

University of Agriculture, Faisalabad
Department of Rural Sociology
Course Contents (Ph.D. /M.Phil. Rural Sociology)

Approved

RS-701 METHODS OF SOCIOLOGICAL INQUIRY 3(2-1)

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Familiarize with major sociological research methods and appreciation of their relevance to a range of social research problems.
2. Develop an ability to evaluate the methodological validity of sociological knowledge claims.
3. Understand and practice different methods of collecting and analyzing data in sociological research.
4. Understand the ethical and practical issues associated with social research.

Theory

Introduction to Social Research; Purpose of Social Research, Five Approaches to Research, The elements of Research, Overview of Science and Scientific Methods, Goals of Scientific Research, Planning and Designing of Research Study: Choosing a Research Topic, Formulating the Research Problem; Articulating the Hypothesis; Choosing Variables to Study; Research Participants, General Approaches for controlling artifact and Bias: A brief Introduction to Validity, Sources of Artifact and Bias, Achieving Control through Randomization, Data Collection, Assessment Methods and Measurement Strategies: Measurement, Scales of Measurement, Reliability and Validity and their relationship to Measurement, Measurement Strategies for Data Collection, Methods of Data Collection, Validity: Internal Validity, Threats to Internal Validity, External Validity, Threats to External Validity, Construct Validity, Statistical Validity, Data Preparation: Analysis and Interpretation, Data Preparation; Logging and Tracking Data, Data Screening, constructing a data base, The Data Code Book, Data Entry, Transforming Data, Data Analysis: Descriptive Statics, Inferential Statics, interpreting data and drawing the inferences, Ethical Considerations in Research: Fundamental Principals of ethics, Data Safety Monitoring.

Practical

Every student will identify an empirical researchable problem, collect and analyze data and submit a report.

Suggested Readings

1. Kara, H. 2015. Creative Research Methods in the Social Sciences: A practical guide. Policy Press. New York, USA.
2. Lune, H., and B. L. Berg. 2017. Qualitative Research Methods for the Social Sciences. Pearson. London. UK.
3. Marczyk G., D. DeMatteo and D. Festinger. 2005. Essential of Research Design and Methodology. Jhon Willy & Sons, Hoboken, New Jersey. USA.
4. Nachimias C. F., D. Nachmias, and J. DeWaard. 2015. Research Methods in the Social Sciences (8th edn.). Biddles Ltd, Guildford and King's Lynn. London, UK.
5. Stockemer, D., G. Stockemer, and Glaeser. 2019. Quantitative Methods for the Social Sciences: Springer International Publishing. Switzerland.
6. Wadsworth, Y. 2020. Do It Yourself Social Research: The Bestselling Practical Guide to Doing Social Research Projects. Routledge. London, UK.

Learning Objectives

By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Understand how and why to effectively communicate your research through a variety of platforms.
2. Employ the various stages of the writing process, including pre-writing, writing and re-writing.
3. Understand the structure of content that is appropriate and how to achieve the highest quality for each mode of research communication.
4. Demonstrate ability to write for an academic audience.

Theory

Basics of communication: Principles of communication, components of communication strategy, Communication of research: Concept of communication in research process, why and how to communicate research, Products & users of research, Academic writing: Nature of academic writing, writing process; pre-writing, Drafting, Revising, editing & proofreading, Clear and coherent writing: Review basic grammar. Improves technical vocabulary usage, Common writing mistakes, Plagiarism, Notation System; Footnotes, Endnotes, Ibid, Essay writing: Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative, Writing a Research proposal/Synopsis; Writing a Research thesis; Structure of thesis: Preliminaries, Abstract, Introduction, Review of Literature, Methodology, Results & Discussion, Summary & Conclusion, References, Appendices, Reference Management, Writing a research Paper, turn your thesis into a research paper, Getting your research published: Publication process, why manuscripts are rejected?, Writing a project report; Presentations: Oral Presentation, Poster Presentation, Conference Paper, writing for acceptance from Professors/editors, Audio-visual Aids, Branding your Research profile.

Practical

1. Academic writing tools and Research Softwares.
2. Reference Management.

Suggested Readings

1. Datta, A., and A. Pellini. 2011. Communicating Research: A Beginner's Guide for Researchers in Vietnam. Overseas Development Institute. Vietnam.
2. Hartley, J. 2008. Academic Writing and Publishing: A Practical Handbook. Routledge. London. UK.
3. Lester, J. D., and J. D. Lester. 2012. Writing Research Papers: A Complete Guide 15th Edition. Pearson. London, UK.
4. Silvia, P. J. 2007. How to Write a Lot: A Practical Guide to Productive Academic Writing. American Psychological Association. New York, USA.
5. Udovicich, C., V. Kasivisvanathan, and C. L. Winchester. 2017. Communicating Your Research (part 1)–to the Scientific Community. Journal of Clinical Urology, 10(4), 396-399.
6. Wilson, E. 2020. On Academic Writing. Journal of New Librarianship, 4(1), 193–207. <https://doi.org/10.21173/newlibs/6/14>

**RS-703 SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY: CLASSICAL &
CONTEMPORARY 3(3-0)**

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Get a knowledge about the origin, progress and development of sociology in different era.
2. Understand the contributions of different theorists/ scholars and the views of different schools of thought in sociology.
3. Review the writings of some of the major sociological theorists and schools of thought of the 20th & 21st century.
4. Understand the development of social theory and how thought of contemporary theorists developed and changed with the passage of time.
5. Acquire expertise in practical implementation of sociological theory in their research work.

Theory

A Historical Sketch of Sociological Theory: Social Forces in the Development of Sociological Theory; Intellectual Forces and the Rise of Sociological Theory, Sociological School of Thoughts: Theoretical Perspectives; Founders of Sociological theory; August Comte; Karl Marx; Emile Durkheim; Max Weber; Georg Simmel; Modern Sociological Theory; The Major Schools, Historical Development of modern theories; Structural Functionalism, Neo-functionalism, Conflict Theory, Neo-Marxist Theory, Symbolic Interactionism & Theories of self-development, Development of sociology of everyday life; Ethno methodology, Phenomenology, Dramaturgical Analysis, Exchange and Rational Choice Theory, System Theory, Contemporary Feminist Theory, Recent Integrative Developments in Sociological Theory; The Future of Sociology and its Relevance to Public Policy, Micro-macro & Agency Structure integration, From Modern to Postmodern Social Theory; Modernity, Globalization, From Modern to Postmodern Social Theory, Structuralism, Post structuralism, and Postmodern Social Theory.

Suggested Readings

1. Applerouth, S. 2020. Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory. Sage Publication, New York, USA.
2. Coser, L. A. 2020. The Uses of Classical Sociological Theory. In The Future of the Sociological Classics (pp. 170-182). Routledge. London, UK.
3. Calhoun, C. 2011. Classical Sociological Theory. Willy- Blackwell, New York, USA.
4. Calhoun, C. 2012. Contemporary Sociological Theory. Willy-Blackwell, New York, USA.
5. Elliot, A. 2014. Contemporary Social Theory: An Introduction. Routledge Tylor and Francis Group. London, UK.
6. Johnson, D. P. 2008. Contemporary Sociological Theory: An Integrated Multilevel Approach. Springer Science and Business Media. New York, USA.
7. Jonathan, S. T. 2012. Contemporary Sociological Theory. SAGE Publication. New York, USA.
8. Ritzer, G., and J. Stepnisky. 2020. Classical Sociological Theory. SAGE Publications. New York, USA.
9. Turner, J. H. 2013. The Structure of Sociological Theory. 7th ed. Thomson Wadsworth. Sydney, Australia.

RS-704 THEORIES AND CONCEPTS IN RURAL SOCIOLOGY

3(3-0)

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a general background in key substantive focus areas of rural sociology, particularly social inequalities, agriculture/the food system, the environment, demographic change, and development/globalization.
2. Acquire an understanding of rural sociology as an overall field and also traces the development of the literature in rural sociology historically.
3. Apply sociological concepts to issues and topics concerning themselves and their relationships within various human groups in rural areas.
4. Demonstrate how rurality introduces a spatial contingency to theory and social science generalization and be able to apply sociological principles to agriculture, food, and environmental issues.

Theory

Rural Sociology: Concept of Rurality, Origin & Development of Rural Sociology, why study Rural Sociology, Rural Sociology as a science, Subject Matter of Rural Sociology, Importance of rural sociology in Pakistan, Contemporary research in rural sociology, Rural Community; Characteristics of Village Community, Rural Settlements, Population Patterns, Urban - Rural Differences and Patterns of Change, Farmers and Farming system in rural areas of Pakistan, Social Interaction: Social Processes in rural areas; Rural Social Organization; Kinship patterns in rural Pakistan and its significance; Caste & Tribes, Rural Culture: Definition & Types of culture, components of culture, concepts related to culture, Characteristics of rural culture in Pakistan, Rural Social Institutions: types & functions of social institutions; Inequality in Rural Society; Class, Gender, and Ethnicity, Rural social change: Rural social institutions and social change, Factors of change, Agrarian changes, Farm mechanization, Environment & Natural resources, climate change, Land use changes; Acceptance and Resistance in change, diffusion of innovation, Rural Social Problems, Future Work and Continuing Challenges for Rural Sociology.

Suggested Readings

1. Carolan, M. 2020. Rural Sociology Revival: Engagements, Enactments and Affectments for Uncertain Times. *SociologiaRuralis*, 60(1), 284-302.
2. Chitamber, J. B. 2003. *Introductory Rural Sociology*, 2nd Edition, New Age International (P) Limited Publisher, New Delhi, India.
3. Hildreth, R. J. 2019. Some Observations on Rural Sociology and Its Prospects. *Journal of Rural Social Sciences*, 3(1), 4.
4. Jayapallan, N. 2002. *Rural Sociology*. Atlantic Publishers & Distributors. New Delhi, India.
5. Lacy, W. B. and L. M. Busch. 2019. Institutional and Professional Context for Rural Sociology: Constraints and Opportunities (pp. 404-413). Routledge. London, UK.
6. Partha, S. D. 2012. *Rural Sociology*. Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt, Ltd, Pearson Education. New Dehli, India.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Examine the sociological processes involved in disseminating new ideas and technologies with a focus on rural populations and communities, agriculture, and the environment,
2. Assess the consequences of new technologies for communities, households, and individuals particularly in rural contexts.
3. Understand the major conceptual approaches that analyze innovation diffusion.
4. Understand the relationship between innovation-diffusion as a change process and how it compares to other social change or “development” processes.

Theory

Diffusion of innovation; Elements of diffusion, development of innovation, the innovation-decision process, A model of the innovation-decision process, Social Change, Society, and the Adoption-Diffusion Model as a Type of Change, Attributes of innovations and their rate of adoption; Innovativeness and adopters categories, opinion leadership and diffusion network, the change Agents, Innovation-Diffusion Research: History of diffusion research, two classical models of studying “top-down” processes of diffusion; Diffusion of Innovations from the "Adopter-side" Model, Diffusion of Innovations from the “Provider-side” Model, "Bottom-Up" Approaches to Social Change: Participatory Approaches and Diffusion across Communities.

Practical

Students will investigate the adoption behaviors and challenges for various agricultural innovations and submit report.

Suggested Readings

1. Chiffolleau, Y., and A. M. Loconto. 2018. Social Innovation in Agriculture and Food. *International Journal of the Sociology of Agriculture and Food*, 24(3), 306-317.
2. Dearing, J. W., and A. Singhal. 2020. New Directions for Diffusion of Innovations Research: Dissemination, Implementation, and Positive Deviance. *Human Behavior and Emerging Technologies*, 2(4), 307-313.
3. Dearing, J. W., and J. G. Cox. 2018. Diffusion of Innovations Theory, Principles, and Practice. *Health Affairs*, 37(2), 183-190.
4. Dedehayir, O., R. J. Ortt, C. Riverola, & F. Miralles. 2020. Innovators and Early Adopters in the Diffusion of Innovations: A Literature Review. *Digital Disruptive Innovation*, 85-115.
5. Kevin, L. and L. h. Charles. 2018. *Exploring Social Change*, 7th edition. Taylor and Francis, London, UK.
6. Pathak, H. S., P. Brown, & T. Best. 2019. A Systematic Literature Review of the Factors Affecting the Precision Agriculture Adoption Process. *Precision Agriculture*, 20(6), 1292-1316.
7. Ritzer, G. 2021. *The McDonaldisation of Society* 10th edition. Sage Publications. New York, USA.
8. Rogers, M, E. 2003. *Diffusion of Innovations*. 5th edition. Free Press, New York, USA.

RS-706 RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IN THEORY AND PRACTICE 3 (2-1)

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Get insight about the philosophy of social mobilization with the perspective of community development and rural development.
2. Learn about contemporary rural community development and social change issues (primarily in Pakistan)
3. Demonstrate an overview of sociological approaches to rural community development and rural change.
4. Understand demographic, economic, political and environmental issues that differ across space and present both challenges and opportunities for place-based community development.
5. Analyze how diverse social, economic and political factors are tied to community and livelihood restructuring.

Theory

Significance of rurality; Understanding rural community; Meanings, concepts & types of community; characteristics & composition, Challenges in rural communities, Rural Livelihood Assets, Social Mobilization; Concept, Meanings and definition, mobilizing the community for Action, Situation Analysis and Need prioritization, Key elements of social mobilization, Components of Social Mobilization, Social groups in partnership, Communication & Social Mobilization: Rapport Building, Use of Graphics for Mobilizing, Advocacy, Communication and Social Mobilization, Tools for Social Mobilization, Motivation; Rules, Elements & types of Motivation, Best Practice Models for Social Mobilization: Community Based Organization, Capacity Building, Interactive Theatre, Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), Social Mobilizer: Characteristics of a social mobilizer, Role of National & International NGO's in social mobilization, Community Organization: Definition, history & Principles of Community Organization, Approaches of community organization: Social work approach, political activists approach, community development approach, Models of Community Organization, Current issues for community Organization, Phases and steps of Community organization, Skills & Roles of an effective community organizer, Community Development: Meaning & Definition, Engaging and involving communities, Values, Ingredients & Principle, Approaches of CD: Community Mobilization, Community Participation, Bottom- up approach.

Practical

The students will work in groups to Build a “Mobilization Plan” and Conduct a Social Mobilization Campaign’ for various fields like; (Agriculture, Health, Education, Environment, Political awareness).

Suggested Readings

1. Christenson, J. A. 2019. Community Development (pp. 264-272). Routledge. London, UK.
2. Nefzaoui, A., M. E. Mourid, Y. Saadani, H. Jallouli, N. Raggad, and G. Lazarev. 2007. A Field Manual for the Preparation of a Participatory Community Development Plan, International Center for Agricultural Development in the Dry Areas, Syria.
3. Phillips, R., and R. H. Pittman. 2009. An Introduction to Community Development, Routledge Publishers, USA.
4. Rengasamy, S. 2008. Methods of Community Organization, Student Guide compiled by Faculty member, Madurai Institute of Social Sciences. India.
5. S. Iqbal. 2017. A Practical Guide to Community Mobilization Techniques. Islamabad, Pakistan.
6. Selçuk, O. 2021. Community Organization as a Method of Social Work and Its Implications for the COVID-19 Pandemic. In Handbook of Research on Policies, Protocols, and Practices for Social Work in the Digital World (pp. 154-169). IGI Global. USA.

RS-707 GENDER IN AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT 3(2-1)

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the conceptualization of gender and its construction.
2. Understand the relevance of women in development, with a focus on agricultural development.
3. Develop a competence in assessing gender issues in rural development research and practice from a sociological perspective.
4. Offer appropriate interventions for addressing identified gendered agricultural problems in Pakistan.

Theory

Introduction to the Concept of 'gender', theoretical perspectives and approaches to gender and development, Closing the Knowledge gap on gender in Agriculture, Data and methods for gender analysis in Agriculture: understanding gender and culture in agriculture; the role of qualitative and quantitative approaches, data needs for gender analysis in agriculture, Gender, Assets, and Inputs: the issue at the farm and household levels, gender asset gaps and its implications for agricultural and rural development; gender equity and land: towards source and effective access for rural women; A review of empirical evidence on gender differences in National Agricultural Inputs, technology and services in developing countries, Rural women's access to financial services: credit, savings and Insurance, Livestock and women's livelihoods, Gender and social capital for agricultural development, Gender implications of poor nutrition and health in agricultural households, Gender and Markets: moving beyond the Farm; Promoting Gender-Equitable Agricultural Value Chains: Issues, opportunities and Next steps; mainstreaming gender sensitivity in Cash crop market supply chain; gender inequalities in Rural Labor Markets, Towards a gender sensitive agricultural Research, Development, and Extension System.

Practical

Students will review the agricultural and rural development policies/programs and submit a report on gender-analysis of these policies.

Suggested Readings

1. Abuiyada, R. A. 2017. Gender, Poverty Elimination and Environmental Protection: Three Key Paths to Sustainable Rural Development. *Int'l J. Soc. Sci. Stud.*, 5, 1.
2. Acosta, M. 2021. Placing Meaning Making Processes at the Center of Gender Equality Strategies in Rural Development. *Gender. Place & Culture*, 1-5.
3. Quero-Garcia, J., A. Iezzoni, J. Pulawska, and G. A. Lang (Eds.). 2017. *Gender and Rural Globalization: International Perspectives on Gender and Rural Development*. CABI.
4. Quisumbing, A. R., R. Meinzen-Dick, T. L. Raney, A. Croppenstedt, J. A. Behrman, and A. Peterman. 2014. *Gender in Agriculture*. FAO & Springer, Dordrecht.
5. Quisumbing, A. R., R. S. Meinzen-Dick, and H. J. Malapit. 2019. Gender Equality: Women's Empowerment for Rural Revitalization. IFPRI book chapters, 44-51.
6. Tickamyer, A. R., and K. Sexsmith. 2019. How to do Gender Research? Feminist Perspectives on Gender Research in Agriculture. In *Gender, Agriculture and Agrarian Transformations* (pp. 57-71). Routledge. London, UK.

1. Andrée, P., J. K. Clark, C. Z. Levkoe, and K. Lowitt. 2019. *Civil Society and Social Movements in Food System Governance*. Taylor & Francis. New York, USA.
2. Carolan, M. 2016. *The Sociology of Food and Agriculture*. Routledge. London, UK.
3. Frederick, H. B., O. F. Larson and G. W. Gillespie. 1990. *The Sociology of Agriculture: Toward a New Rural Sociology*. Greenwood press, New York, USA.
4. Goodman, D., and E. M. DuPuis. 2002. Knowing Food and Growing Food: Beyond the Production–Consumption Debate in the Sociology of Agriculture. *Sociologia ruralis*, 42(1), 5-22.
5. Michael, C. 2012. *The Sociology of Food and Agriculture*, (Earthscan Food and Agriculture), (1st Ed.). Routledge. London., UK.
6. Sachs, C. E. 2018. *Gendered Fields: Rural Women, Agriculture, and Environment*. Routledge. New York, USA.

Learning Objectives

By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Have a deeper understanding of inherent relationship between human and environment.
2. Grapple with some fundamental sociological issues; such as inequalities, social conflict, cultural values, economic process through the medium of environmental issues.
3. Understand factors of human society that have caused degradation of ecological systems.
4. Explore how social movements have emerged in response to environmental degradation.

Theory

Nature and scope of environmental sociology: Importance of subject, institutionalization of environmental sociology, development of environmental sociology, Environment and society: concept of environment, principles of environmentalism, Urban & Rural environment: introduction, problems & impacts, rural environment, rural degradation, Pollution and environmental degradation: water pollution, air pollution, solid waste pollution, pollution control, Natural disasters: natural disasters in Pakistan, droughts, deserts, floods, earthquakes, cyclones, Sustainable development: concept theme, dimensions of sustainable development, sustainable community, sustainable development approaches in Pakistan, Sustainable Agriculture: definition and related concepts, problems of conventional agriculture, Environmental health and education: environmental health, concept of education, environmental education movement.

Practical

The students will visit different industries, community, hospitals, and slum areas to study environmental issues. They will meet the community people and employees of industries to discuss their environmental and health problems and submit a comprehensive report.

Suggested Readings

1. Bell, M. M., L., L. Ashwood, I. S. Leslie, and L. H. Schlachter. 2020. An Invitation to Environmental Sociology. Sage Publications. New York, US.
2. Dunlap, R. E., and R. J. Brulle (Eds.). 2015. Climate Change and Society: Sociological Perspectives. Oxford University Press, New York, USA.
3. Harper, C. L., and M. Snowden. 2017. Environment and Society: Human Perspectives on Environmental Issues. 6th edition. Routledge, New York, USA.
4. Heinberg, R. and L. Daniel. 2010. The Post Carbon Reader: Managing the 21st Century Sustainability Crises. Watershed Media. University of California Press. USA.
5. Pellow, D. N. 2016. Environmental Justice and Rural Studies: A Critical Conversation and Invitation to Collaboration. Journal of Rural Studies, 47, 381-386.
6. Sundar. I., and P. K. Muthukumar. 2006. Environmental Sociology, Sarup & Sons, New Delhi, India.

Learning Objectives

By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Obtain a nuanced understanding of processes of transformation and agrarian changes in rural areas in the 21st century, its drivers and impacts.
2. Comprehend with the major theoretical and empirical approaches to studying rural transformations at local, national and global levels.
3. Develop a competence in assessing gender issues in rural development research and practice from a sociological perspective.
4. Apply the deeper understanding of rural communities and development theory and practice towards strategic thinking and policy making for alleviating poverty and improving the well-being of rural people.

Theory

Rural Transformation: Definition, trends and driving forces, agrarian changes, changing rural livelihoods in 21st century, rural-urban linkages, diversification of rural economies and its contribution to rural development, The future of small farms and the peasantry, Agribusiness, family farmers, Urban and peri-urban agriculture, livelihoods, and food and nutrition security, Poverty traps, risks, risk reduction, and the challenges of innovation adoption, Rural Development: Concept, Dimensions, Approaches for sustainable rural development, models for transformation of rural development; sectoral approach, multi-sectoral, territorial & local approaches, Community-led and community-driven development, Agriculture and rural development in Pakistan: Structures, transformations and regional comparisons, history of rural development policy in Pakistan, Pathway for rural development: Sustainable Rural Development under Agenda 2030 and relevant SDGs for rural transformation, Education for Rural Development, Gender, Agrarian transformation and Development, ICT's for Rural Development, The roles of private and non-governmental actors in transformation for rural development.

Practical

Students will visit to villages and collect data about different dimensions of rural transformation and critically analyze processes of transformation in rural areas as related to access to and governance of resources and how these are reshaping the lives of people living there. Further, they will identify the obstacles to rural development and develop potential strategies so far to overcome those obstacles.

Suggested Readings

1. Barbier, E. B. 2020. Is Green Rural Transformation Possible in Developing Countries? World Development, 131, 104955.
2. Berdegue, J. A., T. Rosada, and A. J. Bebbington. 2013. Rural Transformation, In International Development: Ideas, Experience and Prospects. available at: <http://hdl.handle.net/10625/51569>.
3. Dudwick, N., K. Hull, R. Katayama, F. Shilpi, and K. Simler. 2011. Pathways out of Poverty: Managing the Rural-Urban Transformation in South Asia. In From Farm to Firm: Rural- Urban Transition in Developing Countries. World Bank Publication.
5. IFAD. 2016. Rural Development Report 2016: Fostering Inclusive Rural Transformation. International Fund for Agricultural Development. Quintily, Rome, Italy.
6. McGee, T. G. 2008. Managing the Rural–Urban Transformation in East Asia in the 21st Century. Sustainability Science, 3(1), 155-167.
7. Quisumbing, A. R., R. S. Meinzen-Dick, and H. J. Malapit. 2019. Gender Equality: Women's Empowerment for Rural Revitalization. IFPRI book chapters, 44-51.

RS-711 RURAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING 3 (2-1)

Learning Objectives

By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Understand the rural developing planning, development issues and problems and review the institutional setup for rural planning and rural development programs.
2. Develop an understanding about the political process and the role power plays in planning process, approval, implementation, and evaluation at the Nation, community, territorial, and national levels.
3. Develop their critical analytic skill through an exploration of theories and concepts utilized in the study of planning and policy formulation.
4. Recognize the complex nature of changes driving rural development.
5. Prepare and implement projects for rural development with people's participation.

Theory

Rural Planning; new horizons in rural planning, Scope of rural Planning, Planning process, Institutional set-up for planning in Pakistan, Sustainable rural development; resiliency; rural governance; resource-based communities; innovation and innovation policy; Rural development issues and challenges in Pakistan, Review of agriculture and Rural Development Programs and Experiences in Pakistan, Agriculture and land use planning; rural communities; community development; community-based approaches to economic and environmental issues; planning for rural economy; small scale agriculture in the rural economy, rural Non-farm employment, rural governance and access to power, rural poverty, rural microfinance and credit issues, Agri-food systems and rural planning; gender transformative change planning, innovation systems and community development; youth in rural development; community engaged and farmer led research; intersectionality in land use planning; Natural resource governance; Water resources security, planning and management; water policy, participatory irrigation management, Rural Migration, Rural Tourism.

Practical

Project Planning & Management.

Students will prepare a rural development project focusing on any dimension i.e. social, economic and environmental and submit report.

Suggested Readings

1. Bock, B. B. 2015. Gender Mainstreaming and Rural Development Policy; The Trivialisation of Rural Gender Issues. *Gender, Place & Culture*, 22(5), 731-745.
2. De Janvry, A., E. Sadoulet, & R. Murgai. 2002. Rural Development and Rural Policy. *Handbook of Agricultural Economics*, 2, 1593-1658.
3. Dent, D., O. Dubois, and B. Dalal-Clayton. 2013. *Rural Planning in Developing Countries: Supporting Natural Resource Management and Sustainable Livelihoods*. Routledge, London, UK.
4. Frank, F., D. Torgerson. A. Durnová, and M. Orsini. 2015. *Handbook of Critical Policy Studies*. Edward Elgar Publishing Limited, London, UK.
5. Lowe, P., J. Phillipson, A. Proctor, and M. Gkartzios. 2019. Expertise in Rural Development: A Conceptual and Empirical Analysis. *World Development*, 116, 28-37.
6. Marsden, T., J. Murdoch, P. Lowe, R. C. Munton, and A. Flynn. 2005. *Constructing the Countryside: An Approach to Rural Development*. Routledge, London, UK.
7. Scott, M., N. Gallent, and M. Gkartzios. 2019. Planning Rural Futures. In *The Routledge Companion to Rural Planning* (pp. 633-644). Routledge, London, UK.

8. Summers, G. F. 2019. Rural Development Policy Options. In Economic Adaptation (pp. 287-298). Routledge, London, UK.
9. Tomaney, J., T. Krawchenk, and C. McDonald. 2019. Regional Planning and Rural Development. In The Routledge Companion to Rural Planning, 170-182. London, UK.

RS-719	SPECIAL PROBLEM	1(1-0)
RS-720	SEMINAR	1(1-0)