

INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)

Dundigal, Hyderabad -500 043

MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

COURSE DESCRIPTOR

Course Title	RURAL MA	RURAL MARKETING					
Course Code	CMB418	CMB418					
Programme	MBA	MBA					
Semester	IV						
Course Type	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-VI						
Regulation	IARE - R16						
		Theory		Practic	cal		
Course Structure	Lectures	Tutorials	Credits	Laboratory	Credits		
	3	0	3	-	-		
Chief Coordinator	Ms. S. Lakshmi, Assistant Professor, MBA						
Course Faculty	Ms. S. Lakshmi, Assistant Professor, MBA						

I. COURSE OVERVIEW:

In this course, the students understand and appreciate the differences and similarities between urban and rural Indian markets. To make them understand and develop marketing strategies that are unique to rural India Rural marketing is seeing renewed interest in recent times given the opportunity size and scope. Large e-commerce companies and the traditional commerce chains are shifting their marketing focus from the much crowded metros to the rural markets given higher dispensable income and know-how of products. This course discusses the changing demographics of rural India, the evolution of rural markets, factors that influence sales and distribution, behavior and importance of channels, market penetration strategies, challenges, case analysis of some success stories and more

II. COURSE PRE-REQUISITES:

Level	Course Code	Semester	Prerequisites	Credits
PG	CMB010	II	Marketing Management	3

III. MARKS DISTRIBUTION:

Subject	SEE Examination	CIA Examination	Total Marks
Rural Marketing	70 Marks	30 Marks	100

IV. DELIVERY / INSTRUCTIONAL METHODOLOGIES:

•	Chalk & Talk	×	Quiz	'	Assignments	×	MOOCs
•	LCD / PPT	>	Seminars	×	Mini Project	×	Videos
×	Open Ended Experiments						

V. EVALUATION METHODOLOGY:

The course will be evaluated for a total of 100 marks, with 30 marks for Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) and 70 marks for Semester End Examination (SEE). Out of 30 marks allotted for CIA during the semester, marks are awarded by taking average of two CIA examinations or the marks scored in the make-up examination.

Semester End Examination (SEE): The SEE is conducted for 70 marks of 3 hours duration. The syllabus for the theory courses is divided into five units and each unit carries equal weightage in terms of marks distribution. The question paper pattern is as follows. Two full questions with "either" or "choice" will be drawn from each unit. Each question carries 14 marks. There could be a maximum of two sub divisions in a question.

The emphasis on the questions is broadly based on the following criteria:

50 %	To test the objectiveness of the concept.
50 %	To test the analytical skill of the concept OR to test the application skill of the concept.

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA):

CIA is conducted for a total of 30 marks (Table 1), with 25 marks for Continuous Internal Examination (CIE), 05 marks for Alternative Assessment Tool (AAT).

Table 1: Assessment pattern for CIA

Component		Total Maulta	
Type of Assessment	CIE Exam	AAT	Total Marks
CIA Marks	CIA Marks 25		30

Continuous Internal Examination (CIE):

Two CIE exams shall be conducted at the end of the 8th and 16th week of the semester respectively. The CIE exam is conducted for 25 marks of 2 hours duration consisting of two parts. Part—A shall have five compulsory questions of one mark each. In part—B, four out of five questions have to be answered where, each question carries 5 marks. Marks are awarded by taking average of marks scored in two CIE exams.

Alternative Assessment Tool (AAT):

Marks shall be awarded considering the average of two quizzes for every course. The AAT may include seminars and assignments.

VI. HOW PROGRAM OUTCOMES ARE ASSESSED:

	Program Outcomes (POs)	Strength	Proficiency assessed by
PO1	Managerial Skills: Apply knowledge of management theories and practices to solve business problems.	1	Assignment
PO4	Communication Skills: Ability to understand, analyze and communicate global, economic, legal and ethical aspects of business.	2	Seminars
PO5	Leadership Skills: Ability to lead themselves and others in the achievement of organizational goals, contributing effectively to a team environment.	1	Assignment
PO6	Entrepreneurial Skills: Ability to demonstrate the skills and evaluate issues related to entrepreneurship and to develop as entrepreneurs	1	Seminars

 $^{3 = \}text{High}$; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low

VII. COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The co	urse should enable the students to:
I.	Expose the students to the rural market environment and the emerging challenges in the globalization of the economies.
II.	Acquaint the students with the appropriate concepts and techniques in the area of rural marketing.
III.	Apply adaptations to the rural marketing mix (4 A's) to meet the needs of rural consumers.
IV.	Understand the concept and methodology for conducting the research in rural market

VIII. COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

CO Code	CO's	At the end of the course, the student will	PO's Mannad	Strength of
CMB418:01	CO 1	have the ability to: Understand the scope, growth, importance of rural marketing and rural environment.	Mapped PO 4	Mapping 2
CMB418:02	CO 2	Know the concept of rural marketing research and examine the differences between rural, semi –urban and urban markets.	PO 4,PO 5, PO6	1
CMB418:03	CO 3	Identify the classification of rural consumer based upon the economic status and rural consumer behavior.	PO 1,PO6	1
CMB418:04	CO 4	Examine the rural marketing segmentation, the significance and problems of regulated markets.	PO 6	1
CMB418:05	CO 5	Analyze classification of markets and the role of regulated markets on marketing of agricultural products.	PO 4	2
CMB418:06	CO 6	Discuss the role of media in rural marketing and the main problems in rural communication.	PO 6	1
CMB418:07	CO 7	Enumerate the different types of product and pricing strategies in rural marketing.	PO 1	1
CMB418:08	CO 8	Elucidate the marketing agencies managing the sale force and study about the sales force management in rural marketing.	PO 6	1
CMB418:09	CO 9	Recognize the role and importance of government in developing rural agriculture marketing.	PO 4	2

CO	CO's	At the end of the course, the student will	PO's	Strength of
Code		have the ability to:	Mapped	Mapping
CMB418:10	CO 10	Demonstrate different types of cooperative	PO 1	1
		marketing societies and its processing in the		
		rural marketing.		
CMB418:11	CO 11	Explain the concept of Agriculture credit	PO 4	1
		policy and crop insurance for the benefit of		
		rural people.		
CMB418:12	CO 12	Express the scope, importance and modern	PO4	1
		techniques for rural marketing distribution.		

^{3 =} High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low

IX. MAPPING COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES LEADING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTCOMES AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

Course	Program Outcomes (POs)							
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO 1				2				
CO 2				2	1	1		
CO 3	1					1		
CO 4						1		
CO 5				2				
CO 6						1		
CO 7	1							
CO 8						1		
CO 9				2				
CO 10	1							
CO 11				2				
CO 12				2				
					1	1		

^{3 =} High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low

X. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES – DIRECT

CIE Exams	PO 1, PO 4, PO 5, PO 6	SEE Exams	PO 1, PO 4, PO 5, PO 6	Assignments	PO 1, PO 5	Seminars	PO 4, PO6
Laboratory Practices	-	Student Viva	ı	Mini Project	1	Certification	-
Term Paper	-						

XI. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES - INDIRECT

	~	Early Semester Feedback	~	End Semester OBE Feedback
✗ Assessment of Mini Projects by Experts				

XII. SYLLABUS

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION TO RURAL MARKETING

Meaning, scope, definition and importance, rural versus urban mindsets, growth of rural markets, basic differences between rural, semi urban and urban markets. rural market research and profile of rural consumer , research, location for conducting research, classification of rural consumer based on economic status, profile of rural consumer, rural consumer behaviour.

UNIT-II RURAL MARKETING SEGMENTATION

Basis of market segmentation, multi attribute segmentation, classification of markets, regulated market, defects/problems of regulated market, role of regulated markets on marketing of agricultural produce, significance of regulated markets to agriculturists. Rural communications, rural communication, role of media in rural markets, conventional media, the main problems in rural communication.

UNIT-III RURAL MARKETING STRATERGIES

Product strategies, pricing strategies, distribution strategies, production strategies, methods of sale, hath system, private negotiations and quotations on samples, data and magnum sale methods.

Open auction method, sales force management for rural marketing and marketing agencies managing the sales force, sales force management in rural marketing, prevalence of beoparis.

UNIT-IV ROLE OF GOVERNAMENT IN DEVELOPING AGRICULTURE MARKETING

Government intervention in marketing system, role of agencies like, council of state agricultural marketing boards, , state trading, cooperative marketing, types of cooperative marketing societies, cooperative processing, national agricultural cooperative marketing federation, national co-operative development corporation, public distribution system, food corporation of India, directorate of marketing and inspection, national institute of agricultural marketing.

UNIT-V AGRICULTURAL CREDITAND CROP INSURANCE

Agricultural credit policy, institutional agreements for agricultural credit, crop insurance, agricultural insurance role of it in rural marketing infrastructure, importance and scope, modern techniques for rural distribution.

Text Books:

- 1. Raja Gopal." Rural marketing", Himalaya Publishing, 2009.
- 2. Ramkishen Y," New perspectives on rural marketing" 2nd Edition, Oxford, 2012

Reference Books:

- 1. K S HabeebRahman ,"Rural Marketing in India" ,Himalaya Publishing.
- 2. R. V. Bedi Rural," Marketing in India", Himalaya Publishing.
- 3. R. C. Arora," Integrated Rural Development", R. C. Arora, S. Chand and Co.

XIII. COURSE PLAN:

The course plan is meant as a guideline. Probably there may be changes.

Lecture No	Topics to be covered	Course Outcomes (COs)	Reference
1-3	Definition and importance, rural versus urban mindsets, growth of rural markets.	CO1	T1:22.5 R1:2.3
4-5	Basic differences between rural, semi urban and urban markets.	CO1	T1:22.5 R1:2.4
6-7	Rural market research and profile of rural consumer, research, location for conducting research.	CO2	T1:22.6 R1:2.6
8-9	Classification of rural consumer based on economic status, profile of rural consumer.	CO2	T1:22.7 R1:4.4
10-11	Market segmentation, multi attribute segmentation, classification of markets.	CO3	T1:22.7 R1:4.10
12-13	Regulated market, defects/ problems of regulated market, role of regulated markets on marketing of agricultural produce.	CO3	T1:22.8 R1:4.15

Lecture No	Topics to be covered	Course Outcomes (COs)	Reference
14-16	Significance of regulated markets to agriculturists. Role of media	CO4	T1:22.9
	in rural markets, conventional media.		R1:5.4
17-19	Product strategies, pricing strategies, distribution strategies. Role	CO4	T1:22.9
	of agencies, council of state agricultural marketing boards.		R1:5.8
20-22	Sales force management for rural marketing and marketing	CO5	T1:23.10
	agencies managing the sales force.		R1:6.8
22-24	Types of cooperative marketing societies. Cooperative processing,	CO5	T1:23.10
	national agricultural cooperative marketing federation.		R1:6.13
25-26	Public distribution system, food corporation of India, directorate	CO6	T1:23.9
	of marketing and inspection.		R1:7.5
27-29	National institute of agricultural marketing. National co-operative	CO6	T1:23.10
	development corporation.		R1:7.5
30-32	Agricultural credit policy, institutional agreements for agricultural	CO7	T1:23.10
	credit.		R1:8.1
33-35	Crop insurance, agricultural insurance role of it in rural marketing	CO7	T1:23.1
	infrastructure.		R1:9.2
36-38	Importance and scope, modern techniques for rural distribution.	CO8	T1:23.1
30-36	importance and scope, modern techniques for rurar distribution.		R1:9.4
39-42	State trading, cooperative marketing.	CO8	T1:23.1
39-42	State trading, cooperative marketing.		R1:9.9
42-43	Problems in rural communication.	CO9	T1:23.1
44-43	1 TOOICHIS III TUTAI COHHIIUHICAUOH.		R1:9.10
45-48	Rural communications, rural communication process.	CO9	T2:27.5
43-40	Kurai communications, furai communication process.		R1:10.2

XIV. GAPS IN THE SYLLABUS - TO MEET INDUSTRY / PROFESSION REQUIREMENTS:

SNo	Description	Proposed actions	Relevance with	
			PO's	
1	Recent technology developments and	Seminars	PO 4	
	Innovations that transformed rural life.			
2	Process of integrated marketing	Industrial Visit	PO 1	
	communication(IMC) and its role in creating			
	awareness in the rural markets			
3	Initiatives taken by companies to train rural	Guest Lectures	PO 6	
	retailers.			

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