

**Institute of Social & Cultural Studies
Faculty of Behavioral & Social Sciences
University of the Punjab, Lahore
Course Outline**



Programme	BS Demography	Course Code	DEM408	Credit Hours	3
Course Title	Food Systems and Rural Development				

Course objectives:

At the end of this course the student will be able to

- i. gain a nuanced understanding of agrarian development issues and their relation to food systems in through an integrated political, economic and social analysis;
- ii. examine the trajectory of rural development in Brazil and its relationship to both urban and rural food sovereignty and security issues;
- iii. conduct developmental analyses, based upon a firm grounding in theory and with empirical application to case studies and comparative analysis; and
- iv. understand key leverage points for social, political, and environmental change, and complex power dynamics behind socio-environmental issues as they pertain to agriculture and rural development.

Course Content

1. Conceptualizing food systems
2. Historical crop & livestock introductions; tropical areas and world food flows;
3. Food miles;
4. WTO and world food flows;
5. Fresh vegetables as non-traditional exports;

6. Policy, safety and governance of the globalised food system;
7. Implications of global trends in food marketing;
8. Food culture and food regimes.
9. Food, intra-household relations and the conjugal contract;
10. Post-productivism and the 'turn to quality';
11. Localising food systems

Teaching-Learning Strategies:

Teaching will be a combination of class lectures, class discussions, and group work. Short videos/films will be shown on occasion.

Sessional Work:

The sessional work will be a combination of written assignments, class quizzes, presentations, and class participation/attendance.

Assessments and Examinations

Sessional Work: 25 marks
Midterm Exam: 35 marks
Final Exam: 40 marks

Recommended Books

1. Shukla, S., Pandey, V. V., & Kumar, V. (2018). Agroforestry Systems as a Tool In Sustainable Rural Development, Food Scarcity and Income Generation. *Indian Forester*, 144(4), 435-441.
2. Conneely, R., & Mahon, M. (2015). Protected geographical indications: Institutional roles in food systems governance and rural development. *Geoforum*, 60, 14-21.

3. Blay-Palmer, A. (2016). Imagining sustainable food systems. In *Imagining sustainable food systems* (pp. 3-16). Routledge.
4. Freidberg, S. 2003. 'French beans for the masses: a modern historical geography of food in Burkina Faso'. *Journal of Historical Geography* 29: 445-463.
5. Grigg, D. 1995. 'The geography of food consumption - a review'. *Progress in Human Geography* 19: 338-354.
6. McMichael, P. 1993. 'World food system restructuring under GATT regime.' *Political Geography* . 12:198-214.
7. Ostrom, Elinor (1990). *Governing the Commons. The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
8. Painter, Michael and William H. Durham, eds. (1995). *The Social Causes of Environmental Destruction in Latin America*. Ann Arbor, The University of Michigan Press.
9. World Development Report. (2008). *World Development Report: Agriculture for Development*. Washington: The World Bank