

# **Detailed Subject Outline – RPM**

## **COM 101**

### **SOCIOLOGY**

This course covers basic sociological concepts, theories and its application in the field of planning and development. The conceptual part of the course will be delivered mainly through class lectures. For some detailed analysis and also for an exposure to the various planning issues open discussions will be held along with the formal lectures. In place of written mid-term test, assignments will be given which again will be discussed in the class, so that all the students can participate in such presentations. The entire course is sub-divided into thirteen main issues and details of the topic along with relevant references will be given at the beginning of the session. The main objective of this course is to help students to understand sociological concept, theories, various social issues and problems in the contemporary Indian society, particularly the Rural India.

## **COM 102**

### **ECONOMICS**

The will provide basic understanding of the subject matter of economics and its relevance in 'rural planning'. The basic concepts, principles, and theories drawn from economics as commonly applied in 'planning' for understanding and application in professional planning. Familiarizing students with the tools and techniques of economic analysis, market structure, current issues in rural development, appraising economic planning in India and changing paradigms thereof.

## **COM 103**

### **Evolution of Planning**

The concept and practice of 'modern' planning have undergone substantial changes over the years. It is necessary that our actions today and in the future are rooted in an in-depth understanding of these changing trends over the history of planning. Though national policies are included, "pure-economic planning" is excluded. The course will be organised around certain major theses. Unfortunately, most of the ideas seem to have emerged in the West, however, their adaptation and relevance for developing countries and especially India will be discussed. This course would, therefore, give the theoretical background to the students to understand their future planning activities.

## **COM 104**

### **RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

Planning for rural area is challenging in the recent time of globalization. The speedy rate of growth of rural population, concentration of population in many rural settlements, change in the

employment structure – primary sector to secondary and tertiary sector, increasing numbers of poor, increasing the gap of wealth among people, migration, changing of ethics and value, stress on governance, are few effects experienced by the developing countries recently. The administration and governance structure is age old and possess less elasticity in regard to taking prompt decision. It is indeed very difficult for the local government to cop-up with the increase in demand of the basic services and facilities in short time.

## **COM 105**

### **Research and Quantitative Methods**

The primary objective of this course is to provide understanding of the application of quantitative research methods and techniques to analysis of planning problems. The course is structured in to two basic sections. The first section deals with data collection and its methods and the second deals with its analysis and interpretation. The methods and techniques covered are generally applicable to planning and decision problems in several areas of public policy. The course also highlights the various types of data available for to planners and its sources in India. The regular class sessions will be conducted in a format combining lecture and discussion. The lecture will cover both theory and problem solving exercises, demonstrating use of various methods and techniques. Assignment sessions will focus on independently solving the assignments given as homework assignments.

## **RPML-1**

### **Village studies and Planning**

The village studies and planning studio is expected to give an opportunity to have firsthand experience about the life and living of rural people as most of them are from urban areas. Students will undertake study of a particular village for a group of about five students and conduct a detailed primary survey. The primary survey is also expected to give them an exposure to research methodology, techniques of data collection, data processing and analysis. The main academic objective is to give exposure to the life and living of the rural people as many students are from the urban background. It will also help students to identify the special feature of the rural life. The primary survey and stay during the field visit shall help to identify various problems of village life and evolve a strategy for the overall short and long term development of the village.

## **RPM 201                      Government and Governance**

The GGP course attempts to give Final Year students an overview of the structure of Government, the modus operandi of governance and the interface between the various arms of Government and the Planning process. The course will begin with a look at the Indian Constitution, both historically and as a vibrant, living document which touches the lives of all citizens. It will examine a few of its relevant Articles and how the founding fathers sought to set up a system of governance which guarantees Fundamental Rights while at the same time cobbling together a Nation with diverse religions, languages and cultures. It will look at Government both at the State as well as the Centre and how the administration works within an

elaborate system of checks and balances. The course will study the Planning system in India and how the Planning process works.

### **RPM 202                      Natural Resource Management**

The course will have a combination of (i) discussions on theoretical aspects of CPRM, essentially drawing upon various models of collective action and CPR based institutional analysis (ii) case study analysis and exposure to empirical experiences. While the course will focus mostly on rural communities and natural resources, efforts will be made to understand this concept in the urban context as well. The course will discuss the concepts and theories associated with common property resources, institutions, property rights, and knowledge system. The course will make use of body of knowledge accumulated by anthropologists, geographers, economists, sociologists, ecologists, and resource managers. The experience of grassroots NGOs will further supplement the knowledge base.

### **RPM 203                      Rural Marketing**

The course is aimed fundamentally to orient the students towards issues of marketing, pricing and financing agriculture produce. The main objective of this course is to introduce the concepts of marketing-how to prepare the marketing strategy, assess the risks, design the financing mix, and raise the market for rural products. The course is framed to impart the concepts through the basic theory and principles of marketing and then help the students to develop knowledge, skills and frameworks for analyzing and developing marketing projects through and relevant case studies and hands on exercises.

### **RPM 204                      Rural Housing**

Objective of this course is to provide theoretical understanding and relevant techniques for formulating rural housing strategies. It will also provide techniques of assessing the future housing need for any rural areas. Different methods of estimating the housing need. The course will deal with issues of how to assess the characteristics of future household formation and its relation to housing need and demand. Economic aspects of housing are also to be covered within the scope of this subject.

### **RPML-2                      Rural Infrastructure Planning**

Objective of this lab is to understand the present infrastructure availability, identify the need for infrastructure and develop local strategy for rural infrastructure. It will also look at relevance of some new initiative in the form of PURA.

### **RPM 301                      Regional Rural Development**

The Regional Rural Planning course attempts to understand the theoretical basis for various concepts and analytical tools borrowed from social science and regional science, and learn the practice of regional planning in the Indian context. The course tries to provide an in-depth understanding of the issues of regional disparity and the need for balanced regional development in the country. The spatio-economic basis of regional planning is supplemented

by detailed discussion of sectoral issues like agriculture, industry, etc. Regional policies and sectoral policies are also discussed. Effort is made to focus on macro economic policies and its impact of regional development process

### **RPM 302 Rural Management and Institutions**

All development activities, however big or small, in all sector, i.e. housing, infrastructure, rural development, social development, involve project formulation and implementation. Often due to poor management and low level of monitoring, rural development activities lag behind schedule and effectively end up with gross cost overruns. It is possible to avoid such problems if activities are developed, appraised and monitored scientifically. This course being a core course for will help students to have sound understanding of rural management, project formulation, appraisal techniques and monitoring tools

### **RPM 303 Development Finance**

Finance has become an integral part of development planning, whether rural or regional planning on one hand and sectoral planning on the other hand. Sectoral planning includes planning for individual sectors such as infrastructure, housing, health, education and so on. As, streams of rural and regional planning, housing, environmental planning and infrastructure planning deal with inter-sectoral issues, it is essential that each of the specialised stream of planning know the financing of different sectors in rural and regional economies. At the same time, it is also :essential to understand the financing systems and pattern in each of the specialised sectors such as housing, infrastructure, and so on. Over and above, students of planning need to understand the system of public finance. The course covers introduction to finance, basic principles of finance, introduction to principles of Financial Management, Indian Financial System, Public Finance, Budget analysis, Micro Credit, and introduction to Housing Finance and Infrastructure Finance.

### **RPM 304 Rural Energy**

Energy demand in rural areas is on a steady rise. The present energy use is mostly in the areas of domestic cooking and lighting and agriculture. 75% of the energy consumption is utilised for cooking and lighting. The challenges facing the rural energy sector is the high poverty levels and low access levels to modern and affordable sources of energy. Thus the majority of the population has been relegated to the continuous use of firewood. Despite all the above challenges we have an enormous energy potential, especially in coal, oil and hydro. The will look into energy policies, availability of rural energy, utilisation patter, alternative sources and developing appropriate strategy for rural energy planning and environmental management.

### **RPML 4 Rural Regional Development**

Regional rural development exercise in the line of existing lab for URP students will be used as basic framework. It will allow students to understand the different methods regional studies and its application for a given region.

**RPM 401 Professional Practice**

The course will provide a unique opportunity for rural planners to attain the generic skills and attitudes of continuing professional development, experiential learning and reflective practice, and to develop advanced professional and practical skills in rural planning. This course offers practitioners the opportunity to critically review current practice and policy and identify and formulate ideas for future development and practice. The changing nature of policy, professionalism and leadership in the Planning social professions, generating sustainable communities of practice: inter and intra-professional practice , contemporary professional dilemmas: identifying and formulating new directions

**RPM 402 Thesis/ Independent Research**

The students will be encouraged to explore multi-disciplinary issues for research and to develop analytical skills, critical thinking while contributing towards the institute's knowledge base. The main objective of the dissertation is an attempt to give opportunity for an original contribution to knowledge of planning. It will help students to identify a worthwhile planning problem, which has not been previously solved and have answered the question. It requires a thorough review of the existing literature on the subject, and on closely related subjects by making direct reference to literature review.

**SUMMER TRAINING**

The summer training is of 10 weeks duration and it is scheduled after completion of the second semester that marks the beginning of summer vacation. The training module is designed to help the students understand the functioning of the planning organizations and also to work on a live project. Student's performance will be evaluated through a submission of training report and its presentations before a group of faculty.