



Re-Accredited B++ 2.86 CGPA by NAAC

**VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY**

University Campus, Udhna-Magdalla Road, SURAT - 395 007, Gujarat, India.

**વીર નર્મદ દક્ષિણ ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી**

યુનિવર્સિટી કેમ્પસ, ઉદના-મગદલ્લા રોડ, સુરત - ૩૯૫ ૦૦૭, ગુજરાત, ભારત.

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ક્રમાંક:ઓથો./BRS(SD)/પરિપત્ર/૧૪૩૮૮/૨૦૨૫  
તા.૦૬/૦૬/૨૦૨૫

પ્રતિ,  
વડાશ્રી,  
ડિપાર્ટમેન્ટ ઓફ રૂરલ સ્ટડીઝ,  
મહાત્મા ગાંધી ગ્રામઅભ્યાસ બિલ્ડીંગ,  
વીર નર્મદ દક્ષિણ ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી,  
સુરત.

**વિષય:- B.R.S.(SD) સેમેસ્ટર-૫ અને ૬ ના અભ્યાસક્રમ અંગે.**

સુજ્ઞ શ્રી,

સવિનય જણાવવાનું કે, શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ થી અમલમાં આવનાર BRS(SD) Sem.-5 & 6 નો Major, Minor, AEC અને SEC નો પેટાસમિતિ દ્વારા તૈયાર કરવામાં આવેલ અભ્યાસક્રમ સંદર્ભે ગ્રામઅભ્યાસ વિદ્યાશાખા અને ગ્રામઅભ્યાસ વિષયની અભ્યાસ સમિતિની તા.૧૮/૦૩/૨૦૨૫ ની સભાના ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક:૦૨ થી કરેલ ભલામણ સ્વીકારી એકેડેમિક કાઉન્સિલની તા.૦૫/૦૫/૨૦૨૫ ની સભાના ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક:૧૧૨ થી મંજૂર કરેલ છે. જેનો અમલ કરવા આથી જાણ કરવામાં આવે છે.

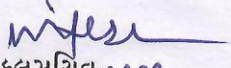
બિડાણ: ઉપર મુજબ

પ્રતિ,

૧) ડીનશ્રી, ગ્રામ અભ્યાસ વિદ્યાશાખા.

૨) પરીક્ષા નિયામકશ્રી, પરીક્ષા વિભાગ, વીર નર્મદ દ. ગુ. યુનિવર્સિટી, સુરત.

.....તરફ જાણ તેમજ અમલ સારૂ.

  
કુલસચિવ વતી

**VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT****Mahatma Gandhi Department of Rural Studies****FACULTY OF RURAL STUDIES****Academic Year - 2025 - 26****B.R.S(SD) Four Year Honors (NCF-NEP)****SEMESTER - V****Bachelor of Rural Studies (Sustainable Development)**

Major (Core)	Minor (Electives)	Multi/Inter Disciplinary	SEC/Internship	VAC/IKS	RP/OJT	Total Credit (Per Semester)
Sustainable Rural Development	Legal Provisions for Sustainability in India	-	-	-	-	-
Common Property Resource Management	Rural Entrepreneurship	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Planning and Development	-	-	Rural Industries and Rural Technologies	-	-	-
12	08	-	2	-	-	22

Course Code	Course Title
<b>MJ:111- BRSSD</b>	<b>Sustainable Rural Development</b>
<b>MJ:112 - BRSSD</b>	<b>Common Property Resource Management</b>
<b>MJ:113 - BRSSD</b>	<b>Rural Planning and Development</b>
<b>MI: 104 - BRSSD</b>	<b>Legal Provisions for Sustainability in India</b>
<b>MI:105 - BRSSD</b>	<b>Rural Entrepreneurship</b>
<b>SEC:105 - BRSSD</b>	<b>Rural Industries and Rural Technologies</b>

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT

**BRS(SD) Four Year Honors (NCF-NEP)**

SEMESTER – V

COURSE CODE: MJ- 111 BRS(SD)

Course Title : Sustainable Rural Development

Course Credits : 4

**Objectives:**

This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of sustainable rural development by integrating Indian philosophical perspectives, traditional knowledge, and modern sustainability concepts. The course emphasizes the ecological, economic, and human dimensions of sustainability, addressing challenges faced by Indian farmers, the importance of natural resource management, and the necessity of sustainable livelihood systems. Additionally, it explores environmental ethics, rural-urban migration, and strategic approaches to achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the Indian context.

**Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** Students will learn about sustainable development from an Indian perspective and understand how traditional knowledge helps in protecting the environment.

**CO2:** Students will understand why natural resources are important and how human activities can affect sustainability in rural areas.

**CO3:** Students will explore the reasons behind migration in rural areas and find ways to create better livelihood opportunities.

**CO4:** Students will understand environmental ethics in Indian philosophy and how traditional knowledge can help achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

**UNIT – 1**

Concept of sustainable development in Indian philosophy, Role of traditional knowledge in environmental conservation, Indian festivals and rituals promoting environmental consciousness, Gandhi an principles and their relevance to rural sustainability, Ecological, economical and human components of sustainable development.

## **UNIT - 2**

Natural resources and its importance in sustainable development. Role of human interventions in maintaining sustainability- role of human activities in making the system unstable, ways to stabilize the development process. Natural resource management for sustainable livelihood in rural areas - Problems of Indian farmers, Need for management of natural resources for sustainable agriculture production and for obtaining sustained production from animal husbandry.

## **UNIT - 3**

Need for sustainable livelihood systems in rural areas- migration, forced migration, problems associated with migration in rural and urban areas. Means of developing sustainable livelihood in rural set up in India.

## **Unit – 4**

Environmental ethics in Indian Philosophy, sustainable development goals and India, Role of Traditional Knowledge in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), strategies for sustainable development

### **References :**

1. Reyazuddin and R.P. Singh (2010) Challenges to Sustainable development in India. Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi
2. SakaramaSomayaji Environmental concern and Sustainable Development. TERI Publication
3. Baumgartner R. and R. Hogger (ed) (2004) In Search of Sustainable Livelihood. Sage Publications.
4. Singh K. (2009) Rural Development : Principles, Policies & Management. Sage Publication
5. Rogers P.P., Jalal K.F and J A Boyd (2008) An Introduction to Sustainable Development Prentice-Hass of India Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi
6. Das Kumar (2009) Sustainable Development Reference Press, New Delhi.
7. Biswas M. (2007) Environmental Economics, Mittal Publication, New Delhi.
8. Ganesamurthy V.S. (2009) Environmental Economics in India. New Century Publication, New Delhi.
9. Ray S. (2008) Management of N.R. Institution for Sustainable Livelihood, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

**VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT**  
**BRS(SD) Four Year Honors (NCF-NEP)**  
**SEMESTER – V**

Course Code: MJ- 112 **BRS(SD)**

Course Title: **Common Property Resource Management**

Credits: **4**

**Objectives:** This paper makes students to understand the importance of common property resources and need for its management for the benefit of rural poor. This will also enable the students to devise methods for managing such resources in their vicinity for the sustainable development of their villages.

**Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** Students will acknowledge the importance of common property resources during ancient era of Indian culture, and various tradition for managing land, water, air, biodiversity, forests etc.

**CO2:** The will appreciate the need for managing such resources as these resources are under various stages of deterioration.

**CO3:** The students learn methods of managing common property resources for better utilization on a sustainable manner.

**CO4:** Students will evaluate the role of people's participation in the management of common property resources.

**CO5:** Students will practice managing such resources in their vicinity and appreciate the importance of such resources for sustainable development.

**Unit 1**

- The meaning and concept of common property resources
- Importance of natural resources in evolution of Indian culture
- Traditional wisdom for the rational use of natural resources in India
- ITKs for survival and maintenance of natural resources
- Various Taboos and theories of social hedges to maintain natural resources

**Unit 2**

- Common Property Resources (CPR) – meaning, definition, types and characteristics of CPR.
- Present status of various CPR in rural India and need for their management
- Conflicts in CPRM, Conflict resolution cases from local and national background

### Unit 3

- Traditional Method of Managing CPR
- CPR in transitional villages
- Alternative Resource Management Systems-Privatization, Public Management and Collective management.

### Unit 4

- Selected examples of management of CPR in dry areas on India- Hiware Bazar, Saurashtra Jal Dhara Trust, Halma etc.
- Conservation of water in Gujarat – Case Studies
- Field observations

### References:

1. **Agarwal, R. M. (2000)**, 'Possibilities and Limitations to Cooperation in Small Groups: The Case of Group-Owned Wells in Southern India,' *World Development* 28(8):1481 - 1497.
2. **Agrawal, A. (2001)**, 'Common Property Institutions and Sustainable Governance of Resources', *World Development Report* 29 1649-1672.
3. **Agrawal, B. (2000)**, 'Conceptualizing environmental collective action: why gender matters,' *Cambridge Journal of Economics* 24: 283-310.
4. **Annual conference the International Association for the Study of Common Property (IASCP)**, Simon Fraser University, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, June 10- 14, 1998.
5. **Arnold, J. E. M. (1990)**, 'Common Property Management and Sustainable Development in India', Working Paper No. 9, Forestry for Sustainable Development Program, Department of Forest Resources, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN.
6. **Bank, B. C. and P. Kumar (1999)**, 'National seminar on 'Common Property Resources and Planned Development in Western India: Challenges and prospects', *Indian Journal of Social Work* 60(3): 419-426.
7. **Chopra, K., G. K. Kadekodi and M. N. Murty (1989)**, 'Peoples participation and common property resources', *Economic and Political Weekly* 24(51-52): A189-195.
8. **Chopra, K., G. K. Kadekodi and M. N. Murty (1990)**, 'Participatory Development: People and common property resources', Sage Publications, New Delhi.
9. **Chopra, K., G. K. Kadekodi and M. N. Murty (1990)**, 'Participatory Development: People and Common Property Resources', Newbury Park, Sage publications, CA.
10. **Dadibhavi, R. V. (2000)**, 'Management of common property resources: a review and some policy issues', *Journal of Rural Development* 19(2): 199-217.
11. **N. G. (1998)**, 'Extensions of the tragedy of the commons', *Science* 280:
12. **Jodha, N. and A. Bhatia (1998)**, 'Community Management of the Commons: Re-empowerment Process and the Gaps', presented at "Crossing Boundaries", the seventh

13. **Jodha, N. S. (1990)**, 'Rural common property resources: Contributions and crisis', *Economic and Political Weekly* 25(26): A65 — A78.
14. **Jodha, N. S. (1992)**, 'Common property resources, A missing dimension of development strategies,' *World Bank Discussion Paper no. 169*, The World Bank, Washington D. C.
15. **Jodha, N. S. (1994)**, 'Management of common property resources in selected dry areas of India', in Kerr, John et al., op cit, pp. 339-361.
16. **Jodha, N. S. (1995)**, 'Common property resources and the dynamics of rural poverty in India's dry regions', *Unasylva* 46(1): 23-29.
17. **Jodha, N. S. (1995)**, 'Common property resources and the environmental context: Role of biophysical versus social stresses', *Economic and Political Weekly* 30(51): 3278-3283.
18. **Kothari, A., N. Pathak, R. V. Anuradha and B. Taneja (Eds.) (1998)**, 'Communities and Conservation: Natural Resource Management in South and Central Asia,' UNESCO and Sage Publications, New Delhi.
19. **Mishra, G. P. and B. K. Bajpai (Eds.) (2001)**, 'Community Participation in Natural Resource Management', Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi.
20. **Pasha, S. A. (1992)**, 'CPRs and rural poor: a micro level analysis', *Economic and Political Weekly* 27(46): 2499-2503.
21. **Poffenberger, M. (Ed.) (1996)**, 'Communities and Forest Management: A Report of the IUCN Working Group on Community Involvement in Forest Management with Recommendations to the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests', Gland, Switzerland, World Conservation Union (IUCN).
22. **Shiva, V. (1986)**, 'Coming Tragedy of the Commons', *Economic and Political Weekly* 21(15): 613-614.
23. **Singh, K. (1994)**, 'Managing Common Pool Resources: Principles and Case Studies,' Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
24. **Singh, K. and V. Ballabh (Eds.) (1996)**, 'Cooperative Management of Natural Resources', Sage Publications, New Delhi.
25. **Srivastava, H. C. and M. K. Chaturvedi (1989)**, 'Dependency and Common Property Resources of Tribal and Rural Poor,' Commonwealth Publications, New Delhi.

[Subject code-2509001105030001]

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT

**BRS(SD) Four Year Honors (NCF-NEP)**

SEMESTER – V

COURSE CODE: MJ -113 BRS(SD)

Course Title: **Rural Planning and Development**

**Course Credit: 4**

**OBJECTIVE:**

The Objective of the paper is to provides insights into planning concepts, emphasizing indigenous traditions, governance structures, and grassroots development. It equips students with analytical skills to evaluate rural, district, and block-level planning while highlighting the role of traditional knowledge in shaping India's economic and social frameworks.

**CO1** – Students will uunderstand the fundamental concepts, nature, and historical background of planning in India, including indigenous planning systems such as Gram Swaraj, Panchayati Raj, and the Jajmani system.

**CO2** – students will understand Analyze the structure, need, merits, and challenges of centralized and decentralized planning, along with their application in the Indian context.

**CO3** – students will learn Evaluate district and block-level planning frameworks, including their components, scope, and implementation processes.

**CO4** – students can be Examine the significance of grassroots-level planning, the role of Panchayati Raj institutions, and the importance of micro-level planning in sustainable rural development.

**Unit: 1 introduction**

- Concept and nature of planning
- Indigenous planning concepts in India : Gram Swaraj (Village Self-Governance), Panchayati Raj System, Jajmani System, Temple Economy and Resource Redistribution, Varna System and Occupational Planning, Bali System (Traditional Taxation and Resource Redistribution)
- Indian planning – historical background of Indian planning, Objectives and Strategy of the Indian planning

### **Unit – 2 centralized and decentralized planning**

- Concept and need of Centralized and decentralized planning, Merits and Demerits of decentralized planning
- Decentralized Planning in India
- Levels and Functions of Planning in india

### **Unit: 3 – district and block level planning**

- district level planning : need, concept, scope and components, process of district planning
- block level planning : need, concept, scope and components, process of block level planning, block planning and district plan

### **Unit: 4 - grassroots level planning**

- grassroots level planning : Need, Concept and Scope of grassroots level planning, Components of grassroots level planning
- The Panchayati Raj System and Village Level Planning
- Importance of micro level planning

### **References :**

- IGNOU Planning for Development 4-EEC-02
- IGNOU Rural Development Management 2-RDD-3
- IGNOU Rural Development Planning 1-MRD-103
- IGNOU Planning, Policies & Programmes 5-MS-3
- Rural Development Principals, Policies and Mangement 3rd Edition by Katarsing -Sage Texts
- Decentralized Multilevel Planning Principals and Practice, Asian & African Experiences - K.V. Sundaram
- Concept Publishing Company, N.Delhi-110059
- ભારતીય અર્થતંત્ર અને આયોજન-કાજલ દાદલ.

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT

**BRS(SD) Four Year Honors (NCF-NEP)**

**SEMESTER – V**

Course Code: MI- 104 **BRS(SD)**

Course Title : **Legal Provisions for Sustainability in India**

Credits : **4**

**Objectives:** The students will appreciate that sustainability in India has a strong backing of legal provisions, not only in the form of Acts and rules but also the Constitution of the country promotes sustainability.

**Course Outcome:**

CO1: Students will become aware of need of legal provisions and mechanisms for maintaining sustainability.

CO2: Students get informed about Constitutional provision and various Laws in force to maintain sustainability in India.

CO3: Students appreciate the role of India in maintaining sustainability in the World.

CO4: With the help of some case studies students will understand the implementation of laws in India.

**Unit: 1**

Need for legal provisions, Constitutional provisions- Article 48A, Article 51 A (g), Article 246, Article 253, Article 21, Article 47, Article 19 (1)(g), Article 32 and Article 226 and case laws- MC Mehta vs Union of India, Rural Litigation Kendra, Dehradun Vs. State of Uttar Pradesh, Vellor Citizen Welfare Vs. Union of India

**Unit 2**

International Conventions related to sustainable development

**Unit 3**

The Wild Life Protection Act, 1972; The Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974; The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981; The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980;

**Unit 4**

The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, the Biological Diversity Act, 2002

**References:**

1. Leelakrishnan P (2021) Environmental Law in India, LexisNexis, Gurgaon, Haryana.s
2. National Institute of Open Schooling, Environment Laws in India. Available on [https://www.nios.ac.in/media/documents/SrSec338new/338\\_Book2\\_New.pdf](https://www.nios.ac.in/media/documents/SrSec338new/338_Book2_New.pdf)
3. Singh Y K (2006) Environmental Science, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Diwan Shyam and Armin Rosencranz (2015) Environmental Laws and Policies in India, Oxford University Press,

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT

**BRS(SD) Four Year Honors (NCF-NEP)**

SEMESTER – V

Course Code : **MI-105 BRS(SD)**

Course Title : **Rural Entrepreneurship**

Credits: **4**

**Objectives:** This paper is designed to orient the students to explore, understand and undertake entrepreneurship opportunities available in the rural India so that they can become employment provider instead of employment seeker.

CO1: Students will understand the meaning of entrepreneurship and will evaluate the opportunities available in the rural area for various types of entrepreneurship.

CO2: Some of the students can start their own business.

**Unit 1**

Entrepreneur- Meaning and characteristics, Rise of entrepreneurship in India and its development, reasons for less development of entrepreneurs in India, Suggestions for fast development of entrepreneurship

**Unit 2**

Entrepreneurship- Meaning and characteristics, factors determining success, economic principles of entrepreneurship, psychological principles of entrepreneurship, need for entrepreneurship, basics of establishing a successful entrepreneurship,

**Unit 3**

Successful planning – Concept of product selection, importance and process; Selection of process-concept and importance; Selection of location- meaning, importance and factors affecting it; production management- meaning, base and importance; Motivation from achievers for entrepreneurship

**Unit 4**

Micro, small and medium Industries for rural areas. Policy for micro and small industries and various schemes to promote them. Institute for development of micro and small industries- state and national.

**References:**

1. Patel D R Entrepreneurship development, Atul Prakashan, Ahmadabad
2. Entrepreneurship Part 1 and II, C Jamnadas Company, Ahmadabad
3. Badshah Leena, Sociology of Entrepreneurship, Parshva Publication, Ahmadabad

**VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT**  
**BRS(SD) Four Year Honors (NCF-NEP)**  
**SEMESTER – V**

Course Code :SEC:105 **BRS(SD)**

Course Title: **Rural Industries and Rural Technologies**

Credits : **2**

**(Unit 3 and 4 are based on Practical) Practical: 2 Hrs = 1 Lecture**

**Objective:** To make the students familiar with the concept and importance of rural technology and industries in climate resilient agriculture. Also make them familiar to use such technologies for their employment opportunities and development of rural areas.

**Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** The students will become familiar with the concept of technology

**CO2:** the students will appreciate use of various technologies developed for rural upliftment.

**CO3:** the students will have hands on training with various appropriate technologies useful in rural areas.

**Unit 1**

- Meaning and concept of technology
- Concept of Appropriate Technology
- Bases of selecting a technology
- Importance of technology in rural development
- Technology Policy of India: approach (introduction to past and present policy)
- Merits and demerits of technology.

**Unit 2**

- Appropriate technologies for agriculture(Micro Irrigation System, Methods of Composting, Apiculture, Natural Farming Concepts, Traditional technologies for seed storage and Pest control, etc.)
- Technologies for renewable energy (Solar, Wind and Bio-gas)
- Rural Industries
- Agro processing industries

**Unit 3**

- Practical of appropriate technologies in agriculture at Department Base.

**Unit 4**

- Field Visits for Renewable Energy Technologies, Rural Industries and Agro-Processing unit

**References:**

1. CSIR (2020) A compendium of Technologies, CSIR, New Delhi
2. Parikh Mohan (0) Appropriate Rural Technologies, Balgovind Prakashan, Ahemadabad.

**VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT**

**Mahatma Gandhi Department of Rural Studies**

**Academic Year - 2025 - 26**

**BRS(SD) Four Year Honors (NCF-NEP)**

**SEMESTER - VI**

**VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT**

**FACULTY OF RURAL STUDIES**

**Bachelor of Rural Studies (Sustainable Development)**

<b>Major (Core)</b>	<b>Minor (Elective)</b>	<b>Multi/Inter Disciplinary</b>	<b>AEC/IKS</b>	<b>SEC/Internship</b>	<b>RP/OJT</b>	<b>Total Credit Per Semester</b>
<b>Sociology of Development and Environment</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Economy and Sustainability</b>	<b>Social Research Methods</b>	-	-	<b>Internship 4</b>	-	-
<b>Plant Protection and Pesticide Management</b>	-	-	<b>AEC: Rural Marketing</b>	-	-	-
<b>12</b>	<b>04</b>	-	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	-	<b>22</b>

**VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT**

**FACULTY OF RURAL STUDIES**

**Bachelor of Rural Studies (Sustainable Development)**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>
<b>MJ:114 BRSSD</b>	<b>Sociology of Development and Environment</b>
<b>MJ:115 BRSSD</b>	<b>Economy and Sustainability</b>
<b>MJ:116 BRSSD</b>	<b>Plant Protection and Pesticide Management</b>
<b>MI:106 BRSSD</b>	<b>Social Research Methods</b>
<b>AEC:105 BRSSD</b>	<b>Rural Marketing</b>
<b>Int.:101 BRSSD</b>	<b>Internship</b>

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT

**BRS(SD) Four Year Honors (NCF-NEP)**

SEMESTER – VI

COURSE CODE: MJ:114 BRS(SD)

COURSE TITLE: **Sociology of Development and Environment**

COURSE CREDIT : 4

**Course Objective :**

The Students will gain an understanding of the basic concept of sociology of environment as well as subject matter. Students will study environmental issues and its impact on mankind. Students will understand about development, displacement and rehabilitation as well as solutions for environmental problems.

**Unit: 1. Sociology of Environment**

- 1.1 Concept of sociology of Environment
- 1.2 Subject matter of sociology of environment
- 1.3 Importance of sociology of environment
- 1.4 Nature of sociology of environment
- 1.5 Sociological Perspectives on Environment
- 1.6 Emergence of an Environmental Sociology
- 1.7 Resurgence of Environmental Sociology
- 1.8 Environmental Concerns and Social Sciences in India
- 1.9 Environmental Sociology as a Field of Enquiry

**Unit:2. Man and Environmental Issues**

- 2.1 Relation between Man and Nature
- 2.2 Impact of Human Activities on Environment
- 2.3 The Concept of Environmental Issues
  - 2.3.1 Environmental issues of urban areas
  - 2.3.2 Environmental problems of rural areas
  - 2.3.3 Population growth and environment
  - 2.3.4 Impact of population on environment

**Unit: 3 Development and Environmental pollution**

- 3.1 concept, Definition, Factors of environmental pollution
- 3.2 Types of pollution
- 3.3 Urban development and its impact

**Unit:4 Development and Environment**

- 4.1 Concept of Development
- 4.2 Different approaches to development, Inclusive development and Rural Infrastructure
- 4.3 Development displacement, Causes of displacement, Forced displacement
- 4.4 Rehabilitation
- 4.5 Environmental problem: Sources of environmental problems and Its Impacts
- 4.6 Solutions to environmental problems

**Reference source:**

- Environment and the State ° Environmental policy and protective measures ° Environmental laws ° Sociological implications of environmental policies and laws.

[https://ddceutkal.ac.in/Syllabus/MA\\_SOCIOLOGY/Paper\\_12.pdf](https://ddceutkal.ac.in/Syllabus/MA_SOCIOLOGY/Paper_12.pdf)

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT

**BRS(SD) Four Year Honors (NCF-NEP)**

SEMESTER – VI

COURSE CODE: MJ:115 BRS(SD)

COURSE TITLE: **Economy and Sustainability**

COURSE CREDIT : 4

**Course Objective :**

The Students will understand of the basic concept of Principles for Sustainability - Pillars of sustainability - Theoretical analysis of sustainable -Indicators of Sustainable Development, **Sustainable Agricultural Development, Environment, Economy and Sustainability as well as Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Development.**

**Unit-1 : Concept of Economy and sustainability**

Introduction – Types of Development - Concept of Sustainable Development- importance of sustainable development-Principles for Sustainability - Pillars of sustainability - Theoretical analysis of sustainable -Indicators of Sustainable Development - Sustainable Development goals – India and SDGs

**Unit-2 : Sustainable Agricultural Development**

Introduction - Concept of Sustainable Agricultural Development- Goals of sustainable agriculture- Sustainable farming method and modern farming method- Problems of sustainable agricultural development-Policies for Sustainable Agriculture

**Unit-3 : Environment, Economy and Sustainability**

Introduction - Economic growth and environmental sustainability- Relationship between a sustainable economy and the environment - Importance of economic environment – Importance of environmental sustainability - Characteristics of economic environment - Impact of environmental sustainability - Climate change and sustainability – environmental Lows and sustainability - Policies for environmental Sustainability - Review and critique of the Environmental Kuznets curve hypothesis

**Unit-4 : Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Development**

Introduction - Challenging Corporate Accountability - Community Interests and Responsibility - Reconciling Stakeholder Expectations - Effecting Sustainable Partnerships

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VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT

**BRS(SD) Four Year Honors (NCF-NEP)**

SEMESTER – VI

COURSE CODE: MJ:116 BRS (SD)

COURSE TITLE : **Plant Protection and Pesticide Management**

COURSE **CREDIT : 4**

**Course Objective :**

As a of plant protection the students will learn about various pathogen that reduces crop production. The identification of disease by symptoms, their causal organisms and preventive and control measures to reduce the losses. Introduction to Integrated Pest Management to avoid environmental damage at the same time reducing the cost of cultivation will also be introduced. Management of pests using optimal amount of pesticides will also be introduced to the students.

**Unit 1: Plant Protection.**

- Importance of Plant Protection.
- General morphological characteristics of Fungi, Bacteria, Virus, Mycoplasma and plant parasitic Nematodes.
- Feedings habits of nematodes.
- Classification of plant diseases.

**Unit 2: Integrated Pest Management (IPM)**

- Introduction, importance, concepts, principles and tools of IPM-Host plant resistance.
- Cultural, Mechanical, Physical, Legislative, Biological (parasites, predators & transgenic plant pathogens such as bacteria, fungi and viruses) methods of control.
- Chemical control - importance, hazards and limitations. Classification of insecticides.

**Unit 3: Diseases of Field Crops and their Management**

- Sorghum: Smuts, Anthracnose
- Wheat: Rusts, Loose smut
- Rice: Blast, Bacterial blight, Brown leaf spot
- Maize: Maydis blight, Turcicum blight
- Cotton: Angular leaf spot,
- Castor: Wilt root rot
- Sesamum: Phyllodi, Phytophthora blight
- Tobacco: Damping off, Leaf curl, Mosaic
- Pigeon peas: Wilt, sterility mosaic
- Green gram: Powdery mildew, Yellow mosaic
- Chick pea: Stunt virus. Wilt
- Cumin: Blight, Powdery mildew
- Green gram: Powdery mildew, yellow mosaic

#### **Unit 4: Diseases of Fruits and Vegetable Crops and their Management**

1. Potato: Early blight, Late blight. Common scab
2. Tomato: Leaf curl, Root knot
3. Brinjal: Little leaf
4. Chilli: Leaf curl, Anthracnose
5. Okra: Powdery mildew, Yellow vein mosaic virus
6. Onion: Purple blotch
7. Cabbage: Club root
8. Cucumber: Powdery mildew. Downy mildew
9. Mango: powdery mildew, Malformation
10. Citrus:Canker, Gummosis
11. Banana: Panama, Cigatoka, Bunchy top
12. Papaya: Foot rot, Leaf curl

#### **Unit 5: Pesticide Application.**

1. Precautions for storage and safe handling of pesticides.
2. First aid precaution and antidote for pesticide poisoning.
3. Calculation and preparation of spray fluid.

#### **Reference source:**

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**BRS(SD) Four Year Honors (NCF-NEP)**

SEMESTER – VI

COURSE CODE: MI:106 BRS(SD)

COURSE TITLE : **Social Research Methods**

COURSE **CREDIT : 4**

**Course Objective:** This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of research methodologies in social sciences, focusing on rural studies. It equips students with skills for conducting social research, data analysis, and structured presentation. Emphasizing scientific methods, social surveys, sampling, data collection, and report writing, it fosters analytical and critical thinking.

**CO1** - Students will understand the fundamental principles of research, including its purpose, types, and methodologies, with a special focus on rural studies.

**CO2** - Students will develop the ability to design, conduct, and evaluate social surveys, recognizing their significance, scope, and limitations in the Indian context.

**CO3** - Students will acquire knowledge of various sampling techniques and data collection methods, enabling them to collect reliable and valid data for research purposes.

**CO4** - Students will be able to process research data using analytical tools and present findings effectively in a structured research report with proper citations.

**Unit: 1. Introduction of Research in Social Sciences**

- Purpose and Importance of Social Research in Rural Studies
- Uses and Importance of Social Research in India
- Scientific knowledge
- Nature of Scientific Method
- Meaning, Definition, Characteristics and Nature of Research
- Differences of Research Techniques, Methods and Methodology
- Types of Research & Research Methods
- Process of Research

**Unit: 2. Social Survey**

- Meaning , Characteristics and Objectives
- Uses and Importance of Social Survey in India
- Subject matter and Scope
- Types of Social Survey
- Merits of Social Survey
- Limitations of Social Survey
- Planning of Social Survey
- Pre Testing and Pilot Survey
- Social Survey and Social Research

**Unit: 3. Sampling and Data Collection Process**

- Meaning and Types of Census/Universe & Sample
- Sampling : Meaning, Characteristics and Importance
- Types of Sampling Techniques
- Types and Sources of Data

- Tools of Data Collection:
  - Observation,
  - Interview,
  - Interview Schedule,
  - Questionnaire,
  - Case Study, etc.

#### **Unit: 4. Data Processing and Report Writing**

- Data Processing :
  - Variables and Values
  - Coding and Code-sheet
  - Use of Computer Applications for Data Analysis
  - Classification, Tabulation, Charts and Graphs
- Report Writing:
  - Introduction,
  - Research Methodology,
  - Analysis of Data,
  - Findings of the Study,
  - Conclusions,
  - Bibliographical References and Appendix

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**BRS(SD) Four Year Honors (NCF-NEP)**

SEMESTER - VI

COURSE TITLE: **Rural Marketing**

Course Code: AEC-105 BRS(SD)

COURSE CREDIT: 2

**Objectives:**

This course aims to provide students with a fundamental understanding of rural marketing, emphasizing traditional and modern marketing practices in rural India. It explores consumer behavior, rural product marketing, and the role of cooperatives and SHGs in economic development. Additionally, the course highlights the impact of digital transformation and emerging trends in rural marketing.

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

**CO1** - Students will learn about the unique characteristics of rural markets, traditional trade systems, and modern marketing strategies tailored for rural India.

**CO2** - Students will analyze rural consumer behavior, purchasing decisions, and the factors influencing buying patterns in rural areas.

**CO3** - Students will understand the role of cooperatives, SHGs, and branding techniques in promoting agricultural and artisanal products in rural markets.

**CO4** - Students will explore the significance of e-commerce, digital villages, and the impact of IT in transforming rural marketing strategies.

**Unit - 1 introduction to rural marketing**

Meaning and concept of market and marketing, rural marketing, Rural marketing in ancient India: Barter system, community trade, and self-sufficient villages, Indigenous business models: Haats, Melas, Mandis, and their impact on rural commerce,

Rural Marketing Strategies-4P's, rural markets 4A's of rural marketing: Affordability, availability, awareness, acceptability

Rural Infrastructural Facilities – Warehousing, Cold Storage, Logistics.

Scope and Importance of Transportation Networking in rural markets.

Problems of Rural Marketing: Adulteration, Short Weight and Measures, Unfair Warranties and Guarantees, Unreasonable Pricing, Branding, Rural Marketing Information System, Challenges and Future of Rural Marketing

## **Unit - II Consumer Behaviour and Rural Marketing**

Consumer Behaviour: Characteristics of Buying Behaviour, Awareness, Understanding, Consumer Purchase Decision, Importance of Rural Marketing Communication, Salesmen Influence.

Consumer buying Behaviour model, Factors affecting rural consumer Behaviour: Cultural, social, personal, psychological Buying decision process

Rural Marketing Research: The rural marketing research process

## **Unit - III Rural Produces Marketing**

Agricultural and allied produces Marketing- Importance, Prospects and Issues - Role of Cooperatives and Self Help Groups (SHG) in Rural Marketing - Marketing of Handicrafts, Handlooms, and Other Artisan Product

Product and Pricing Strategies for Rural Markets - Product concept and classification, Product decision and strategies, market segments, Branding, Packaging, warranties and after-sales service, Pricing strategy - pricing policies - innovative pricing methods for rural markets - promotion strategy - appropriate media (Communication strategies for rural markets) - Designing right promotion mix - promotional campaigns, Distribution - Logistics Management, selection of appropriate channels (Distribution models in rural markets)

## **Unit - V Recent Trends in Rural Marketing**

Importance of E-Commerce and Impact of e-Marketing on rural consumers, Concept of Digital Village, Role of Social Media in rural marketing.

Information Technology: Impact of IT in Agricultural Marketing, e-Chaupal, Project Shakti, Web-casting-online training and guidance to farmers.

Online Marketers: Role of Online Marketers, Growth and Challenges

### **Reference source:**

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VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT

**BRS(SD) Four Year Honors (NCF-NEP)**

SEMESTER – VI

COURSE CODE: INT.101 BRSSD

COURSE TITLE : **Internship**

COURSE **CREDIT : 4**

TOTAL MARKS: 100 (INTERNAL : 60 +EXTERNAL : 40)      DURATION: **(15 Days)**

**An Internship course key aspect is induction of the students into actual work situations. The Interns will involve working with local industry, government or private organizations, business organizations, artists, crafts persons, farmers, and similar entities to provide opportunities for students to actively engage in on-site experiential learning.**

**Objectives: The objectives of an internship as bellow**

- 1. Gain Practical Experience: Apply academic knowledge to real-world tasks, bridging the gap between theory and practice.**
- 2. Develop Professional Skills: Enhance skills like communication, teamwork, problem-solving, and time management in a workplace setting.**
- 3. Explore Career Paths: Gain insight into specific institution/organization or roles to help clarify career goals and interests.**
- 4. Build a Professional Network: Connect with professionals, mentors, and peers to establish relationships for future opportunities.**
- 5. Enhance Employability: Acquire relevant experience and skills to strengthen resumes and improve job prospects.**
- 6. Understand Workplace Dynamics: Learn about organizational culture, workplace ethics, and professional expectations.**
- 8. Contribute to Projects/developmental activities: Participate in meaningful tasks or projects, adding value to the organization while learning.**