

Syllabus for B.Sc. (Hons) Agriculture Year – III (Sem. VI)

Subject Code: 16AS0612

Subject Short Name: Ag. Econ. 6.4

Subject Name: Agricultural Finance and Cooperation

Objective:

1. To impart knowledge on issues related to lending to priority sector credit management and financial risk management

Credits Earned: 2 Credits (1+1)

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course, Students will be able to

- Gain knowledge on principles of finance, banking and co –operation and farm financial analyses.
- Understand the functions of various institutions involved in farm financing and different crop insurance products.
- Develop the ability to analyze the financial statements, evaluate the credit structure of different credit institution.
- Enhance the opportunity to create a project report of a new Agri-Project.

Teaching Scheme (Hours)			Credits	Theory Marks			Tutorial/ Practical Marks		Total Marks
Theory	Tutorial	Practical		ESE (E)	Mid Sem (M)	Progressive Assessment (PA)	Viva (V)	Term work (TW)	
1	0	2	3	40	20	20	10	10	100

Theory Content:

Unit	Topics	Contact Hours
1	Agricultural Finance- meaning, scope and significance, credit needs and its role in Indian agriculture. Agricultural credit: meaning, definition, need, classification.	1
2	Credit analysis: 4 R's, and 3C's of credits.	1

3	Sources of agricultural finance; institutional and noninstitutional sources, commercial banks, social control and nationalization of commercial banks, Micro financing including KCC. Lead bank scheme, RRBs, Scale of finance and unit cost.	2
4	An introduction to higher financing institutions – RBI, NABARD, ADB, IMF, World Bank, Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India. Cost of credit. Recent development in agricultural credit.	2
5	Preparation and analysis of financial statements – Balance Sheet and Income Statement. Basic guidelines for preparation of project reports- Bank norms – SWOT analysis.	2
6	Agricultural Cooperation – Meaning, brief history of cooperative development in India, objectives, principles of cooperation, significance of cooperatives in Indian agriculture. Agricultural Cooperation in India- credit, marketing, consumer and multi-purpose cooperatives, farmers' service cooperative societies, processing cooperatives, farming cooperatives, cooperative warehousing; role of ICA, NCUI, NCDC, NAFED.	2
7	3 R's, 5 C's and 7 P's of credit.	1
8	Crop insurance; its scope, significance and limitations and the potential of the newly launched 'Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana' (Prime Minister's Crop Insurance Scheme).	1
11	Successful cooperative systems in Gujarat (AMUL), Tamil Nadu (Aavin), Karnataka (Nandini), Maharashtra and Punjab.	1
	Total	15

Practical Content:

Unit	Topics	Contact Hours
1	Optimum allocation of limited amount of capital among different enterprise	2
2	Analysis of progress and performance of cooperatives using published data. Analysis of progress and performance of commercial banks and RRBs using published data.	2

3	Visit to a commercial bank, cooperative bank and cooperative society to acquire firsthand knowledge of their management, schemes and procedures.	2
4	Estimation of credit requirement of farm business – A case study.	2
5	Preparation and analysis of balance sheet – A case study.	2
6	Preparation and analysis of income statement – A case study.	2
7	Appraisal of a loan proposal – A case study.	2
8	Techno-economic parameters for preparation of projects. Preparation of Bankable projects for various agricultural products and its value added products.	2
9	Seminar on selected topics. Different types of repayment plans.	2
	Total	18

Reference Books:

- Gittinger, J.P. 1982. Economic Analysis of Agricultural Projects. The Johns Hopkins Univ. Press.
- Reddy, S. S. and Ram, P.R. 1996. Agricultural Finance and Management. Oxford & IBH.

Suggested Theory distribution:

The suggested theory distribution as per Bloom's taxonomy is as per follows. This distribution serves as guidelines for teachers and students to achieve effective teaching-learning process.

Distribution of Theory for course delivery and evaluation					
Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
25%	25%	20%	10%	10%	10%

Instructional Method:

1. The course delivery method will depend upon the requirement of content and need of students. The teacher in addition to conventional teaching method by white board may also use any of tools such as demonstration, role play, quiz, brain storming, MOOCs etc.
2. The internal evaluation will be done on the basis of continuous evaluation of students in the class-rooms.

3. Practical examination will be conducted at the end of semester for evaluation of performance of students in laboratory/ field.
4. Students will use supplementary resources such as online videos, NPTEL videos, e-courses, Virtual Laboratory.