

KOTSHILA MAHAVIDYALAYA

Department of Geography

Syllabus

Course Type: **ME-6**

Semester: **5**

Course Code: **BGEOME36T**

Course Title: **Rural Development**

(L-P-Tu): **5-0-1**

Credit: **4**

Practical/Theory: **Theory**

Course Objectives:

- *Defining rural development and identifying the tools to measure it.*
- *Examining various paradigms and ideologies behind rural development strategies, especially the Marxian and Gandhian models.*
- *Familiarize students with both area-based and target group-specific development strategies.*
- *Examine key government initiatives aimed at strengthening rural infrastructure and livelihood.*
- *Analyze the role of flagship schemes in improving access to education, health care, housing, electrification, and connectivity.*

Course Outcomes:

- *Define the concept of rural development, its basic elements, and explain methods of measuring rural development levels.*
- *Critically evaluate major paradigms of rural development with a focus on the Marxian and Gandhian approaches.*
- *Explain the objectives and implementation strategies of area-based development programmes like DPAP (Drought Prone Area Programme) and TADP (Tribal Area Development Programme).*
- *Analyze the framework, target beneficiaries, and outcomes of key poverty alleviation and employment generation schemes such as MNREGA and SGSY.*
- *Evaluate rural infrastructure development programmes including DDUGJY (rural electrification), PMAY-G (housing), and PMGSY (rural roads and connectivity).*

Unit I: Approaches to Rural Development [26 Hours]

1.1 Rural Development: Concept, basic elements, measuring the level of rural development. (6 lectures)

1.2 Paradigms of rural development: Marxian approach and Gandhian approach to rural development. (8 lectures)

1.3 Rural Economic Base: Agriculture and Allied Sectors, Seasonality and Need for expanding Non-Farm Activities, Rural Co-operatives and agricultural marketing; Concept of PURA. (6 lectures)

1.4 Rural Governance: Panchayati Raj system – structure, functions & problems. Rural financial institutions: NABARD, SHGs – structure & functions. (6 lectures)

Unit II: Rural Development Programmes [26 Hours]

2.1 Area Based Approach: DPAP, TADP. (6 lecture)

2.2 Target Group Approach: MNREGA, SGSY. (6 lecture)

2.3 Rural Infrastructural Development : Rural Electrification - DDUGJY, Housing – PMAYG, Transport & connectivity – PMGSY. (6 lecture)

2.4 Provision of Services – physical and socio-economic access to elementary education – SSA, Primary Health Care – NRHM. (8 lecture)

Selected References:

1. Gilg, A.W. 1985. An Introduction to Rural Geography, Edwin Arnold, London.
2. Krishnamurthy, J. 2000. Rural Development: Problems and Prospects, Rawat Publications.
3. Lee, D.A., Chaudhri, D.P. (Eds) 1983. Rural Development and State, Methuen Publishing.
4. Misra, R.P., Sundaram, K.V. (Eds) 1979. Rural Area Development: Perspectives and Approaches, Sterling Publishers.
5. Misra, R.P. (Ed) 1985. Rural Development: Capitalist and Socialist Paths, Vol-1, Concept Publishing.
6. Palione M., 1984. Rural Geography, Harper and Row, London.
7. Robb P. (Ed), 1983. Rural South Asia: Linkages, Change and Development, Curzon Press.
8. Singh, K., Shishodia, A. 2016. Rural Development: Principles, Policies, and Management, 4th ed, Sage.