HIMACHAL PRADESH UNIVERSITY

Department of Inter-Disciplinary Studies (DIS)

(UGC Centre of Excellence)

(NAAC Accredited ‘A’ Grade University)

Gyan Path, Summer Hill, Shimla-5

With

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF RURAL INSTITUTES

Department of Higher Education

Ministry of Human Resource Development

Government of India

CURRICULUM FOR M.B.A. (RURAL DEVELOPMENT)

2019-2021
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</table>
BACKGROUND

68.4% of India’s population lives in the rural areas, but contributes only 37% to the country’s GDP. From 80% village population we have declined to 68.8%, showing a steady trend of migration from rural to urban areas in search of work and better quality of life. The urban rural divide exists in areas like access to basic amenities like drinking water, power supply, pucca households, sanitation and quality education. Nearly 300 million people in India are poor and have a per capita income of less than Rs. 5000 a month. The causes of rural poverty are manifold, primarily due to climatic, economic, social (low skills and education) and demographic reasons. In the face of this growing rural poverty leading to distress, the society cannot turn a blind eye. A collaborative effort from various stake holders including institutions of higher education is a must on both the rural development and economic fronts.

INTRODUCTION

The rural economy of course has a vast potential for development through micro, social and innovative enterprises. Higher education Institutions must contribute in this rural socio-economic development through capacity building and human resources development in the critical areas on market linkages, rural entrepreneurship, rural technology development, microfinance, livelihoods and skill development, natural resources management, management of agriculture and technical assistance in the areas of health, education, and management of village administration and in sanitation and infrastructure development.

Thus a rural management programme developed with a multi-disciplinary approach incorporating the elements of rural development, social work and management aspects will equip the student to tap the emerging and growing opportunities in the public and private domain in the rural sector.

The first year of the programme can teach the general principles of management covering the core subjects to provide the students with the basic analytical, decision making and interpersonal skills. Thus many topics of the first year of the programme can be common for both PGDM and PGDRM. The context and the focus must be rural.

This programme also stands out for its field exposure content and tenure. It has three field exposure visits for students, covering a Government Organization, an NGO and a commercial rural enterprise like a co-operative or social business enterprise. These days, vast online repositories through university libraries and other digital media provide a unique ability for Higher Education Institutions to share success and failure case studies and experiences with communities in ways that were unimaginable prior to the 1990s.

KEY FEATURES

The following core characteristics form the basic framework of the community based learning model which are prime factors that are considered while developing the curriculum.

Contemporary, relevant, and complete Curriculum: A curriculum must reflect the conditions of the present society and economy and must incorporate the latest trends and developments in them. A multi-disciplinary approach incorporating all the elements of rural development, community development and planning, community resilience, rural management and social entrepreneurship, will equip the student to tap the emerging and growing opportunities in the public and private domain in the rural sector.

Inclusive and equitable: “A curriculum must promote inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all,” UNESCO.

Voice and Choice: In Rural Management, learning tasks are active processes and they allow students to take an active role in the decision making process while performing these tasks.
**Personal and Public Purpose:** In Community Engagement process, the learning goals connect personal achievement to public purpose through community engagement. There is a balance between education and development.

**Practical and Competency Based:** A rural management course curriculum provides framework for continuous community interaction, to provide student with real life exposure to the challenges of the rural lives and enables him/her to develop competencies of knowledge, skills and values to address these problems in a holistic way.

**Assessment and Feedback:** In transacting Rural Management Course, there is an administration of ongoing assessment supported by mentoring that gives students the opportunity to learn from their successes and failures. It also gives an insight into their prevailing standards and the understanding the gap between the current and expected standards.

**Resources and Relationships:** Community partnerships increase the community resources and community relationships which are utilized by students during learning and action, making it interactive, real time learning.

**Integrated Courses:** The first year of the programme can focus on integrated courses which will perform the dual functions of introducing students to the management principles in the different functions as well as introduce students to the rural environment using the management principles.

**CURRICULUM DESIGN**

- Programme Objectives
- Rationale
- Course Outline, Practicum Details and Assessment
- Course Topics, Pedagogy and Credits
- Outcomes
- Career Options
- References

**PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES**

The following Objectives have been framed for the proposed curriculum.

1. To understand the past and present perspective of rural development and rural management and its role in the future transformation of India.
2. To study and understand the changing profile of rural India in terms of consumption patterns, land use patterns, technology in agriculture, cropping, lifestyle, living standards, settlement patterns, livelihoods, environment and natural resources, healthcare and education and general levels socio-economic development.
3. To develop an understanding of management of various aspects of rural management including marketing, communication, financial management, human resource management, project management and monitoring and evaluation of Government and Non-Government schemes, projects and interventions.
4. To understand and learn various research methodologies and data analytics for the social sector.
5. To study rural infrastructure needs and align them with the budgets and programmes.
6. To understand the new village technology interface in terms of information, participatory processes, mainstream and alternative technologies in agriculture, rural livelihoods and industries and communication.
7. To outline the various employment programmes and their mandate. To understand the various farm based and non-farm based livelihoods of village communities and to find solutions to enhance their incomes and quality of life.
8. To orient the students into handling susceptibility of rural communities to impending emergencies arising out of natural and manmade disasters, climate variability and motivating them into assuming eco responsibility.
9. To provide practical opportunities for students for participation in rural community mobilization.
10. To equip students to find write detailed research reports based on grass root level problems and provide recommendations based on research conducted in various subjects in rural studies.
11. Create interface programs with public representatives and district authorities for MPLADS/MLALADS/CENTRAL/STATE Government schemes, so that the students understand the functioning of the rural development programmes and management of them.

RATIONALE

Rural Management and Development can be a big game changer for rural communities. Though traditional extension and outreach programs are desperately trying to bring in the desired outcomes are just not sufficient to bridge the gap between the demand for technically qualified professionals in rural management (to be supplied by the higher education institutions) and the current availability of rural managers. What is required is an approach that extends beyond service and outreach to actual ‘engagement’. By this, we mean that there is a need to move from a model of ‘public service’ where universities do things for ‘passive & needy public’, to one of ‘public work that taps, engages and develops the civic agency, talents and capacities of everyone, inside and outside the academy”. Therefore, the requirement of today is an ‘engaged model of university outreach’ which is far more collaborative than the customary conventional approach.

Hence, higher education which is generally organized into highly specialized disciplines requires a paradigm shift towards a more systemic perspective, emphasizing collaboration, cooperation and partnership (UNESCO Chair, 2015). There is an urgent need to promote rural community-student engagement through the Rural Immersion Camp, Village Visit, and Village Study, Inputs for instilling Rural Resilience, Climate Change Adaptation and Eco Responsibility.

The various forms of community engagement are: (PRIA, 2014):

1. Linking ‘formal’ learning and the local community
2. Researching with the community
3. Sharing knowledge with the community
4. Designing new curriculum and courses
5. Involving local practitioners as trainers
6. Social Innovation by students
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<td>ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR</td>
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| MBA (RD) 406 | ▪ GLOBAL ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT  
▪ CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY  
▪ RURAL TOURISM and RURAL TOURISM ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
(Any one from the above option) | 60 | 40 | 100 |
| Total | | 360 | 240 | 600 |
| MBA (RD)-407 | PROJECT WORK | 100 | 100 |
| Grand Total | | | 2700 |
## COURSE TOPICS, PEDAGOGY AND CREDITS

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<td>STUDENT ORIENTATION PROGRAMME TO M.B.A. IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT</td>
<td>Presentations, Classroom lectures and group discussions. Psychometric analysis for rural management preparedness.</td>
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<td><strong>3</strong> RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RURAL SOCIETY</td>
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<td><strong>4</strong> RURAL MARKETING MANAGEMENT</td>
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<td>RURAL BANKING AND MICRO FINANCE</td>
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<td>BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE</td>
<td>Classroom teaching, Case Studies</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>RURAL LIVELIHOODS</td>
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<td>CLIMATE CHANGE &amp; DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN MOUNTAIN AREAS</td>
<td>Classroom teaching, Case Studies.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>INFORMATION &amp; COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</td>
<td>Classroom teaching, Case Studies.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR</td>
<td>Classroom teaching, Case Studies.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</td>
<td>Classroom teaching, Case Studies.</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>RURAL FARM MANAGEMENT (OPT-1) MANAGEMENT FOR SOCIAL EMPOWERMENT (OPT-2) SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES (OPT-3) (Any one from the above option)</td>
<td>Classroom teaching, Case Studies.</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>GLOBAL ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT (OPT-1) CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (OPT-2) RURAL TOURISM and RURAL TOURISM ENTREPRENEURSHIP (OPT-3) (Any one from the above option)</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Project Work</td>
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28
COURSE DETAILS

MBA (RD) - 101  PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

MODULE 1  CONCEPTS OF MANAGEMENT: Concepts, nature, significance and scope of Management; Management Process; Schools of Management thoughts; Functional dimensions of Management.

MODULE 2  PLANNING: Meaning, nature and importance; Purpose and Process; Methods of Planning; Decision Making and management by objective.

MODULE 3  ORGANIZATION: Nature and importance of organization; organizations, Organization Theories; Organizational Structure and Organizational Culture and Management Ethos; Staffing and Human Resource Development; Authority and Responsibility.

MODULE 4  DIRECTING: Communication, leadership and motivation;

MODULE 5  CONTROLLING: Nature and Process of Control; Important Devices tool of control; Social Responsibility of Business; Management in the future

SUGGESTED READINGS
2. Prasad, L. M. Principles and Practice of Management. Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi
5. Terry and Franklin, Principles of Management. AITBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi

NOTE OF PAPER SETTER:

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<th>Questions type / Style</th>
<th>Distribution of Marks</th>
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60 Marks
MBA (RD)-102 ECONOMICS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

MODULE 1  ISSUES & CHALLENGES BEFORE RURAL SOCIETY
Composition of Rural Population (rural work force, problems of unemployment & underemployment, conditions and problems of agriculture labor); Main fractures of rural economy; Changing Scenario of Rural Economy in India; Health services in rural India, Rural Health Care; Health and Nutrition Status in Rural India, Drinking water and rural sanitation, Health Care: Planning and Management

MODULE 2  CONCEPTS & TECHNIQUES: Meaning and scope of Economics; Fundamental concepts of micro and macro-economics.

MODULE 3  DEMAND ANALYSIS: Demand concepts, Utility analysis, Indifference curve, Elasticity of demand and estimates, Demand forecasting.

MODULE 4  PRODUCTION AND COST THEORIES: Production theories; Cost theories, Cost estimation.

MODULE 5  PRICE – OUTPUT DECISIONS: Perfect Competition and Monopoly; Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly, introductory idea about input-output and linear programming techniques

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Adhikar, M. Business Economics. Excel Books, New Delhi
2. Atmanand, Managerial Economics. Excel Books, New Delhi
6. Dwivedi, D.N. Managerial Economics. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
13. Pal, Managerial Economics. Macmillan India Ltd., Chennai

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Questions type / Style

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Note for examiner: Two questions from each module (out of which the student is required to attempt one question, i.e. the student will have to attempt five question in all)
MBA (RD)-103 RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RURAL SOCIETY

MODULE 1  INTRODUCTION TO RURAL DEVELOPMENT: Meaning and definition of rural development, Importance, Scope and Basic Elements of Rural Development, Growth Versus Development; Development and Change; History of Rural development in India (Trusteeship, Sarvodaya and Non-violence); Causes of Rural Backwardness; Constraints in Rural Development; Need and Strategies of Rural Development.

MODULE 2  APPROACHES TO RURAL DEVELOPMENT: Community Development, Sectoral Approach, Participatory Development Approach; Gandhian Approach (Gandhian Concept of Rural development, Gram, Swaraj, Principles underlying Gandhian Plan, Village Self-Sufficiency and Gandhian Approach for Community Development), Rural Development and Five Year Plans.

MODULE 3  RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA: Meaning & Characteristic of Rural Society; Importance of Rural Society; differences between rural and urban societies, rural social structure & caste system in India; Important Rural Social Institutions: Family, marriage, religion, Occupational structure (primitive and modern) of rural society, Indian Village; Types of villages.

MODULE 4  SOCIO-CULTURAL CHANGE IN RURAL INDIA: Socialization, Social Control Features of rural society – caste, education, gender, and their changing pattern over time, Impact of Industrialization, Modernization, Urbanization, Globalization on Rural Society. Land Reforms and Agrarian movements in India, Social change and social stratification in India. Hierarchy of rural development PRIs, Block, District and State level. Concept of Sanskritisation, Westernization and Secularization.

MODULE 5  SUSTAINABLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT: Concept and principles of sustainable development - approaches to ecological sustainability; Strategies for promoting Sustainable Development, Sustainable Agricultural Practices, Organic farming; Sustainable rural livelihood and its Diversification.

SUGGESTED READINGS
2. Desai, A. R. Rural Sociology in India. Popular Prakashan Ltd. Mumbai
3. Desai, A. R. Rural Sociology in India. Popular Prakashan, Bombay
4. Desai, I. P. and Chowdhary, B. History of Rural Development in India.
7. Jaypalan. N. Rural Sociology. Atlantic Publisher, New Delhi
8. Sharma, K.C. Rural Sociology in India, Rural Publication, New Delhi
11. Srinivas, M. N. Social Change in Modern India. Popular Prakashan,Bombay

NOTE OF PAPER SETTER:
Questions type / Style

Note for examiner: Two questions from each module (out of which the student is required to attempt one question, i.e. the student will have to attempt five question in all)

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<td>5 x 12=60</td>
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60 Marks
MBA (RD)-104 ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGEMENT


MODULE 2  Final accounts (relating to sole proprietor) manufacturing account, Trading account, Profit and loss account, Balance sheet, Cash flow statement. Ratio analysis of financial statements.

MODULE 3  Cost Account, meaning objectives, financial accounting Vs cost accounting, Advantage of cost accounting, Methods of costing, Types of costing, Cost centers, Profit centre, Cost units, Concept of cost and classification of costs and preparation of cost sheet.

MODULE 4  Concept of marginal cost. Cost behavior: fixed, variable & semi-variable costs, contribution, B.E.P, P/V ratio, Margin of safety, Advantage and limitations of marginal costing.

MODULE 5  Concept of budgeting, Concept of budgetary control objectives and functions of budgeting. Budgeting process, types of budgets: Fixed and flexible budgets.

SUGGESTED READINGS

2. Grewal, T. S. Double Entry Book keeping, Sultan Chand & Co., Ltd. New Delhi
3. Arora, MN, Accounting for Management, Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi
4. Arora, MN, Cost Accounting Theory & Problems, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi
5. Khan & Jain, Cost Accounting, Tata McGraw Hills, New Delhi
6. Srinivasan, NP, Murugem S. Accounting for Management, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi
7. Rao, M E &Thukaram, Accounting for Managers, New Age International Publisher, New Delhi

NOTE OF PAPER SETTER:

Questions type / Style | Distribution of Marks | Total marks
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Note for examiner: Two questions from each module (out of which the student is required to attempt one question, i.e. the student will have to attempt five question in all) | 5 x 12=60 | 60

60 Marks
MBA (RD) -105 BASIC COMMUNICATION AND PRESENTATION SKILLS

MODULE 1  PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION – Communication as coding and decoding – Signs and symbols – Verbal and non–verbal symbols – Language AND communication; language VS communication – media/channels for communication

MODULE 2  TYPES OF COMMUNICATION- Functional, Situational, Verbal and Non-verbal, Interpersonal, Group, Interactive, public, mass line, dyadic – with illustrations. LSRW in Communication – Listening – active vs passive (Talk less, listen more); Speaking - Speech vs enunciation (mind your tone); Reading –Focus on the structure not on the theme alone; Writing – Precise, not only précis writing


MODULE 5  GENERAL COMMUNICATION SKILLS FOR PRESENTATION – Content matching and language matching for specific audience – etiquette, clarity – delivery – use and abuse of hitech aids. Professional Communication Skills for Presentation – Technical presentations – too much or too little use of technology – Turn taking – Effective not offensive or defensive handling of questions

SUGGESTED READINGS
7. Raydu, C.S., Communication

NOTE OF PAPER SETTER:

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<th>Questions type / Style</th>
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60 Marks
MBA (RD) - 106 BASIC STATISTICS

MODULE 1: **UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS**: Meaning, concept, Need and applications of inferential statistics in managerial decision-making; Presentation of statistical data, Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median and Mode and their implications

MODULE 2: **MEASURES OF DISPERSION**: Range, Mean deviation, Standard deviation, Coefficient of Variation (C.V.), (b) **SKEWNESS and KURTOSIS**.

MODULE 3: **BIVARIATE ANALYSIS**: Correlation, Meaning and types of correlation, Karl Pearson and Spearman rank correlation, Regression; Meaning, Regression equations and their application.

MODULE 4: **TIME SERIES ANALYSIS**: Concept, Additive and Multiplicative models, Components of time series, Trend analysis: Least Square method - Linear and Non- Linear equations, Applications in business decision-making. (b) **INDEX NUMBERS**: Meaning, Types of index numbers, uses of index numbers, problems in the construction of index numbers, Construction of Price, Quantity and Volume indices: - Fixed base and Chain base methods.

MODULE 5: **PROBABILITY AND THEORITICAL DISTRIBUTION**: Concept of probability and its use in business decision-making; Addition and multiplication theorems; Bayes' Theorem and its applications. Probability/Theoretical Distributions: Concept and application of Binomial; Poisson and Normal distributions.

SUGGESTED READINGS
1. Bamberger Michael, Integrating Qualitative and Research in Development Projects, World Bank, New York
4. Elhance, D.N. Fundamentals of Statistics, Kitab Mahal
5. Gupta, S. C. An Introduction to Statistical Methods. Sultan Chand & Sons

NOTE OF PAPER SETTER:

Questions type / Style | Distribution of Marks | Total marks
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**Note for examiner**: Two questions from each module (out of which the student is required to attempt one question, i.e. the student will have to attempt five question in all)

5 x 12 = 60

60 Marks
MBA (RD)-107 VILLAGE STUDY PROGRAMME/ FIELD WORK - PHASE-I

MODULE 1 INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH: Meaning of research, types of research, research process, applications of research in social and business sciences, features of a good research study.

MODULE 2 RESEARCH PROBLEM FORMULATION AND RESEARCH DESIGN: Defining research problem, identification of research problem, components of research problem, writing a research proposal, meaning of research design, nature and classification of research design, research design methods

MODULE 3 RESEARCH DATA COLLECTION, MEASUREMENT AND SAMPLING: Classification of data, types of data collection, types of measurement of data, basic concepts of sampling, types of sampling, sampling error, sampling design and determination of sampling size.

Field Visit/Training Content
1. Appraisal and assessment of natural, physical, social, cultural, human, (Social mapping, Resource mapping, base line Survey)
2. Identification of Developmental-Livelihood opportunities in the Village (Focus Group Discussion)
3. Documentation of Resources of the studied Village: Socio-Cultural, agriculture/ horticulture, house structure, fairs or festivals, water, land and forests etc. (Photography/ audio or video).

This is a field based practical course.
Evaluation will be done by a team of participating Faculty, based on students' participation in field work and its documentation.

SUGGESTED READINGS
1. Donald R. Cooper, Pamela S. Schindler, Business Research Methods, Tata Mcgraw Hill.
3. C.R.Kothari, Research Methodology amp, Techniques, 2/e, VishwaPrakashan
4. William G. Zikmund, Business Research Methods, Thomson
5. D.M.Pestonjee, (Ed) Second Handbook of Psychologoical and Social Instruments

NOTE OF PAPER SETTER:

Questions type / Style

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Note for examiner: Two questions from each module (out of which the student is required to attempt one question, i.e. the student will have to attempt four question in all) and one compulsory question from any module

50 Marks
MBA (RD) 201  FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

MODULE 1  FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT: Concept – Goals – Functions – Concepts of value and return: Time value of money – Compounding and Discounting – Risk and return trade off.

MODULE 2  INVESTMENT DECISION: Concept – Nature of Capital Budgeting, Evaluation; Techniques, Pay back, Accounting Rate of Return, Net Present Value, Internal Rate of Return, Profitability Index, Comparison of DCF techniques – Capital rationing – Concept and Measurement of Cost of Capital – Specific and Overall cost of Capital

MODULE 3  FINANCIAL DECISIONS: Types and sources of long term capital, Capital Structure – Meaning, financial leverage and operating leverage – Capital Structure theories: Net income approach, Net operating income approach, Traditional approach, MM Hypothesis - Determinants of capital structure.


SUGGESTED READINGS


NOTE OF PAPER SETTER:

Questions type / Style  Distribution of Marks  Total marks

Note for examiner: Two questions from each module (out of which the student is required to attempt one question, i.e. the student will have to attempt five question in all)  5 x 12=60  60 Marks
MBA (RD)-202 DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION & PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTIONS

MODULE 1 HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE: Historical perspective & emergence of concepts of the State, Government and Administration; Theory of Public Administration and evolution of Development Administration.

MODULE 2 CONSTITUTION OF INDIA: The structure and function of Union and State Government; Union & State Legislative, Executive and Fiscal relationships; Judiciary, Audit and Accounts and other Institutional frame work of Governance;

MODULE 3 DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION: Important elements of Development Administration; Participation, Devolution, Decentralization, Process of empowerment and consensus Orientation; Rule of law and Coordination; Transparency, integrity and vigilance; Responsiveness – Orienting institutions and processes to serve all stakeholders; Equity (Economic, Social, Ethnic and Gender equity); Efficiency and Effectiveness (Poverty reduction, employment generation, accelerating production and productivity – sustainability based development programmes – planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation); Accountability of decision-makers and organizations to people as also to institution stakeholders.

MODULE 4 DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION: Evolution of District Administration, structure and functions, accountability of District level development Departments- Role of District Magistrate/District collector vis-à-vis various Departments’ hierarchies; Overview of the importance of various District level committees/Institutions; 20 Point Committee, District Consultative and Coordination Committees, DRDAs, District Planning committees and Programme based Special Committees – Functions village level Govt. functionaries.

MODULE 5 LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN INDIA: Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies, Emergence of the concept of Decentralized Governance and the Institutions in urban and rural areas; - Mandatory features of the (I) Constitution of India (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992 (ii) Constitution of India (74th Amendment) Act, 1992 and (iii) The Provision of Panchayat (Extension to scheduled Area) Act, 1996, and variations in the conforming State Laws; Constitutional provisions under (a) 5th schedule (b) 6th schedule (c) 11th schedule and (d) 12th schedule of the Indian constitution (impacts and implications); Composition, functions and powers of - State Election Commission; State Finance Commission, District Planning Committee and Accounts and Audit authorities

SUGGESTED READINGS
3. Five Year Plans (Approach Paper and Documents)

NOTE OF PAPER SETTER:

Questions type / Style                          Distribution of Marks        Total marks

Note for examiner: Two questions from each module (out of which the student is required to attempt one question, i.e. the student will have to attempt five question in all) 5 x 12=60 60

60 Marks
MODULE 1  INEQUALITY AND POVERTY IN INDIA: Meaning, types and effects of poverty, poverty in rural backwardness in India. Poverty measurement and Niti Ayog in India, Nutrition norms for poverty line. Poverty Alleviation Programs- A Retrospect; Self-employment, Wage employment and Extra-structure development in India

MODULE 2  NEED FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES: Evolution of rural development programs in India; Need for a Rural Development Policy; Rural Development & food security; Rural Development Policies in India; Globalization and Rural Development; Critical Review of India's strategies of Rural Development

MODULE 3  FINANCE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA: Policy and schemes of-NABARD, DRDA, NIRD & SIRD, Council for Advancement of People’s Action and Rural Technology; Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

MODULE 4  SOCIAL SECURITY DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES: IRDP; Rural employment assurance scheme, MNREGA; Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana, Shram Yogi Maan-dhan Yojana, Krishonnati Yojana-Green Revolution, Rural housing programmes (IAY, AAY & PAY etc.); Sanitation in India; Rural and Urban: Swachhat Bharat Mission (TSC), PM Social Security Schemes; Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana. Health Programmes (NRHM), Ayushman Bharat Abyaan, Stree Swabhiman initiative, PM Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan, ICDS and Mid-Day Meal, Janani Suraksha Yojana

MODULE 5  GENDER IN DEVELOPMENT: Status of women in rural society (economic, political, health and educational status); Development planning and women; Status and role of women in rural development programmes in India; Health and family welfare programmes, Stree Swabhiman initiative, RCH programmes in India.

SUGGESTED READINGS
8. Riddell, R. and Robinson, M. Non-governmental organizations and rural poverty alleviation

NOTE OF PAPER SETTER:

Questions type / Style

Distribution of Marks  Total marks
Note for examiner: Two questions from each module (out of which the student is required to attempt one question, i.e. the student will have to attempt five question in all)

5 x 12=60  60

60 Marks
MBA (RD)-204 RURAL MARKETING MANAGEMENT

MODULE 1 RURAL MARKETING: Definition, Objectives, functions; Accelerated growth and importance of Rural Market. Factors accelerating growth; Classification of inflow marketing and outflow marketing in rural Sector. Principles, procedures and processes of Rural Marketing Management and applications of systems approach; Market structure; market classification & price determination, Rural Marketing strategy and implementation of the principles of Marketing Mix.

MODULE 2 MODERN AND TRADITIONAL SYSTEM OF RURAL MARKETING: Historical perspective of Haats, Bazaars and Melas (their role as the hubs of rural economy); Laws regulating the conduct of business there in and also facilitating their modernization and expansion, Spatial issues and Management practices.

MODULE 3 CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR: Understanding consumer behaviour; Psychological Issues in Consumer Behaviour; The implicit consumer cognition; the nature and role of affect in consumer behavior; Consumer attitudes and behavior; Motivation and goals in consumption. The Self and Social in Consumer Behaviour: Dynamics of relationship between Brands and identity; How products prime social networks; Family consumption decision making and Consumer socialization.


SUGGESTED READING

1. Aakar, D. A Strategic Market management.
2. Peter, A. Marketing Techniques for Analysis and Control.
3. David, L. Kurtz. Marketing

NOTE OF PAPER SETTER:

Questions type / Style | Distribution of Marks | Total marks
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SECTION-B
Note for examiner: Two questions from each module (out of which the student is required to attempt one question, i.e. the student will have to attempt five question in all) | 5 x 12=60 | 60

60 Marks
MBA (RD) 205  HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT


MODULE 2  MANAGING HUMAN RESOURCES INFLOW IN RESOURCING PLANS: Recruitment and selection strategies; alternative to recruitment; selection methods and techniques; role of consultants and assessment centers in recruitment and selection and retention policies. Developing Human Resources & Concept of HRD; HRD as a strategic approach to employee performance: HRD and TQM; HRD experience in different industries; corporate training and development strategies.

MODULE 3  PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT: Concept, Philosophy, process: performance management appraisal: team performance management and evaluation. Compensation and Rewards management in Reward strategies and philosophy; HRM approach to rewards management

MODULE 4  STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT: HRM values and employee relations; change management; creating employee commitment through the HRM approach; HRM and culture management; Employee's involvement and participation in decision-making and management of organization; negotiating employee relations: HRM and trade unions: HRM changes in management control systems: HRM accounting.

MODULE 5  DISCIPLINE AND GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES: Definition, Disciplinary Procedure, Grievance Handling Procedure; Industrial Relations: Nature, importance and approaches of Industrial Relations; Promotion, Transfer and Separation: Promotion – purpose, principles and types; Transfer – reason, principles and types; Separation–lay-off, resignation, dismissal, retrenchment, Voluntary Retirement Scheme.

SUGGESTED READINGS
1. Kenneth Andrew, A Concept of Corporate Strategy.
2. Gary Dessler HRM
3. Decenzo and Robbins HRM

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Note for examiner: Two questions from each module (out of which the student is required to attempt one question, i.e. the student will have to attempt five question in all)

60 Marks
MBA (RD) 206 AGRI-BUSINESS MANAGEMENT


MODULE 2 AGRICULTURE MARKETING: Agricultural output marketing: Product – promotion, vertical integration; Pricing and developing marketing strategy for selected commodities; agricultural output marketing: Marketing channels; decision-making on procurement of raw materials, processing, and inventory management.

MODULE 3 FINANCE FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND MARKETING: Role of external finance for agricultural production, marketing and processing rationale for and concepts and methods of appraising working of capital requirements of agro-marketing and processing.

MODULE 4 BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES: Advertising – Symbols and advertising; meaning, communicational and advertising; Factors influencing decision-making of consumers; Creative strategy and message construction; Product analysis and message construction; Message strategy; Media-message Interaction; Media and media choices; Campaign planning; Media budgeting, Layout and artwork; Preparation of contact report; Functioning of art directors in campaign planning; Role of account executives; Presentation of advertising campaign.

SUGGESTED READING

6. Mentzer&Bienstock, Sales forecasting management.

NOTE OF PAPER SETTER:

Questions type / Style Distribution of Marks Total marks

Note for examiner: Two questions from each module (out of which the student is required to attempt one question, i.e. the student will have to attempt five question in all)

5 x 12=60

60 Marks
MBA (RD)-301    PROJECT MANAGEMENT

MODULE 1   PROJECT MANAGEMENT: Concept of Project, Programme and ongoing activity; concept of rural Project Management; Special feature of rural Environment;

MODULE 2   RURAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT: Functional Dimensions; Project Management Cycle - Planning and the first tasks of Management; Support studies; Project Environment; Identification; Feasibility studies

MODULE 3   PROJECT DESIGNING: Logical framework (Plan of work, Work analysis, Scheduling, Tentative plan of work – Monitoring and control)


MODULE 5   PROJECT APPRAISAL: Methods and their merits; Participatory Project planning Monitoring Project Progress, Project Appraisal & Selection, and Recent Trends in Project Management.

SUGGESTED READING
5. Maylor Harvey, Project management Pitman Publishing
6. Nair, B. M. Project Management – Scheduling and Monitoring PERT/CPM. Van, Sahibabad
7. Rao, P.C.K. Project Management & Control. Sultan Chand and Sons Publisher.

NOTE OF PAPER SETTER:
Questions type / Style                                  Distribution of Marks        Total marks
Note for examiner: Two questions from each module (out of which the student is required to attempt one question, i.e. the student will have to attempt five question in all) 5 x 12 = 60          60

60 Marks
MBA (RD)-302 DYNAMICS OF DEVELOPMENT

MODULE 1 INTRODUCTION: Concept and definition of development, rural development, socio-economic development, Approaches to development - Gandhian, Marxian and conventional.

MODULE 2 THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT: Liberal Theories of Development, Crisis of theories and theory of crises (Erosion of confidence, The concept of crisis and its manifestations in Third worlds); The Nation-State, Nationality and Nation Building; Development ideologies in Western history (Mainstream and counterpoint; Modernization paradigm)

MODULE 3 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: Definition and Meaning, Determinants & factors governing Sustainable development SDGs, Models for Sustainable Development, Principles of Sustainable Development, Challenges of sustainability, Indicators of Sustainability, strategies for sustainable development,

MODULE 4 SUSTAINABLE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT: Definition and meaning, sustainable human development and social capital. Leadership development and capacity building of rural people as long-term strategies with regard to sustainable human development.


SUGGESTED READINGS
5. Chambers R., - Poverty in India, Concept, Research in reality, Discussion paper 241, IDS sussex, U.K.
8. Gupta, A. and Sinha, R. Criteria and Indicators of Sustainability in Rural Development: A Natural Perspective” http://www.sristi.org
9. Hettne B, Development theory and the three worlds, Longman development series
14. Verma, L. R. Natural Resources and Development in Himalaya, Malhotra Publishing House, New Delhi

NOTE OF PAPER SETTER:
Questions type / Style Distribution of Marks Total marks
Note for examiner: Two questions from each module (out of which the student is required to attempt one question, i.e. the student will have to attempt five question in all) 5 x 12 =60 60 Marks 60 Marks
MBA (RD)-303 RURAL BANKING AND MICRO FINANCE

MODULE 1  
**FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT:** Basic understanding of rural and development credit; Institutional structure for rural financing in India: Policy and schemes of - National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development; District Rural Development Agency; National Institute of Rural Development; Council for Advancement of People’s Action and Rural Technology; Khadi and Village Industries Commission policy and schemes of NABARD; financing schemes of the Government; Development of cooperative banks in India; Linkages between small group and Banks

MODULE 2  
**MICRO FINANCE AT SMALL GROUP LEVEL:** Micro-finance: Definition, Salient features of micro finance, benefits of micro finance; Concept, emergence and objectives of micro-financing; Target groups in micro finance, Micro financing micro-enterprises; Benefits of micro financing micro enterprises

MODULE 3  
**SELF HELP GROUPS AS MICRO-FINANCE INSTITUTIONS:** Background & Concept of elf-Help Groups; objectives and Functions of SHGs, Structural Features of Self Help Groups; Self-Help Groups – Promotion (Need, importance and objectives of SHGs); Problems and Prospects of SHGs, credit operation of SHG’s; Role of Self Help Groups in rural development

MODULE 4  
**FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT & PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF SELF-HELP GROUPS:** Management of SHG Funds, Repayment of Loans, categorization of Loans Given by SHGs; Self-Help Group Meetings; Monitoring, evaluation and impact assessment of saving and credit programmes, SHG Performance Assessment; Strengthening the Linkage, SHG Capacity Building, Operational Problems

MODULE 5  
**WOMEN EMPOWERMENT& MICRO FINANCE FOR WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS IN RURAL AREAS**

Empowerment- Meaning and significance; Importance of Women Empowerment; Role of Mahila Mandals and PRIs/ Gram Sabha in Women Empowerment; Experience of GRAMEEN, SEWA and role of Rashtriya Mahila Kosh

SUGGESTED READINGS

6. Livinus, K. K. Credit Delinquency in India. Punthi Pustak, Kolkata
7. Roy, N.C. Micro economics

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60 Marks
MBA (RD)-304: PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES ON DEVELOPMENT


MODULE 2  Theories of Human Development: Biological, Psychodynamic, Behavioral, Social Learning, Humanistic, and Constructivist Perspectives of Human Development.


MODULE 4  Social-Psychological Perspectives of Development: Attitude, Stereotypes, Prejudice and Discrimination, Person Perception, Attribution Psychology of the disadvantaged group, Emotion-Attachment-Relationship Triad.

MODULE 5  Psychological Barriers to Development: Cognitive-Affective and Behavioral Barriers to Development, Psychology in Practice across organizations to overcome Barriers, Role of Psychologists for a sustainable Development.

SUGGESTED READINGS

NOTE OF PAPER SETTER:

Questions type / Style  Distribution of Marks  Total marks
Note for examiner: Two questions from each module (out of which the student is required to attempt one question, i.e. the student will have to attempt five question in all) 5 x 12=60 60 Marks

60 Marks
MBA (RD)-305  RURAL LIVELIHOODS

MODULE 1  INTRODUCTION TO RURAL LIVELIHOODS: Concept, types of livelihoods, livelihood process and outcomes

MODULE 2  STATUS OF LIVING CONDITIONS: Income and consumption pattern of rural people, economic and social inequality

MODULE 3  FRAMEWORK FOR LIVELIHOOD ANALYSIS: Meaning, indicators, livelihood strategies and strategies for analysis.

MODULE 4  LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND INTERVENTIONS: Central and State Government schemes for livelihood and skill development, livelihood development by NGOs and International Funding Agencies.

MODULE 5  RURAL LIVELIHOODS AND SUSTAINABILITY: Meaning and sustainable livelihood models, impact of development, diversification and self employment on livelihoods, case studies on developing sustainable livelihoods.

SUGGESTED READINGS
3. Niranjan Sahoo, Rural Development and Livelihoods in India, New century Publications
5. Dr. J.P. Sharma, Agro-Enterprises for rural Development and Livelihood Security, New India Publishing Agency

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60 Marks
MBA (RD) 306 RURAL INDUSTRIALIZATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

MODULE 1 RURAL INDUSTRIALIZATION: Concept of Rural Industrialization; Meaning, scope and importance of rural industrialization; Gandhian approach of rural industrialization; Industrial Policy resolutions, rural industrialization in five years plans, role of KVIC; Rural industry sector: handloom, small-scale industries (problems and prospects), globalization and rural industry sector

MODULE 2 ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT AND RURAL ENTREPRENEURS: Types of entrepreneurship structure, Factors promoting entrepreneurship; Overview of different entrepreneurship development programmes, Types and Traits of rural entrepreneurs;

MODULE 3 RURAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP STARTUP TOOLKIT: Opportunity identification, Emerging opportunities in technology and knowledge sector; Strengthening rural entrepreneurs to exploit globalization and technology explosion market survey for starting an enterprise, developing the business model, business plan preparation, financing for rural enterprises, steps for incorporation of an enterprise.

MODULE 4 BUSINESS ETHICS: CSR and philanthropy in social entrepreneurship ethical issues and dilemma, corporate governance, value based organisation.

MODULE 5 PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS IN DEVELOPING ENTREPRENEURSHIP Technology rural India, Transfer of technology up-gradation and transfer of technology; Necessity of standard course curricula; Poor rural institutional infrastructure an obstacle; Role of NGOs in developing entrepreneurship

SUGGESTED READINGS
1. Deepak, W. Women Entrepreneurs.
2. Desai V. Towards industrialization.
3. Desai, V. Entrepreneurship and Technology.
9. Desai, V. Small Scale Entrepreneurship,

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60 Marks
MBA (RD)-307 VILLAGE STUDY PROGRAMME /RURAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME- PHASE-II

| MODULE 1 | DATA ANALYSIS AND HYPOTHESIS TESTING: Descriptive vs inferential analysis, analysis of univariate data, analysis of bivariate data, tools and packages for data analysis, various statistical tools for data testing, population mean, population proportions, difference between population proportions, chi square test, z-test and t-test. |
| MODULE 2 | RESEARCH REPORT WRITING: Types of report, structure of a research report, how to present data and visuals, analysis and findings of a research report and writing recommendations |
| MODULE 3 | PRA/RRA Exercises and Micro Planning: Social mapping, Resource Mapping, Matrix ranking, Transect walk and mapping, cropping patterns seasonal analysis, triangulation exercises and micro-plan or village Panchayat plan development |

SUGGESTED READINGS


FIELD VISIT

Content

1. Appraisal and assessment of Rural Enterprises like Agro-Businesses/ Non -Farm based Business Enterprise, Co-operatives or Banks/Role of NGOs and/ Impact study of Rural Development Programs. (Photography or audio or video).
3. This is a field based practical course.
4. Evaluation will be done by a team of participating Faculty, based on students’ participation in field work and its documentation.

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<td>Note for examiner:</td>
<td>3 x 15=45</td>
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50 Marks
MBA (RD)-401  CLIMATE CHANGE & DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN MOUNTAIN AREAS

MODULE 1  INTRODUCTION: Introduction to mountain environment, mountain landform systems, Mountain eco-system, Mountain bio-diversity, Mountain people and cultures, mountain settlement patterns and processes

MODULE 2  ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES: Watershed concept, Watershed characteristics, watershed delineation & Codification, principles of Watershed Management, problems and prospects for mountain environments; Impact of Tourism (Environmental, Social and cultural, Economic) Principle of Carrying Capacity, Sustainability, Limits of acceptable change, ecotourism

MODULE 3  DISASTERS: Disasters: Meaning, difference between disaster and hazard, Disaster management cycle; Types of disasters: Natural and man-made hazards and their causal factors, Hierarchy of disaster categories, hazard zonation and risk assessment, strategies for mitigation; Man-Made or Anthropogenic Disasters (types, nature of man-made disasters, general effects, concerns for manmade disasters)

MODULE 4  DISASTER MANAGEMENT -I: Origin and severity of earthquakes, effects of earthquakes, risk evaluation, seismic hazards of India with special reference to Himalayan Region coping with seismic hazards; Landslides: General characteristics, Causes, vulnerability, effects, prediction & warning, risk reduction mitigation measures; Snow Avalanches: Avalanches formation and classification, hazard mitigation and management


Disaster preparedness: Concept and nature, disaster preparedness plans, role of Information, education, communication, & awareness; Identification of hazard prone belts, developing warning system, reduction of risk in vulnerable areas

SUGGESTED READING
1. Mishra, R.K., Kumari, Lakshmi, Climate Change and Sustainable Development, Academic Foundation
2. Handmer, John, Dovers, Stephen, Handbook of Disaster policies and Institutions, Routledge
3. Sharma, K., Vinod, Disaster Management, Medtech
5. Nibanupudi, Hari Krishna, Shaw, Rajib, Mountain Hazards and Disaster Risk Reduction, Springer

NOTE OF PAPER SETTER:

Questions type / Style  Distribution of Marks  Total marks
Note for examiner: Two questions from each module (out of which the student is required to attempt one question, i.e. the student will have to attempt five question in all)  5 x 12=60  60 Marks
MBA (RD)-402 INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**MODULE 1**  
**COMMUNICATION:** Importance - elements of communication, Basic theory, concepts and meaning of communication, Development and communication, role of communication in development; Communication process, principles and needs.

**MODULE 2**  
**COMMUNICATION METHODS:** Individual, Group and Mass method, Features and limitations; Traditional and Electronic media- Features, Audio-visual aids, its classification and application in rural development; Communication tools, Features of various tools, its techniques, method of uses, and merits and limitations.

**MODULE 3**  
**COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY & RURAL DEVELOPMENT:** Post Media Liberalization Approach to Rural Development; Socio-Cultural Perspective, Government Initiatives; Framework for Analysis of ICT-based Development Initiatives

**MODULE 4**  
**SCOPE OF ICT IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT:** Application of ICT in Rural Development(ICT in Agricultural Supply Chains, planning, natural resource management, Health Information Systems, Concept of community radio, Telecenters, Rural Telephony, ICTS to support improved government services, Internet Banking and E-Commerce, e-Governance for Rural Development

**MODULE 5**  
**CHALLENGES OF APPLICATION OF ICT IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT:** ICT and Sustainable Rural Growth, Policy Initiatives in Telecom Sector, Rural Connectivity Challenge, strategies for overcoming the challenges

**SUGGESTED READING**

8. Gupta, V. S. Communication and Development. Concept publishing house, New Delhi

**NOTE OF PAPER SETTER:**

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60 Marks
MBA (RD)-403  ORGANIZATION BEHAVIOUR

MODULE 1  INTRODUCTION TO ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR: Introduction (Definitions, Contributing fields to organizational behavior); Behaviour model for organizational efficiency-Organizational components that need to be managed


MODULE 3  INDIVIDUAL DIMENSIONS OF ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR: Foundation of Individual Behavior; Causes of human behavior; Biological characteristics (Age, Gender, Religion, Marital status, Tenure: Ability, Emotions); Framework of Emotional Competence; Learned characteristics; Leadership and Motivation

MODULE 4  VALUE, ATTITUDE & JOB SATISFACTION: Introduction: Values; Types of values; Rokeach values survey (RVS), Value, loyalty and ethical behavior. Attitude: Components of attitude; Types of attitude; Attitude and consistency; Cognitive dissonance theory. Job satisfaction: Factors determining job satisfaction; Effect of Job satisfaction on performance & Organizational commitment


SUGGESTED READINGS
5. Robbins, S. Organizational Behavior. Prentice Hall, New Delhi

NOTE OF PAPER SETTER:

Questions type / Style  Distribution of Marks  Total marks
Note for examiner: Two questions from each module (out of which the student is required to attempt one question, i.e. the student will have to attempt five question in all) 5 x 12=60  60

60 Marks
MBA (RD)-404 NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

MODULE 1 NATURAL RESOURCES: Introduction, Characteristics & classification; Plants as a natural resource: a general account with reference to timber, Food & medicines; Degradation of plant resources: Causes & Consequences, Traditional wisdom and IPR in management of natural resources.

MODULE 2 WATER AS A NATURAL RESOURCE: As a medium for live and as a life support system; Water forms, their distribution and water resources of India; surface water and ground water resources in India-potential and utilization, problems in water management (depletion of water table, water logging, soil salinity, transmission losses)

MODULE 3 WATERSHED APPROACH OF DEVELOPMENT: Micro-Irrigation system, Drip and sprinkler Irrigation; Traditional irrigation institutions and their role in the management of irrigation systems (decline of traditional irrigation institutions and their relevance in modern context); Sustainable water management

MODULE 4 FORESTRY AND HERBAL PRODUCTS: Extent, types and importance of forestry; Rural development V/S forestry interface; industry V/S forestry interface; ethno-forestry and concept of sustainable forestry; scope and marketing of herbal products.

MODULE 5 NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS: Types of products, Preservation, Storage, Grading, Marketing; Concept sustainable forest management, Community forest management, Social forestry, Eco-tourism, Wild-life and forestry.

MODULE 6 APPLICATION OF REMOTE SENSING AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM IN NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: Understanding RS and GIS and its use in resource mapping, application of the tools to effectively manage natural resources.

SUGGESTED READINGS
1. Chanduri, B. and Maiti, A.K. Forest and Forest Development in India
2. Pandey, D.N. Ethno-Forestry-Local Knowledge for Sustainable Forestry and Livelihood Security
3. Rao, K.L. India’s Water Wealth,
4. Satish & Sunder, People’s Participation and Irrigation Management-Experiences, Issues and Opinion
5. Shiva, V. Bio-Diversity-Social and Ecological Perspectives
6. Sing et. al., Irrigation Systems in Decay-What the Farmers Can Do,

NOTE OF PAPER SETTER:

Questions type / Style Distribution of Marks Total marks

Note for examiner: Two questions from each module (out of which the student is required to attempt one question, i.e. the student will have to attempt five question in all) 5 x 12=60 60 Marks

60 Marks
MBA (RD)-405  RURAL FARM MANAGEMENT (OPT-1)

MODULE 1  FARM A SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INSTITUTION: Farm Management – definition, difference with agricultural economic – types of farm; The Organization of resource (a) The planning environment and Managerial function (b) Basic principles and concepts of planning

MODULE 2  ORGANIZING CAPITAL: general; Organizing labour, Organization of enterprises; Enterprise defined organization and fixed reasons, organization and efficiency.

MODULE 3  CROP ENTERPRISES: Factors affecting profitability, Livestock enterprises – Factors affecting profitability, Planning combination of Enterprises, Principles and procedures, Objective, Reasons and constrain resource enterprises relationship, reasons categories

MODULE 4  ENTERPRISES: Financial return, variable import requirement fixed resource requirement, return on fixed resources, decision making – graphic example.

MODULE 5  FARM BUDGETING: Types of Budget; Complete Budget and Partial Budget – rules and uses ‘Break-even’ budget, Limitation of Budget.

SUGGESTED READINGS
5. Tandon, R.K., and Dhondyl, S. P. – Principle and Methods of Farm Management

NOTE OF PAPER SETTER:

Questions type / Style  Distribution of Marks  Total marks
Note for examiner: Two questions from each module (out of which the student is required to attempt one question, i.e. the student will have to attempt five question in all) 5 x 12=60  60

60 Marks
MBA (RD)-405 MANAGEMENT FOR SOCIAL EMPOWERMENT (OPT-2)

**MODULE 1** Empowerment: Meaning, concept, nature, objectives & target of empowerment, empowerment in the era of globalization; determinants of empowerment

**MODULE 2** Efforts for women empowerment: Before & after independence, main problem of Indian women, suggestions for solving the women’s problem; Problem & issues of women empowerment: Socio cultural, gender bias, form and nature of women exploitation; Women property rights, women’s representation in decision making, women reservation bill, women and human right.

**MODULE 3** Concept of Justice and social justice, Liberal and Radical views, Universal Declaration of Human rights Constitution of India; U.N. Human Right; Declaration on women, children, labor and Indigenous peoples; Dimension of Human Rights under Indian social Structure

**MODULE 4** NGOs – concept, characteristics, classifications, strengths and weaknesses; History: Retrospect and prospect, emergence of voluntary organizations, Contemporary development, NGO and voluntarism

**MODULE 5** Role of NGOs in Rural Development: Advocacy, Networking; Legal Framework: Societies Registration Act, Co-operative Societies Act, FCRA Act, Income Tax Act for NGOS

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Darlene, Russ Eft, HRD Review, Sage Pub., New Delhi
3. Stoner, James A F; Freeman, R. Edward, Management, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi,
4. Clark, John, Democratizing Development
5. Journal: EPW, Social Action

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60 Marks
MBA (RD)-405 SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES (OPT-3)

MODULE 1 SMALL SCALE INDUSTRY: Meaning and importance - Definition of small industrial unit - Role of small scale industry in India, Economy - Small industry under five years plans - Products reserved for small scale industrial units

MODULE 2 STEPS FOR STARTING SMALL SCALE INDUSTRY: Decisions to become entrepreneur - Search for a business idea, source of ideas, idea processing, selection idea, input requirements - Preparation of project report feasibility study - Location - Selection of type of organization - Size of the unit - Preparation of project port guidelines - Factory design and layout - Legal formalities for registration and licensing

MODULE 3 INCENTIVES AND SUBSIDIES: Policy initiatives for entrepreneurial growth - Meaning of incentives and subsides - Need for incentives/ under the licensing regulations - Incentives for development of backward areas - Subsidies for consultancy service, marketing studies - and indigenous technology; Machinery on hire purchase or on lease - Transport subsidies - Seed capital assistance, Taxation benefits to small scale units - Subsidies and incentives - New pastures for industrial development - Exploring export possibilities - Institutional set up for export assistance - Export incentives

MODULE 4 FINANCE AND PRODUCTION PLANNING: Financial requirements - Structure and management of fixed and working capital - Sources of capital - Financial institutions problems in financing a small scale unit: Production Planning: Size of plant - Production mix - Costs of production - Production facilities and their optimum utilization procurement of raw material - Problems involved, Role of Government in supplying machinery and raw materials


SUGGESTED READINGS

3. How to succeed in small scale industry, Vikas Publishing House
4. Scientific Management of small scale industry: N. Singh Lay, Public House, Mumbai
7. Management Development Institute, small scale industries: An assessment of institutional assistance - Case studies of select states in India.
9. Desai. V. Small Scale & Entrepreneurship

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**Note for examiner:** Two questions from each module (out of which the student is required to attempt one question, i.e. the student will have to attempt five question in all)

60 Marks
MBA (RD)-406 GLOBAL ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENTS -(OPT-1)


MODULE 2  Analysis of Global Environment – Political, Economic, Social & Cultural, Legal, Technological, Natural Environments, Country Risk Analysis. Opportunities and threats for International Business. Rise of New economics like Brazil, Russia, India and China (BRIC) and ASIAN countries.


MODULE 4  Bilateral and Multilateral Trade Laws – General Agreements on Trade & Tariffs (GATT), World Trade Organization (WTO), Different Rounds, IPR, TRIPS, TRIMS, GATS, Ministerial Conferences, SAARC.


SUGGESTED READINGS
10. Export Management – Rathod
11. International Business – Charles Hill
12. International Business Environment – Bhalla and Raju
13. Cherulinun, F. Global Economy and Environment,

NOTE OF PAPER SETTER:

Questions type / Style  Distribution of Marks  Total marks

Note for examiner: Two questions from each module (out of which the student is required to attempt one question, i.e. the student will have to attempt five question in all)  5 x 12=60  60

60 Marks
**INTRODUCTION TO PRINCIPLES OF CSR:** Meaning and definition of CSR, Historical evolution of CSR in India, need for CSR, CSR as an intervention for sustainable development.

**INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR CSR:** International Policy framework for CSR, CSR and Sustainable Development Goals, UN guiding principles on conducting business and human rights, OECD CSR policy tool, ILO tri-partite declaration on social policy.

**CSR LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK IN INDIA:** Need for CSR in India, Legislation under section 135 of The Companies Act 2013, Appointment of Board of Directors and Computation of Net Profit.

**WHAT DRIVES CSR IN INDIA?** Market based incentives and pressures to bring socio-economic equity and development, Regulatory environment, Performance of CSR programmes in India, Voluntarism and activism in civil society.

**MANAGEMENT OF CSR:**

(A) Stakeholders in CSR, Understanding roles and responsibilities of the various stakeholders, Contemporary issues in CSR, Assessment of CSR programmes in India.

(B) REVIEW OF CURRENT STATE OF CSR IN INDIA (TRENDS AND OPPORTUNITIES): Review of current trends, Emerging opportunities in CSR, CSR as a corporate tool for rural development, Review of success and failures of CSR initiatives.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. C.V.Baxi, Ajit Prasad, Corporate Social Responsibility, Concepts and Cases – The Indian
2. Srinivasan, Growth, Sustainability and India's Economic Reforms
4. CII, Handbook of Corporate Social Responsibility in India
5. Lelouche, Idowu and Filho, Innovative CSR
7. Mark S. Schwartz, Corporate Social Responsibility: An Ethical Approach
10. Sharma J.P., Corporate Governance and Social responsibility of Business, Ane Books Pvt Ltd, New Delhi

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60 Marks
MBA (RD)-406 RURAL TOURISM and RURAL TOURISM ENTREPRENEURSHIP (OPT.-3)

| MODULE 3 | Introduction to Hospitality – Concept, Historical evolution of Hospitality industry – Global and Indian Context. Hotel – Definition, classification of accommodation establishments based on – Location, Size, Affiliation and Accreditation, Ownership, Management contracts. Grading Star category of hotels in India. Major National/international hotels chains in India Hotel plans(AP, MAP, CP, EP), Departments/Functional units in Hotel and organizational Structure Hotel Organization – Organizational Structure- Front of the house and back office departments in a hotel, function of the core departments of the hotel - Room division and food and beverage depts. |

SUGGESTED READINGS
1. P.M. Seth, Successful Tourism Management:
2. J.K. Sharma, Tourism Planning & Development:
3. Cooper C, Fletcher J, and Gilbert D & Wahill S. Tourism; Principles & Practices
5. Introduction to Tourism and Hospitality Industry – Sudhir Andrew
6. Planning and Managing Agri tourism and Nature Tourism Enterprises, Desmond Jolly 2006

NOTE OF PAPER SETTER:

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Note for examiner: Two questions from each module (out of which the student is required to attempt one question, i.e. the student will have to attempt five question in all)  5 x 12=60  60 Marks

Page 39 of 42
MBA (RD)-407 PROJECT WORK

The project based course will be in the form of a dissertation based on a live project or a research assignment related to the specific discipline of the Rural Development.

Every Teacher from MBA (Rural Development) will announce four to five broad topics at the beginning of the second semester, reflecting degree of relevance and rigor suitable to a post graduate programme, along with an indicative reading list. These will be screened by the Department Council in the subject and a final list of approved topics along with a reading list will be displayed in the first week of the third semester.

The student will submit a list of his/her three most preferred topics in the order of preference by the fifth week of the third semester to the Head of the parent department.

The Departments a project committee consisting of the Head of the Department (Chairperson) and two other teachers from the department. The purpose of this committee is to oversee the functioning of the project component in the department.

All post graduate teachers in the Department will be guides for the project component. All teachers shall have equal number of students allotted for the dissertation.

In case, a particular topic is preferred by more students, the project committee will allocate students to guides within the department in order of the average of marks obtained in semesters 1 and 2.

If it is felt necessary, the project committee can assign a co-guide to a student, depending upon specific disciplinary needs.

The student will make a preliminary presentation in or before the seventh week of the fourth semester. The presentation will be attended by the guide/s and a committee consisting of two other teachers from the department. The committee will make necessary suggestions to improve the dissertation.

The student will make a final presentation in the 10th to the 12th week of semester four. The presentation will be evaluated by the same committee that evaluated the preliminary presentation. The criteria for evaluation will be as follows: i) 10 marks for the quality of presentation  ii) 15 marks for answers to questions

The marks given by the three members of the evaluation committee will be averaged in each head and the total marks decided by totalling the averages under the three heads.

Dissertation Submission

The student will submit a bound hard copy of the dissertation to the Department by the end of the fourth semester, along with a soft copy on a CD/DVD.

The final dissertation will have a word limit of 5000-8000 words and will be typed in one and a half spacing on one side of the paper. The APA style shall be followed for the writing of dissertation.
The final dissertation will be evaluated out of 75 marks by the External examiner.

**The Dissertation Format:**

Title Page

Abstract

Introduction (Contains literature review, concluded with Objectives and Hypothesis) Method: (Includes Sample; Tools; Procedure; etc.)

Results

Discussion

References

Appendix

**Evaluation**

Total Marks: 100

25 Marks: Presentation to External Examiner. The marks have two components:

i) 10 marks for the quality of presentation

ii) 15 marks for answers to questions

75 Marks: Evaluation by External Examiner (at the time of student presentation)
OUTCOMES
After completion of the course the student will be able to

- Understand the social, economic, political and cultural framework of the rural society.
- Address the challenges with suitable responses for the identified rural issues.
- Engage in the management of the rural community organizations, in areas of market linkages, rural financing, livelihoods and skill development, infrastructure, energy and natural resources management among others.
- Engage in teaching, research, action research, skill development and training for village community development.
- Engage in village development planning and village resource management functions.
- Set up a social enterprise that earns profits and provides income to the artisans, farmers or village workers.

CAREER OPTIONS

- Careers with Rural Finance Agencies like Banks, Agriculture Finance Banks, Microfinance Institutions, NBFCs.
- Careers in rural marketing, business development and fund raising.
- Careers as Project Managers for Government engagements, Institutions, NGOs and other commercial enterprises.
- Career in Community Development Projects of State and Central Governments
- Career in Corporate Social Responsibility Projects
- Career with links in the Rural India including Entrepreneurship, Rural Tourism and Hospitality Management and Facilities Management
- Career as Nodal Officer for Rural Development
- Career as Rural Infrastructure Manager
- Career in Rural Documentation
- Career in Energy, Environment and Natural Resource Management
- Career in Agribusiness, food processing, FMCG, retail and supermarket chains.
- Career is research, training and skill development in Education / Training Institutions in Government and Non-Government Organizations.
- Careers in Rural Communication, Rural Teacher Education and Rural Social work.