

Suggested Readings

- **Barrett, P., & Baldry, D.** (2009). *Facilities management: Towards best practice (2nd ed.)*. Wiley-Blackwell.
- **International Facility Management Association.** (2020). IFMA facility management handbook. IFMA Press. <https://www.ifma.org/>
- **Oakland, J. S.** (2018). *Total quality management and operational excellence: Text with cases (4th ed.)*. Routledge.
- **Roper, O. K., & Payant, P. R.** (2014). *The facility management handbook (4th ed.)*. AMACOM.
- **Petrov, V.** (2019). *Theory of inventive problem solving: Level 1*. Springer Series.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Bachelors in Arts with With Community Science Category-V

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – DSE- RMDA 15-HSC: INCLUSIVE SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND BACKYARD NANO-INDUSTRIES

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY, PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course Title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical		
Inclusive Socio-economic Development and Backyard Nano Industries	4	3	1	0	Class XII	NIL

Learning Objectives

1. Develop an understanding of the concepts, indicators, and dimensions of inclusive socio-economic development and sustainable livelihoods.
2. Examine the role of Backyard Nano Industries as a catalyst for local economic development, employment generation, women's empowerment, and community participation.
3. Understand the policy framework, institutional support systems, and financial mechanisms promoting Backyard Nano Industries and rural entrepreneurship.
4. Explore entrepreneurial opportunities through value addition, local resource utilization, and business planning for backyard enterprises.
5. Analyse innovations, emerging challenges, and sustainable strategies for strengthening Backyard Nano Industries in the context of inclusive development.

Learning Outcomes

The students would be able to:

1. Explain the concepts, indicators, and policy dimensions of inclusive socio-economic development and sustainable livelihoods.
2. Analyse the contribution of Backyard Nano Industries to local economic development, employment generation, and women's economic empowerment.
3. Evaluate the role of government policies, institutions, financial inclusion initiatives, SHGs, and entrepreneurship programmes in promoting Backyard Nano Industries.
4. Identify opportunities for developing sustainable backyard enterprises through resource utilization, value addition, business planning, and marketing.
5. Assess innovations, policy challenges, and future opportunities for promoting inclusive and sustainable development through Backyard Nano Industries.

THEORY **(Credits 3; Hours 45)**

UNIT I: Foundations of Inclusive Development and Backyard Nano Industries 12 Hours

This unit introduces students to the foundational concepts of inclusive socio-economic development and positions Backyard Nano Industries (BNI) as a vehicle for achieving sustainable livelihoods, employment generation, and women's empowerment.

- Growth vs. Development; Concept of Underdevelopment and Inclusive Development
- Indicators and Measures of Development: Human Development Index (HDI), Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI), Environment and Development, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Demography: Theories, trends, and India's demographic features, Poverty, inequality, and unemployment in India
- Role of Economic and Social Infrastructure in inclusive development
- Backyard Nano Industries: Concept, characteristics, and scope, Nano-enterprises vs. MSMEs
- Backyard Nano Industries as drivers of local economic development, employment generation and sustainable livelihoods, Role of women, family enterprises, and community participation in backyard industries.

UNIT II: Policies, Institutions, and Financial Ecosystem for Backyard Nano Industries 13 Hours

This unit examines the policy framework, institutional support, and financial mechanisms that promote Backyard Nano Industries and community entrepreneurship.

- Overview of major national programs:
 - Health Policy: Public health initiatives, National Health Mission, universal healthcare challenges
 - Education Policy: Right to Education (RTE), National Education Policy (NEP), quality and accessibility issues
 - Social Protection Mechanisms: PDS, MGNREGA, pensions
 - Transformative Vision: Viksit Bharat – pillars and strategies for inclusive national development
 - Skill development initiatives and entrepreneurship development programmes
 - Environment and Sustainability: Climate change adaptation, ecological sustainability
 - Poverty alleviation and women's empowerment
- Government policies promoting nano-enterprises and rural entrepreneurship

- Role of Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Producer Groups, and Producer Companies
- Financial inclusion: Microfinance, NABARD, Mudra Yojana, PMEGP, NRLM, and other livelihood schemes
- Emerging Issues: Digital divide, migration, urban planning challenges

UNIT III: Backyard Nano Industries for Sustainable Livelihoods

10 Hours

This unit focuses on the planning, establishment, and management of Backyard Nano Industries with emphasis on value addition, local resource utilization, and women-led enterprises.

- Equity and Inclusion Policies: Programs for SCs, STs, OBCs, minorities, women
- Rural and Urban Dynamics: Regional disparities, urbanization, rural development initiatives
- Backyard Enterprise Development
 - Identification of local resources and opportunities for backyard enterprises
 - Home-based processing and value addition - Food processing, textiles, handicrafts, natural products, herbal products, and other backyard enterprises
 - Business Planning and Marketing for Nano-industries
- Institutions and Governance: Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, National Commissions

UNIT IV: Innovations, Challenges, and Future Perspectives

10 Hours

This unit examines emerging trends, technological innovations, and policy challenges affecting Backyard Nano Industries, with lessons from global practices.

- Policy Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation:
 - Governance, political commitment
 - Public-private partnerships
 - Assessing impacts, affirmative action, and contributions of NGOs and community organizations
- Global Experiences: International lessons and best practices in inclusive development
- Innovation and technology in Backyard Nano Industries:
 - Green Entrepreneurship and Sustainable Production
 - Social entrepreneurship, technology-enabled interventions, and community-based innovations
- Challenges faced by nano-industries: Finance, technology, market access, quality standards, and scaling up
- Future Opportunities for Sustainable Livelihoods - women-led nano-enterprises and community-based entrepreneurship.

TUTORIALS **(Credits 1; Hours 15)**

1. **Policy Analysis Frameworks:** Application of SWOT analysis, stakeholder mapping, and cost-benefit analysis to policies supporting Backyard Nano Industries and sustainable livelihoods.
2. **Critical examination** of Indian policies and initiatives, including:
 - i. Agricultural development and food security.
 - ii. Poverty alleviation, livelihood, and skill development.

- iii. Health, nutrition, and well-being.
- iv. Food value chain, food processing industry, and food safety.
- v. Gender-responsive policies and empowerment.
- vi. Policies for children, adolescents, and youth.
- vii. Programs for the elderly and persons with disabilities.
- viii. Development of textiles, SMEs, handlooms, and cottage industries.
- ix. Environmental sustainability and climate change mitigation.
3. **Case studies** of successful SHGs, and backyard nano-industries
4. **Field Visit:** Visit to an SHG, Farmer Producer Organisation (FPO), rural entrepreneurship development centre, MSME incubation centre, or successful Backyard Nano Industry, followed by submission of a report.
5. **Comparative analysis** of government schemes supporting nano and micro enterprises.

Essential Readings

Unit I

This unit introduces inclusive socio-economic development and explores Backyard Nano Industries as a pathway to sustainable livelihoods, employment, and local development.

- **Arya, V., Balutia, A., Chhatre, A., & Narain, N. (Eds.).** (2026). *Pathways to rural prosperity: Livelihood interventions and transformation in India* (1st ed.). Routledge.
- **CGAP.** (2025). *Diverse Paths: Finance for Women's Nano and Micro Enterprises* https://www.cgap.org/sites/default/files/publications/FN_Diverse%20Paths_Finance%20for%20Women%E2%80%99s%20Nano%20and%20Micro%20Enterprises.pdf (Accessed on 17.07.2026)
- **Deaton, A., & Kozel, V. (Eds.).** (2005). *The great Indian poverty debate*. Macmillan India.
- **Drèze, J., & Sen, A.** (2013). *An uncertain glory: India and its contradictions*. Princeton University Press.
- **Hill, M.** (2003). *Understanding social policy*. Blackwell Publishing.
- **Midgley, J.** (1995). *Social development: The developmental perspective in social welfare*. SAGE Publications.
- **Mishra, S. K., Puri, V. K. & Garg, B.** (2025). *Indian Economy*, Himalaya Publishing House.
- **Ray, D.** (1998). *Development Economics*, Princeton University Press.
- **SAATH.** (2024). *Insight Report: Nano Entrepreneurs in Informal Sectors* https://saath.org/public/storage/pdfs/annual_reports/L0YiiF6c1Fk2XOBc8YI6MNFDktYyV1bw6Bj8ObpG.pdf (Accessed on 17.07.2026)
- **Shylendra, H. S. (Ed.).** (2025). *Emerging women's livelihood collectives in India: Cases depicting agency, accomplishments and challenges*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Unit II

This unit examines major national policies, government support schemes, and financial mechanisms that promote inclusive development, rural entrepreneurship, and sustainable livelihoods through Backyard Nano Industries and community-based enterprises.

- **Bhatt, A.** (2022). *Digital India: Reflections and practice*. Oxford University Press.
- **Drèze, J., & Sen, A.** (1995). *India: Economic development and social opportunity*. Oxford University Press.
- **Indian Institute of Banking & Finance.** (2025). *Macmillan microfinance* (3rd ed.). Macmillan Education.

- **International Labour Organization.** (2019). World social protection report 2017-19: Universal social protection to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. International Labour Office.
- **Kohli, K., & Menon, M.** (2016). *Business interests and the environmental crisis*. Sage Publications
- **Ministry of Education, Government of India.** (2020). *National education policy 2020*. Government of India.
https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/NEP_Final_English_0.pdf
- **Selvaraj, S., Karan, A. K., & Srivastava, S. (Eds.).** (2022). *India health system review* (Vol. 12, No. 1). World Health Organization.
<https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/352333>
- **Srivastava, R.** (2013). *A social protection floor for India*. International Labour Organization.
- **Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Rural Livelihoods Mission,** (2025) <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2181702®=3&lang=2> (Accessed on 17.07.2026)

Unit III

This unit explores inclusive livelihood opportunities through Backyard Nano Industries, focusing on local resource utilization, value addition, entrepreneurship, and policies promoting equity, rural development, and social inclusion.

- **Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation,** Government of India. (2023). National Indicator Framework for SDGs: India 2023 update. Government of India.
- **NITI Aayog.** (2019). *SDG India index and dashboard 2019–20: Partnerships in the decade of action*. Government of India. <https://www.niti.gov.in/sdg-india-index-dashboard-2019-20>
- **Niti Aayog.** (2022). India's SDG index and dashboard 2022: States and Union Territories. Niti Aayog.
- **NITI Aayog.** (2023). *Viksit Bharat @ 2047: Voice of youth*. Government of India. <https://www.niti.gov.in/viksit-bharat-2047>
- **National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD),** 2024, Status of Microfinance in India 2023-24, <https://mcrhrdi.gov.in/2026/group1/week2/0808244223NABARD-SOMFI%20mirco%20finance.pdf> (Accessed on 17.07.2026)
- **Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises,** Annual Report (2024-25), <https://www.msme.gov.in/static/uploads/2025/06/cdd1fa9e3553498f59e6fef26bcc34b4.pdf>? (Accessed on 17.07.2026)
- **Xcess' Board of Editors.** (2014). *How to start, promote and manage self help groups (SHGs) and micro finance institutions and bank finance for micro credit*. Xcess Infostore Pvt. Ltd.

Unit IV

This unit examines policy, governance, innovation, and emerging opportunities for strengthening Backyard Nano Industries and promoting sustainable, women-led, and community-based entrepreneurship.

- **Ashta, A.** (2019). *A realistic theory of social entrepreneurship: A life cycle analysis of micro-finance*. Springer Nature Switzerland AG.

- **Patel, U., Kapur, D., & Mehta, P. B. (Eds.). (2023).** *Accelerating India's development: A state-led roadmap for effective governance*. Penguin Allen Lane.
- **Chopra, D., & Pradhan, K. C. (Eds.). (2021).** *Development, governance and social policy in India*. Academic Foundation.
- **Singh, K., Chongtham, N., Trikha, R., Bhardwaj, M., & Kaur, S. (Eds.). (2024).** *Science, technology and innovation ecosystem: An Indian and global perspective*. Springer. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-97-2815-2>
- **United Nations Development Programme. (2021).** Human development report 2021-22: Uncertain times, unsettled lives. UNDP.
- **Mishra, R. (1999).** *Globalization and the welfare state*. Edward Elgar Publishing.
- **Mehrotra, S. (Ed.). (2014).** *India's skills challenge: Reforming vocational education and training to harness the demographic dividend*. Oxford University Press.
- Ministry of Rural Development, Annual Report (2024-25) <https://www.dord.gov.in/static/uploads/2024/02/43f6d3ecbd0cf21b1a0c23d80d270e0c.pdf> (Accessed on 17.07.2026)

Suggested Readings

- **Bhaduri, A., & Nayyar, D. (1996).** *The intelligent person's guide to liberalization*. Penguin Books.
- **Chandoke, N. (2003).** *The politics of social policy in India*. SAGE Publications.
- **Deore, D., & Thoke, N. (2026).** *Rural and micro finance for MBA Semester 4*. Nirali Prakashan.
- **Gough, I., & Wood, G. (2004).** *Insecurity and welfare regimes in Asia, Africa, and Latin America*. Cambridge University Press.
- **Grusky, D. B., & Kanbur, R. (Eds.). (2006).** *Poverty and inequality*. Stanford University Press.
- **Kabeer, N. (2005).** *Inclusive citizenship: Meanings and expressions*. Zed Books.
- **Rao, M., & Nair, M. (Eds.). (2021).** *Public health challenges in contemporary India*. Springer Nature.
- **SAATH. (2026).** *A Study on Green Livelihoods in the Informal Economy* https://saath.org/public/storage/pdfs/annual_reports/yA19yhVOi879MBJ0eYOzSTWcwu7tgmWUAUQDHRMI.pdf (Accessed on 17.07.2026)
- **Sen, A. (2009).** *The idea of justice*. Harvard University Press.
- **Standing, G. (2017).** *Basic income: And how we can make it happen*. Penguin Books.
- **Swain, R. K. (2014).** *Micro finance, micro enterprises and women entrepreneurs*. Ingram.
- **UN-Habitat. (2022).** *World cities report 2022: Envisaging the future of cities*. UN-Habitat.
- **Walker, R., & Chase, E. (Eds.). (2014).** *Poverty and social exclusion: New methods of analysis*. Policy Press.

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