

**BA ECONOMICS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
FIRST SEMESTER**

Paper No. 1 (DSC 1): Micro Economics

Objectives:

The objectives of this paper are to familiarize the students with economic behavior of consumers and producers, and production, cost and revenue functions and the determination of price and output in different markets, and to theories relating to rent and profits.

Unit-I: Introduction to Micro Economics

07 Hours

Nature and Scope of Economics - Basic Economic Problems, Production Possibility Curve. Methods of Economics: Deductive & Inductive. Microeconomics vs Macroeconomics.

Unit-II: Theory of Consumer's Behaviour

15 Hours

Demand-Meaning, Determinants, Law of Demand and its Exceptions; Elasticity of Demand - Demand Forecasting; Supply-Meaning, Determinants and Law of Supply; Elasticity of Supply; Movement along a Demand & Supply Curve; Theory of Consumer Behaviour- The law of diminishing marginal utility; Water-Diamond Paradox-Theory of Indifference Curve and Its Properties; Consumer Equilibrium; Consumers' Price Effect, Income Effect and Substitution Effect.

Unit-III: Production Theory & Costs

15 Hours

Production Function- Short-run and Long-run; Law of Variable Proportions; Returns to scale; Characteristics of Isoquants and Isocost line; Cost Function- Different Concepts of Costs, Short-run and Long run Cost Analysis; Least cost combination of factors, Break-even-analysis.

Unit-IV: Market Structure and Pricing

15 Hours

Concepts of Total, Average and Marginal Revenue; Perfect Competition-Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry; Monopoly-Equilibrium of the firm, Price discrimination; Monopolistic Competition-, Short-run and Long-run Equilibrium of the Firm and Group Equilibrium; Oligopoly- Features, Types of Oligopoly.

Unit-V: Factor Pricing and Distribution

08 Hours

Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution; Ricardian and Modern Theories of Rent, Quasi-rents, Wage Determinants. Theories of Profit - Dynamic Theory, Risk and Uncertainty Theory and Schumpeterian Theory of Profit. Marxian theory of distribution.

References:

- 1) Mankiw, G. N., "Principles of Microeconomics", Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, 7th ed 2015 Company, 8th Edition, 2010
- 2) Ahuja, H.L. (2017): Modern Micro Economics, S. Chand & Company Ltd New Delhi
- 3) Dwivedi, D. N. (2016): Micro Economics Theory and Applications, 3rd Edition, Vikas Publishing.
- 4) Jhingan, M. L. (2017): Micro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publication, Pvt, Delhi.
- 5) Koutsoyiannis A. (2003): Modern Micro Economics, 2nd Edition, Macmillan London
- 6) Pindyck, R. S. and D.L. ubinfeld (2000): Microeconomics, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall, India.
- 7) Seth, M.L. (1985): Micro Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agrawal Publisher, Agra.
- 8) Varian, Hal R. (2010): Micro Economic Analysis, W.W. No ton & Company, New York.

**BA ECONOMICS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
SECOND SEMESTER**

Paper No. 2 (DSC 2): Macro Economics

Objectives:

The objectives of this paper are to acquaint the students with the behaviour of macro economics variables; to provide knowledge of national income accounts, classical macro economics, the Keynesian economics, business cycles and inflation.

Unit - I: Introduction to Macro Economics 10 Hours

Meaning, Scope and Importance of Macro Economics; Circular Flow of Income in Simple, Closed and Open Economy. National Income Accounting: Concepts of National Income- GDP, GNP, NNP, National Income at Factor Cost, PI, DPI, PCI; Methods and Difficulties in Measuring National Income.

Unit - II: Classical Macroeconomic Model 10 Hours

Classical Theory of Employment-Assumptions and Full-employment Equilibrium: Say's Law of Market; Wage Price Flexibility, A.C. Pigou's Reformulation, Classical Theory of Rate of Interest. Labour Market behavior: aggregate labour supply and aggregate labour demand.

Unit - III: Keynesian Macroeconomic Model 15 Hours

Keynesian Theory of Employment- Concept of Effective Demand and its Determinants; Consumption Function - Average Propensity to Consume and Marginal Propensity to Consume and factors determining consumption function, Saving Function - Investment Function - Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Factors Influencing the MEC.

Unit-IV: Theory of Multiplier and Accelerator 10 Hours

Multiplier- Meaning, Working and leakages in multiplier; Relevance of multiplier for developing countries. Accelerator- Meaning, Working and Limitations.

Unit- V: Business Cycles, Inflation and Policies 15 Hours

Business Cycles- Meaning, types of the business cycle, phases of business cycle; monetary theory of business cycle; measures to control business Cycles. Definitions of Inflation, Causes of Inflation, Types of Inflation-demand push inflation and cost push inflation; inflationary gap; Effects of Inflation, Measures to control Inflation. Concept of stagflation. Philip curve. Monetary policy of the RBI.

References:

- 1) Ahuja, H. L. (2013): Macro Economics Theory & Policy, 19th Edition, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi
- 2) Chopra, P. N. (2016): Macro Economics, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
- 3) Dornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1997): Macro Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 4) Shapiro, Edward (1995): Macro Economic Analysis, Galge ia Publications, New Delhi.
- 5) Gupta, R. D. (1983): Keynesian Economics an Introduction Second Revised Edition, Kalyan Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6) Jhingan, M. L. (2017): Macro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd. Delhi.
- 7) Rana, K. C. and K. N. Verma (2014): Macro Economic Analysis, 10th Reprint, Vishal Publishing Co., Daryaganj, Delhi.
- 8) Seth, M. L. (2006): Macro Economics, Laxmi Narain Agarwal, Educational Publishers, Agra.

Question Paper Pattern for UG Semester

Paper Code:		Paper Title:	
Duration of Exam	3 Hours	Max Marks	80 Marks
Instruction:	Answer all the sections		

Section-A

1. Answer ANY TEN the following questions in or two sentences.	(10X2=20)
<p>A.</p> <p>B.</p> <p>C.</p> <p>D.</p> <p>.</p> <p>L.</p>	

Section-B

Answer any FOUR of the following questions.	(4X5=20)
<p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>4.</p> <p>5.</p> <p>6.</p> <p>7.</p> <p>8.</p>	

Section-C

Answer any TWO of the following questions.	(2X15=30)
<p>9.</p> <p>10.</p> <p>11.</p> <p>12.</p>	

Section-D

13. Caselet	(1X10=10)
<p>A. Or</p> <p>B.</p>	



RANI CHANNAMMA UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI

BACHELOR OF ARTS

IN

ECONOMICS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

SYLLABUS FOR UNDER GRADUATE

(STATE EDUCATION POLICY-2024)

III & IV Semesters

WITH EFFECT FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR

2025-26

Submitted by

Chairman

Board of Studies (UG-Economics)

Rani Channamma University

Belagavi

STATE EDUCATION POLICY-2024-25
B.A. Program with Economics of Rural Development

B.A.: Economics of Rural Development as one of the optional subject
(w.e.f.2025-26 onwards)

Sem.	Part	Paper	Title of the Paper	Hour/ Week	Marks			Subject Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
III	DSC	Theory	Concept and Theories of Rural Development	5	20	80	100	5
	<i>Elective</i>	Theory	1. Rural Livelihood OR 2. Rural Industries and MSME's	3	10	40	50	2
	Total:Hours/ Credits			8			150	7
IV	DSC	Theory	Rural Development Programmes in India	5	20	80	100	5
	<i>Elective</i>	Theory	1. Rural Governance in India OR 2. Cooperative Management	3	10	40	50	2
	Total: Hours/ Credits			8			150	7

THIRD SEMESTER**Paper No. 3 (DSC3): Concepts and Theories of Rural Development****Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course students will be able to

1. Recall concepts and historical perspectives of rural development.
2. Explain the key theories and models of rural development.
3. Apply theories to real-world issues in rural development.
4. Analyze the causes and effects of rural poverty, unemployment, and migration.
5. Evaluate and propose solutions for challenges in rural development.

Unit-I: Introduction to Rural Development**12 Hours**

Concepts of Rural Development: Meaning, Definition, Nature & Scope of Rural Development. Importance of the study of rural development. Early attempts & Historical perspectives of rural development.

Unit-II: Theories of Rural Development**20 Hours**

Balanced Growth theory: Meaning and concept of balanced growth theory. Definition of balanced growth and essential conditions for success of balanced growth. Unbalanced Growth Theory: Hirschman's Strategy for Development. Dual Economy Models: Lewis's Theory of Unlimited Supply of Labor. Nurkse's Theory of Disguised Unemployment as a Saving Potential.

Unit-III: Rural Poverty**08Hours**

Meaning and definition of poverty, extent and causes of rural poverty, evil effects of poverty on rural development.

Unit-IV: Rural Unemployment & Underemployment**10 Hours**

Meaning of unemployment and underemployment, causes of unemployment, evil consequences of unemployment and underemployment on rural economy.

Unit-V: Rural Migration**10Hours**

Meaning of migration, types of migration, reasons for migration from rural area to urban areas, evil effects of migration on rural economic development.

References:

1. Vasant Desai- Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai 2012
2. Katar Singh- Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management
3. M. L. Jinghan, Economic Development
4. Rudradutt and Sundaram- Indian Economy, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi 2013
5. Mishra & Puri- Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
6. B. R. Krishnegouda- Rural Development in India
7. Yojana
8. Kurukshetra
9. Journal of Rural Development

THIRD SEMESTER

Paper No.3.1 (Elective 1): Rural Livelihood

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course students will be able to

1. Examine the fundamental aspects of rural livelihoods.
2. Analyze the scope of farm-based livelihoods practiced in India.
3. Investigate the opportunities for non-farm based livelihoods.
4. Understand the living conditions in rural India.

Unit-I: Rural Livelihood

12 Hours

Concept and definition of livelihood, Indicators of rural livelihood, Strategies of livelihood, Framework of livelihood analysis, Rural Livelihood Diversification.

Unit-II: Farm & Non-Farm Based Livelihood

20 Hours

Role of Agriculture in Economic Development; Debate on Farm Size, Productivity and Profitability – Different types of Land Holdings, Sub-division and Fragmentation of Land; Land Reform – Need and Scopes of Land Reform, Tenancy Reforms, Ceiling on Land Holdings; Agricultural Labour – Status of Agricultural Labour in India, Role of Non-Farm activities in Rural Development.

Unit-III: Living Conditions in India

08Hours

Status of living conditions in rural India, Income and consumption patterns of rural people, Economic and social inequality.

References:

1. Vasant Desai- Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai 2012
2. Katar Singh- Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management
3. M. L. Jinghan, Economic Development
4. Rudradutt and Sundaram- Indian Economy, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi 2013
5. Mishra & Puri- Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
6. B. R. Krishnegouda- Rural Development in India
7. Yojana
8. Kurukshetra
9. Journal of Rural Development

THIRD SEMESTER

Paper No. 3.2 (Elective 2): Rural Industries and MSME's

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course students will be able to

1. Understand the Concepts of Rural Industries.
2. Analyze the Classifications of Rural Industries.
3. Understand the Concepts of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise.

Unit-I: Rural Industries: Concepts and Types

16 Hours

Definition of rural industries; Relevance of rural industries in solving socioeconomic problems; Types of rural industries (Agro-based Industries, Food Processing industries; Handicrafts, Handloom, Khadi industries Small Scale and Micro Enterprise, Cottage and Village Industries).

Unit-II: Rural Industry in India

12 Hours

Role of Rural Industries in India – Problems and Prospects – Source of finance to Rural Industries. Programmes for Rural Industries in India.

Unit-III: Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

12 Hours

Classification and Importance, The MSME Development Act, 2006 (Salient Features) Role of MSME in Rural Economy. Promotion of MSMEs in India.

References:

1. Jalan, Bimal: The Indian Economy- Problems and Prospects, Penguin Books Ltd.
2. Kumar A., 1989, Rural Industrialization in India: a strategy for rural development, MittalPublication, Delhi.
3. Dynamics of Entrepreneurship Development & Management: Vasant Desai
4. Small Business Entrepreneurship: Paul Burns & Jim Dewhunt
5. Yojana
6. Kurukshetra
7. Journal of Rural Development

FOURTH SEMESTER

Paper No. 4 (DSC4): Rural Development Programmes in India

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course students will be able to

1. Understand the principles and importance of rural development.
2. Evaluate major rural development programmes in India.
3. Analyze the impact of poverty, unemployment, and migration on rural areas.
4. Apply knowledge to assess skill development and infrastructure initiatives.
5. Propose strategies for improving rural development using innovation.

Unit - I: Introduction to Rural Development in India

10 Hours

Meaning and Objectives of Rural Development, Rural Development Challenges in India, Historical Perspective and Evolution of Rural Development Programmes in India.

Unit - II: Planning for Rural Development in India

10 Hours

Concepts & meaning of planning, Objectives of planning for rural development, multi level planning, National, State level planning. Integrated district level plan, Block level planning and its functions.

Unit - III: Rural Poverty Alleviation Programmes

15 Hours

Government policies and programs towards eradication of poverty and migration, Wage Employment Programs, Minimum needs programs, Work for food programmes, Anna Bhagya Yojana with reference to Karnataka.

Unit-IV: Employment Generation Programmes

10Hours

Government policies towards eradication of unemployment, self employment programs, IRDP, JRY, MGNREGA

Unit- V: Rural Infrastructure Development Programmes

15 Hours

Rural Housing & Sanitation Programmes: Pradhan Mantri Gramin Awas, Yojana and its merits. Swachha Bharat Abhiyan, Rural Water Supply Programme. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana

References:

1. Vasant Desai- Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai 2012
2. Katar Singh- Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management
3. Rudradutt and Sundaram- Indian Economy, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi 2013
4. Mishra & Puri- Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
5. B. R. Krishnegouda- Rural Development in India
6. Yojana
7. Kurukshetra
8. Journal of Rural Development

FOURTH SEMESTER

Paper No. 4.1 (Elective 1): Rural Governance in India

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, students will be able to

1. Understand the concepts of democratic decentralization for knowing the significance of Rural Governance.
2. Understand the evolution of Panchayat Raj Institutions.
3. Know the Powers of PRI and its Roles.

Unit-I: Evolution and Constitutional Provisions

15 Hours

Evolution of Panchayat Raj Institutions, Constitutional Provisions, Recommendations of Balwant Rai and Importance of Ashok Mehta Committee Report, 73rd Amendment in the revitalization of Panchayat Raj Institutions.

Unit-II: Structure and Functions

15 Hours

Structure and Organisation of Panchayati Raj Institutions Salient Features of Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act of 1983 and 1993. Powers and Functions of the Panchayati Raj Institutions.

Unit-III: Finance and Autonomy

10 Hours

Financial Resources of Panchayati Raj Institutions – Recommendations of the State Finance Commission, Problems of Financial Autonomy.

References:

1. Shakunatala Sharma, Grass Root Politics and Panchayat Raj Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 1994.
2. George Mathew, Status of Panchayat Raj in the States in India, Concept, New Delhi, 1995.
3. Abdul Aziz, Et al., Decentralized Governance and Planning – A Comparative Study in Three South Indian States, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2002.
4. Vinod Vyasalu, Panchayats, Democracy and Development, Human Publishers, New Delhi 2003.
5. Mukesh Sharma, Panchayat Raj System and Empowerment, Surabi, Rajasthan, 2002.

FOURTH SEMESTER

Paper No. 4.2 (Elective 2): Cooperative Management

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course students will be able to

1. Understand the evolution of cooperation.
2. Elucidate cooperation and rural finance.
3. Understand the functioning of rural Credit institutions.

Unit - I: Introduction to Cooperation

10 Hours

Meaning & principles of cooperation. Evolution of Cooperative movement in India. Importance and role of co-operatives in rural development.

Unit - II: Cooperative Finance in India

15 Hours

Meaning, Structure and Importance of Co-operative Finance. Functions and problems of Primary Agriculture Co-operative Credit Society, District Central Co-operative Banks/ Functions and role of State Co-operative Banks.

Unit - III: Sources of Rural Finance

15 Hours

Need and sources of rural finance, Role of Nationalized commercial banks, Regional Rural Banks in Rural Credit, functions of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).

References:

1. Vasant Desai- Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai 2012
2. Acharya & Agrawal – Agricultural Marketing in India,
3. K. D. Basava – Modern Marketing
4. Rudradutt and Sundaram- Indian Economy, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi 2013
5. Mishra & Puri- Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
6. B. R. Krishnegouda- Rural Development in India
7. Yojana
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9. Journal of Rural Development

Question Paper Pattern for UG Semester

Paper Code:		Paper Title:	
Duration of Exam	3 Hours	Max Marks	80 Marks
Instruction:	Answer all the sections		

Section-A

1. Answer ANY TEN the following questions in one or two sentences.	(10X2=20)
a.	
b.	
c.	
d.	
e.	
f.	
g.	
h.	
i.	
j.	
k.	
l.	

Section-B

Answer any FOUR of the following questions.	(4X5=20)
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	

Section-C

Answer any TWO of the following questions.	(2X15=30)
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	

Section-D

13. Caselet	(1X10=10)
A.	
Or	
B.	

Question Paper Pattern for UG Semester (OE Paper)

Paper Code:		Paper Title:	
Duration of Exam	2 Hours	Max Marks	40 Marks
Instruction:	Answer all the sections		

Section-A

1. Answer ANY FIVE of the following questions in one or two sentences.	(5X2=10)
a. b. c. d. e. f. g.	

Section-B

Answer any FOUR of the following questions.	(4X5=20)
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	

Section-C

Answer any ONE of the following questions.	(1X10=10)
9. 10.	



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V & VI Semesters

WITH EFFECT FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR

2026-27

Submitted by

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STATE EDUCATION POLICY-2024-25

B. A. Program with **Economics of Rural Development****B.A. Economics of Rural Development as one of the optional subject****(w.e.f. 2026-27 onwards)**

Sem.	Course	Title of the Paper	Teaching Hour/ Week	Credits	Marks			Duration of Sem. End Exam
					IA	Exam	Total	
V	Major/Core	5. Agricultural Economy of India	5	4	20	80	100	3
	Specialization (Choose any one)	5.1 Rural Marketing	5	4	20	80	100	3
		5.2 Rural Infrastructure Development						
	Skill Course	5.3 Economics of Entrepreneurship	4	2	10	40	50	2
		Total: Hours/ Credits	14	10				
VI	Major/Core	6. Co-operation & Rural Finance	5	4	20	80	100	3
	Specialization (Choose any one)	6.1 Fundamentals of Rural Field	5	4	20	80	100	3
		6.2 Rural Credit & Micro Finance						
	Skill Course	6.3 Introduction to Research Methodology	4	2	10	40	50	2
		Total: Hours/ Credits	14	10				

BA in Economics of Rural Development Course Structure (SEP)

Sem.	Course	Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Teaching Hours/Week	Credits	Marks			Duration of Sem. End Exam
						IA	Sem. End Exam	Total	
I	Major	1	Micro Economics	5	5	20	80	100	3
II	Major	2	Macro Economics	5	5	20	80	100	3
III	Major	3	Concepts & Theories of Rural Development	5	5	20	80	100	3
	Electives (Choose any one)	3.1	Rural Livelihood	3	2	10	40	50	2
		3.2	Rural Industries & MSME						
IV	Major	4	Rural Development Programs in India	5	5	20	80	100	3
	Electives (Choose any one)	4.1	Rural Governance in India	3	2	10	40	50	2
		4.2	Cooperative Management						
	Skill Course		Financial Literacy with Practical Applications	4	2	10	40	50	2
V	Major	5	Agricultural Economy of India	5	4	20	80	100	3
	Specialization (Choose any one)	5.1	Rural Marketing	5	4	20	80	100	3
		5.2	Rural Infrastructure Development						
	Skill Course	5.3	Economics of Entrepreneurship	4	2	10	40	50	2
VI	Major	6	Co-operation & Rural Finance	5	4	20	80	100	3
	Specialization (Choose any one)	6.1	Fundamentals of Rural Field	5	4	20	80	100	3
		6.2	Rural Credit & Micro Finance						
	Skill Course	6.3	Introduction to Research Methodology	4	2	10	40	50	2
			Total Credits	58	46				

FIFTH SEMESTER

Paper No. 5 (Major/Core): Agricultural Economy of India

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course students will be able to

1. Understand the role of agriculture in India's economy and rural development.
2. Explain key problems and productivity issues in Indian agriculture.
3. Analyze agricultural strategies and sustainable development practices.
4. Evaluate food security challenges and agricultural policies.
5. Assess the impact of reforms and globalization on Indian agriculture.

Unit-I: Introduction to Agricultural Economy

(12 Hours)

Meaning, nature, scope, and subject matter of Agricultural Economics, Importance of agriculture in the Indian economy, Role of agriculture in rural development, Agriculture as an occupation and way of life, Linkages between agriculture, industry, and services.

Unit-II: Problems of Indian Agriculture and Productivity

(12 Hours)

Basic problems of Indian agriculture, Causes of low agricultural productivity in India, Technological, institutional, and economic constraints, Measures to increase agricultural productivity, Role of inputs, infrastructure, and extension services.

Unit-III: Agricultural Strategy and Sustainable Development

(12 Hours)

New Agricultural Strategy in India, Fertilizer policy and input management, Role of e-Governance and digital initiatives in agriculture, Concept and importance of sustainable agricultural development, Environmental issues and soil conservation.

Unit-IV: Food Problems and Food Security in India

(12 Hours)

Nature and causes of food problems in rural India, Effects of food shortage on rural economy, Measures to solve food problems, Concept of food security and food self-sufficiency, Global food insecurity and India's position.

Unit-V: Agricultural and Rural Development Policies

(12 Hours)

Agricultural and rural development policies: an overview, National Agricultural Policy Land reforms: objectives, abolition of intermediaries, tenancy reforms, Green Revolution: need and impact on Indian agriculture, WTO and Indian agriculture.

References:

1. Agricultural Marketing in India – S.S. Acharya & N.L. Agarwal
2. Mukherjee, B.B.: Marketing of Agricultural Produce in India.
3. Gupta, A.P. "Marketing of Agricultural Products in India".
4. Rudradutt and Sundaram- Indian Economy, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi 2013
5. Mishra & Puri- Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
6. B. R. Krishnegouda- Rural Development in India
7. Yojana
8. Kurukshetra
9. Journal of Rural Development

FIFTH SEMESTER

Paper No. 5.1 (Specialization): Rural Marketing

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course students will be able to

1. Understand the scope, growth, and importance of rural marketing.
2. Explain the classification and functioning of rural markets.
3. Analyze marketing functions, channels, and the role of media in rural markets.
4. Evaluate issues such as middlemen, storage, and transportation in rural marketing.
5. Assess the role and effectiveness of market regulation and regulated markets.

Unit-I: Introduction to Rural Marketing (12 Hours)

Meaning and concept of rural marketing, Nature and scope of rural markets, Growth and importance of rural marketing in India, Characteristics of rural consumers, Importance of studying rural markets.

Unit-II: Classification and Structure of Rural Markets (12 Hours)

Classification of rural markets: periodic, permanent, primary, secondary, and terminal markets, Structure and organization of rural markets, Problems of rural markets, Role of rural markets in agricultural and non-agricultural goods, Emerging trends in rural markets.

Unit-III: Functions and Channels of Rural Marketing (12 Hours)

Functions of rural marketing. Packaging, grading, and standardization, Transportation, processing, storage, and warehousing, Buying and selling functions, Marketing information: sources and channels, Role of media and communication in rural marketing.

Unit-IV: Issues and Challenges in Rural Marketing (12 Hours)

Defects of rural markets, Role of middlemen and their impact, Problems of transportation and logistics, Storage and warehousing issues, Price fluctuations and information gaps.

Unit-V: Rural Market Regulation and Reforms (12 Hours)

Meaning and objectives of market regulation, Advantages of regulated markets, Functions of regulated markets (APMCs), Problems of regulated markets, Suggestions and reforms for improving rural and regulated markets.

References:

1. Rural Marketing: Indian Perspective – R.S. Goel
2. Rural Marketing in India – H. Nageshwar Rao
3. Marketing of Agricultural Products in India – K. P. Saxena
4. Rural Marketing: Text & Cases – Pradeep Kashyap & Siddhartha Raut
5. Principles of Marketing – Philip Kotler
6. Agricultural Marketing in India – S.S. Acharya & N.L. Agarwal
7. Rudradutt and Sundaram- Indian Economy, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi 2013
8. Mishra & Puri- Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
9. Yojana
10. Kurukshetra
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FIFTH SEMESTER

Paper No. 5.2 (Specialization): Rural Infrastructure Development

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course students will be able to

1. Understand the role of rural infrastructure in development.
2. Explain rural transportation systems.
3. Analyze social infrastructure in rural areas.
4. Evaluate rural sanitation and government initiatives.
5. Assess the impact of rural energy and irrigation.

Unit-I: Introduction to Rural Infrastructure (12 Hours)

Meaning and concept of rural infrastructure, Nature and scope of rural infrastructure, Need and necessity of rural infrastructure, Role of infrastructure in rural economic development, Link between infrastructure and quality of rural life.

Unit-II: Rural Transportation Infrastructure (12 Hours)

Meaning and importance of rural transportation, Types of rural transport: roadways, railways, and intermediate transport, Structure of rural transport system, Rural transport problems and constraints, Government schemes for rural transportation development in India.

Unit-III: Social Infrastructure in Rural Areas (12 Hours)

Concept and importance of social infrastructure, Components of social infrastructure, Rural education: status, problems, and initiatives, Rural health infrastructure: primary health centers and services, Drinking water supply in rural areas.

Unit-IV: Rural Sanitation and Public Health (12 Hours)

Concept and importance of rural sanitation, Sanitation-related issues and challenges in rural areas, Problems of waste management and hygiene, Government initiatives for rural sanitation, Impact of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan on rural sanitation.

Unit-V: Rural Energy and Irrigation Infrastructure (12 Hours)

Rural electrification: need and importance, Government programmes for rural electrification, Role of energy in rural development, Irrigation: meaning, necessity, and importance, Types of irrigation: merits and demerits.

References:

1. Rural Development: Principles, Policies, and Management – Katar Singh
2. Rural Development: Concept, Approach, Strategy – D. S. Tyagi
3. Rural Infrastructure in India – S.K. Mishra
4. Indian Economy – Ramesh Singh
5. Rudradutt and Sundaram- Indian Economy, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi 2013
6. Mishra & Puri- Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
7. Planning Commission / NITI Aayog Reports on Rural Infrastructure
8. Annual Reports of Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India
9. Yojana
10. Kurukshetra
11. Journal of Rural Development

FIFTH SEMESTER**Paper No. 5.3 (Skill Course): ECONOMICS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP****Course Outcomes**

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the concepts, traits, and economic role of entrepreneurship.
2. Identify viable business opportunities and prepare a basic business plan.
3. Demonstrate knowledge of venture management including finance, marketing, and risk.

**Unit I: Introduction to Entrepreneurship 10
Hours**

Meaning and concept of entrepreneurship – Characteristics of successful entrepreneurs – Role of entrepreneurship in economic development – Types of entrepreneurs – Entrepreneurial mindset and creativity – Ethics in entrepreneurship.

Unit II: Opportunity Identification and Business Planning 15 Hours

Idea generation techniques – Identifying business opportunities – Market survey and feasibility analysis – Basics of business models – Components of a business plan – Introduction to startups and innovation ecosystem.

**Unit III: Basics of Venture Management 15
Hours**

Forms of business organization – Sources of finance for startups – Fundamentals of marketing and customer relations – Risk and uncertainty in business – Government support schemes for entrepreneurs – Problem solving and decision making – Case studies of successful entrepreneurs.

Practical Components

- Preparation of a mini business plan
- Market survey and opportunity analysis report
- Networking profile creation (e.g., professional portfolio)
- Business idea pitch presentation

Suggested Readings

- Entrepreneurship Development – S.S. Khanka
- Entrepreneurship – Robert D. Hisrich & Michael Peters
- The Lean Startup – Eric Ries

SIXTH SEMESTER**Paper No. 6 (Major/Core): Co-operation & Rural Finance****Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course students will be able to

1. Understand the principles and evolution of the co-operative movement in India.
2. Explain the nature and causes of rural indebtedness.
3. Analyze the structure and functioning of co-operative credit institutions.
4. Evaluate the role of institutional agencies in rural finance.
5. Assess the contribution of co-operatives and rural credit to rural development.

Unit-I: Introduction to Co-operation**(12 Hours)**

Meaning and definition of co-operation, Principles of co-operation, Evolution of the co-operative movement in India, Importance of co-operation in rural economy, Role of co-operatives in rural development.

Unit-II: Rural Indebtedness**(12 Hours)**

Meaning, definition, and nature of rural indebtedness, Extent and causes of rural indebtedness, Role of moneylenders in rural credit, Economic and social evils of rural indebtedness, Measures to reduce rural indebtedness.

Unit-III: Co-operative Credit Structure in India**(12 Hours)**

Meaning and importance of co-operative finance, Structure of co-operative credit system in India, Primary Agricultural Co-operative Credit Societies (PACS): functions and problems, District Central Co-operative Banks (DCCBs): functions and role.

Unit-IV: State-Level Co-operative Institutions**(12 Hours)**

State Co-operative Banks: functions and importance, Role of co-operative banks in agricultural development, Issues and challenges of co-operative credit institutions, Reforms in the co-operative credit system.

Unit-V: Rural Finance and Institutional Credit**(12 Hours)**

Need and importance of rural finance, Sources of rural finance: institutional and non-institutional, Role of nationalized commercial banks in rural credit, Role of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), Functions and role of NABARD in rural development.

References:

1. Principles and Practice of Co-operation in India – Vasant Desai
2. Co-operative Movement in India – R.C. Agarwal
3. Co-operation and Rural Development – Dr. C.S. Shukla
4. Rural Banking and Rural Credit in India – S. Mukherjee
5. Agricultural Finance in India – S. Balakrishnan
6. Microfinance in India: Concepts and Practices – Bhagwati Prasad & C. Parameshwar
7. NABARD Annual Reports
8. RBI Reports on Rural Credit & Microfinance
9. Mishra & Puri- Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
10. Yojana
11. Kurukshetra
12. Journal of Rural Development

SIXTH SEMESTER**Paper No. 6.1 (Specialization): Fundamentals of Rural Field****Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course, students will be able to

1. Differentiate social work from social service, social welfare, and social justice.
2. Understand the basic concepts, principles, and ethics of social work.
3. Explain the origin and development of social work as a profession.
4. Analyze the role of social work in planned development and social change.
5. Assess contemporary social issues and the role of social workers in addressing them.

Unit-I: Introduction to Social Work**(12 Hours)**

Meaning and definition of social work, Scope and objectives of social work, Principles of social work, Social work as a profession, Relevance of social work in rural society.

Unit-II: Social Work and Related Concepts**(12 Hours)**

Social work and social service, Social work and social welfare, Social work and social reform, Social work and social justice, Distinction between welfare, justice, and development.

Unit-III: Fields and Practice of Social Work**(12 Hours)**

Major fields of social work: rural, urban, medical, community, and industrial, Role of professional social workers, Career opportunities in social work, Skills and qualities of social workers, Emerging trends in social work practice.

Unit-IV: Social Work and Social Change**(12 Hours)**

Concept of social change, Planned development and social change, Relationship between social work and social change, Role of social workers in rural development, Ethics and values in social work practice.

Unit-V: Contemporary Social Issues and Interventions**(12 Hours)**

Poverty and unemployment, Drug addiction and alcoholism, Child abuse and violence against women, Climate change and social responsibility, Role of social work in addressing contemporary social issues.

References:

1. Agarwal, M.M. 1998. Ethics and Spirituality. Shimla: India institute of Advanced Study.
2. Desai, M. 2000. Curriculum Development on History of Ideologies for Social Change and Social Work. Mumbai: Social Work Education and Practice, TISS.
3. Desai, M. 2002. Ideologies and Social Work: Historical and Contemporary Analysis. Mumbai: Social Work Education and Practice, TISS.
4. Diwakar, V. D. (Ed.) 1991. Social Reform Movements in India: A Historical Perspective. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
5. Desai, Murli (2005): Ideologies and Social Work: Historical and Contemporary Analysis. Rawat Publication.
6. Economic & Political Weekly.
7. Indian Journal of Social Work.
8. Journal of Social Work.

SIXTH SEMESTER**Paper No. 6.2 (Specialization): Rural Credit & Micro Finance****Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course students will be able to

1. Understand the structure, importance, and functioning of rural credit in India.
2. Explain the role of institutional agencies in rural credit delivery.
3. Analyze the concept, models, and working of microfinance and SHGs.
4. Evaluate the contribution of microfinance to financial inclusion and poverty alleviation.
5. Assess the issues, challenges, and policy measures related to rural credit and microfinance.

Unit I: Rural Credit – Meaning and Structure (12 Hours)

Meaning, nature and importance of rural credit, Role of credit in agricultural and rural development, Types of rural credit: short-term, medium-term, long-term, Institutional vs non-institutional sources of rural credit, Problems of rural credit in India.

Unit II: Institutional Agencies for Rural Credit (12 Hours)

Co-operative credit institutions: PACS, DCCBs, SCBs, Commercial banks and rural lending, Regional Rural Banks (RRBs): objectives and performance, Role of NABARD in rural credit, Priority sector lending and agricultural finance.

Unit III: Microfinance – Concept and Models (12 Hours)

Meaning and evolution of microfinance, Objectives and principles of microfinance, Self-Help Groups (SHGs): formation and functioning, SHG-Bank Linkage Programme, Microfinance institutions (MFIs): types and role.

Unit IV: Microfinance and Financial Inclusion (12 Hours)

Microfinance and poverty alleviation, Role of microfinance in women empowerment, Financial inclusion: concept and need, Government initiatives: PMJDY, MUDRA, NRLM, Digital finance and rural credit delivery.

Unit V: Issues, Challenges and Policy Perspective (12 Hours)

Problems of institutional rural credit, Issues and challenges faced by MFIs, Over-indebtedness and credit risk, Reforms in rural banking and microfinance, Future prospects of rural credit and microfinance in India.

References:

1. Yunas M: Rural Agricultural Credit Operations in Bangladesh
2. David Hume: Finance against Poverty
3. Rural Banking and Rural Credit in India – S. Mukherjee
4. Microfinance in India: Concepts and Practices – Bhagwati Prasad & C. Parameshwar
5. Financial Inclusion and Rural Development – R. Rajesh & K. Venkatesh
6. Vasant Desai- Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai 2012
7. Mishra & Puri- Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
8. RBI Reports on Rural Credit & Financial Inclusion
9. NABARD Annual report. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development.
10. Ledgerwood, J. (2013). The new microfinance handbook: A financial market system perspective. World Bank.
11. Armendáriz, B., & Morduch, J. (2010). The economics of microfinance (2nd ed.). MIT Press.
12. B. R. Krishnegouda- Rural Development in India
13. Yojana
14. Kurukshetra
15. Journal of Rural Development

SIXTH SEMESTER**Paper No. 6.3 (Skill Course): INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY****Course Outcomes**

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the nature and scope of economic research.
2. Formulate research problems and design simple research proposals.
3. Collect, analyze, and interpret data using basic tools.
4. Prepare structured research reports.

Unit I: Foundations of Research**12 Hour**

Meaning, objectives, and significance of research; Types of research: basic vs applied, qualitative vs quantitative; Research process: steps in conducting research; Identification and formulation of research problem; Review of literature: purpose and sources; Hypothesis: meaning, types, and formulation

Unit II: Data and Methods of Analysis**13 Hours**

Sources of data: primary and secondary; Methods of primary data collection: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire and schedules; Sampling: meaning, types (probability and non-probability); Basic data presentation: tables, diagrams, and graphs; Introduction to simple statistical tools: Measures of central tendency, Percentage and ratio analysis

Unit III: Research Report Writing and Ethics**15 Hours**

Interpretation of data and drawing conclusions; Structure of a research report: Introduction, methodology, analysis, findings, and references; Referencing styles (APA/MLA basics); Plagiarism and research ethics; Presentation of research findings (oral and written); Preparation of a mini research project

References:

- Sharma, B A V and others (Ed) (1984) –Research Methods in Social Sciences|| Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- Krishnaswamy, O.R. and Ranganathan, M. (2005) Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Bangalore.
- Sadhu, A.N. and Singh, Amarjit –(1983), –Research Methodology in Social Sciences|| Himalaya Publishing House Mumbai.
- Ahnja Ram (2011) : Research Methodology, Rawat publications, New Delhi.
- Dash, Priyaranjan (2013) : Research Methodology, (with SPss), Vinod Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- Kotari C.R (2018) : : Research Methodology, New Age International Publication, New Delhi.

Question Paper Pattern for UG Semester

Paper Code:		Paper Title:	
Duration of Exam	3 Hours	Max Marks	80 Marks
Instruction:	Answer all the sections		

Section-A

1. Answer <u>ANY TEN</u> the following questions.	(10X2=20)
a.	
b.	
c.	
d.	
e.	
f.	
g.	
h.	
i.	
j.	
k.	
l.	

Section-B

Answer any <u>FOUR</u> of the following questions.	(4X5=20)
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	

Section-C

Answer any <u>TWO</u> of the following questions.	(2X15=30)
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	

Section-D

12. Caselet	(1X10=10)
A.	
OR	
B.	