

# GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

## CIVIL (TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING) (48)

### POVERTY AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

**SUBJECT CODE:** 2734803

M.E. 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER

**Type of course:** Major Elective - IV

**Prerequisite:** Basic understanding on urban poor, poverty, urbanization, operations using CAD software, Statistical analysis and software like SPSS

**Rationale:** The course focuses on developing sensitivity towards urban and rural poor, alleviation of poverty, planning and implementation interventions

#### Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Credits	Examination Marks						Total Marks
L	T	P		Theory Marks		Practical Marks				
			ESE (E)	PA (M)	ESE (V)		PA (I)			
		ESE			OEP	PA	RP			
3	2#	2	5	70	30	20	10	10	10	150

#### Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Total Hrs	% Weightage
<b>1</b>	<b>Understanding poverty</b> Definition, concept of poverty, new definitions of poverty and its likely impact: relative poverty, absolute poverty, over all poverty, extreme poverty, physical poverty, income poverty, rural and urban poverty; poverty data base in India, data sources used for estimating poverty in India (household surveys and household consumption surveys); Globalization of poverty.	8	<b>15</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Measures of poverty</b> Evolution of poverty line, consumption expenditure data: per capita consumer expenditure, distribution of expenditure; source of Data: National Sample Survey (NSS), National Accounts Statistics, identification of poor; how identification is done in India, food and land as a substitute, slum centric views and other methods. Approaches: livelihood approach, consumption based approaches.	8	<b>15</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Indicators of poverty</b> Methodology: Poverty Lines, Rural and urban poverty lines, national poverty lines, poverty ratio, sub-national indicators: MDG indicators, income and non-income indicators (Education and health); Quality of life indicators, empowerment indicators, gender indicators, and human development indicators.	10	<b>19</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Rural and urban poverty</b> Over view: incidence and dynamics of rural poverty: causes of rural poverty: dimensions of rural poverty, estimates of rural poverty in India, issues related to rural poverty; reviews of development strategies of past	16	<b>30</b>

	decade, ways to overcome the risk and reducing their vulnerability to climate change – double effect of poverty and vulnerability to risks; Spatial targeting of poverty; Government programmes; Multidimensional aspects of poverty, urban poverty matrix, vulnerability and asset ownership, Informal sector and poverty, role of National Commission for enterprises in the organized sector (NCEUS), Programmes to address the poverty issues: policy based (tenure regularization), sector based (slum up gradation, access to housing), finance based (Micro finance, compulsory municipal fund allocation); Monitoring and Evaluation of anti-poverty programmes. Best Practices in poverty alleviation across the global.		
<b>5</b>	<b>Poverty alleviation planning</b> Various alleviation schemes of Government of India, Best practices around world, Low cost & affordable urban housing schemes for urban poor, schemes as Indira Awas Yojna (IAY), BSUP & IHSDP under JnNURM, Rajeev Gandhi Aawas Yojna (RAY); Role of PPP for poverty alleviation	12	<b>22</b>

### Reference Books:

1. M. D. Asthana, Sabir Ali: “Urban poverty in India: issues and policies”; Council for social development, 2004
2. Martin Revellion, Shaohua Chen, Prem Sangraula: “New evidence on urbanization of global poverty”; The World Bank Development Research Group, Poverty team; 2007
3. Rose N. Osinde: “Framework for promoting pro-poor water and sanitation governance in urban programmes and projects”; United Nations Human Settlements Programme
4. Mark Montgomery: “Cities transformed: Demographic changes and its implications in developing world” 2004
5. Shiv Prakash Gupta: “Structural dimensions of poverty in India”; Mittal Publications, 1987
6. Nanak Kakwani, Jacques Silber: “Quantitative approaches to multidimensional poverty measurement”; Palgrave Macmillan publications, 2008
7. Guidelines of various schemes (IAY, BSUP, IHSDP, RAY) of Government of India.
8. Dr. Ravikant Joshi, Sanjukta Ray “Compendium on Urban Performance Indicators”; Youth for Unity and Voluntary Actions (YUVA); Mumbai, India; August 2005

### Course Outcome:

After learning the course the students should be able to:

Understanding towards different aspects of urban and rural poor, need for planning for poverty alleviation procedure and practices to be followed

### List of Experiments/ Studio:

1. Site selection / area selection for urban poor or rural poor locality
2. Preparation of a questionnaire for sample survey
3. Conduction of sample survey in slum area
4. Analysis of survey results
5. Preparation of proposal – physical as well as measures for poverty alleviation
6. Preparation of report having situation analysis, drawings, proposal details, cost of development, implications, alleviation strategy, cost-benefit analysis

Above work shall be performed in groups of students (not more than 4)

### **Design based Problems (DP)/Open Ended Problem:**

- 1) What is the impact of poverty on urbanization?
- 2) What is the contribution of rural areas in urbanization?
- 3) What are the challenges in poverty alleviation?
- 4) Which are the indicators of urban poverty?
- 5) Why anti-poverty programmes are essential?

### **Assignment work:**

Students shall refer the books and reference materials and prepare answers to the assignment problems including the topics of syllabus. Also, prepare a “Graduate Report” of Innovative Technique and Practice and submit the same with presentation.

### **Major Equipment:**

Computers with higher configuration and internet, server.

### **List of Open Source Software/learning website:**

- CAD drafting tools, Google Earth, Google SketchUp Pro
- National Housing Bank ([www.nhb.org.in](http://www.nhb.org.in))
- HUDCO ([www.hudco.org](http://www.hudco.org))
- Gujarat Housing Board ([www.gujarathousingboard.org](http://www.gujarathousingboard.org))
- Free or open source home design software (<http://superuser.com/questions/64338/free-or-opensource-home-design-software>)
- Google books on poverty alleviation planning ([https://www.google.co.in/search?q=poverty+alleviation+planning&btnG=Search+Books&tbm=bks&tbo=1&gws\\_rd=ssl](https://www.google.co.in/search?q=poverty+alleviation+planning&btnG=Search+Books&tbm=bks&tbo=1&gws_rd=ssl))
- Publications of Asian Development Bank, The World Bank, UN-Habitat, UNDP-India

**Review Presentation (RP):** The concerned faculty member shall provide the list of peer reviewed Journals and Tier-I and Tier-II Conferences relating to the subject (or relating to the area of thesis for seminar) to the students in the beginning of the semester. The same list will be uploaded on GTU website during the first two weeks of the start of the semester. Every student or a group of students shall critically study 2 papers, integrate the details and make presentation in the last two weeks of the semester. The GTU marks entry portal will allow entry of marks only after uploading of the best 3 presentations. A unique id number will be generated only after uploading the presentations. Thereafter the entry of marks will be allowed. The best 3 presentations of each college will be uploaded on GTU website.