

PAPER - II

INDIAN SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND CHANGE

A. Introducing Indian Society:

1. Perspectives on the study of Indian society:

- (a) Indology (G.S. Ghurye)
- (b) Structural functionalism (M.N. Srinivas)
- (c) Marxist sociology (A.R. Desai)

2. Impact of colonial rule on Indian Society:

- (a) Social background of Indian nationalism
- (b) Modernization of Indian tradition
- (c) Protests and movements during the colonial period
- (d) Social reforms

B. Social Structure:

1. Rural and Agrarian Social Structure:

- (a) The idea of Indian village and village studies-
- (b) Agrarian social structure - evolution of land tenure system, land reforms

2. Caste System:

- (a) Perspectives on the study of caste systems: GS Ghurye, M N Srinivas, Louis Dumont, Andre Beteille
- (b) Features of caste system.
- (c) Untouchability - forms and perspectives

3. Tribal communities in India:

- (a) Definitional problems
- (b) Geographical spread
- (c) Colonial policies and tribes
- (d) Issues of integration and autonomy

4. Social Classes in India:

- (a) Agrarian class structure
- (b) Industrial class structure
- (c) Middle classes in India

5. Systems of Kinship in India:

- (a) Lineage and descent in India
- (b) Types of kinship systems

- (c) Family and marriage in India
- (d) Household dimensions of the family
- (e) Patriarchy, entitlements and sexual division of labour

6. Religion and Society:

- (a) Religious communities in India
- (b) Problems of religious minorities

C. Social Changes in India:

1. Visions of Social Change in India:

- (a) Idea of development planning and mixed economy
- (b) Constitution, law and social change
- (c) Education and social change

2. Rural and Agrarian transformation in India:

- (a) Programmes of rural development, Community Development Programme, cooperatives, poverty alleviation schemes
- (b) Green revolution and social change
- (c) Changing modes of production in Indian agriculture
- (d) Problems of rural labour, bondage, migration

3. Industrialization and Urbanization in India:

- (a) Evolution of modern industry in India
- (b) Growth of urban settlements in India
- (c) Working class: structure, growth, class mobilization
- (d) Informal sector, child labour
- (e) Slums and deprivation in urban areas

4. Politics and Society:

- (a) Nation, democracy and citizenship
- (b) Political parties, pressure groups, social and political elite
- (c) Regionalism and decentralization of power
- (d) Secularization

5. Social Movements in Modern India:

- (a) Peasants and farmers movements
- (b) Women's movement
- (c) Backward classes & Dalit movement
- (d) Environmental movements
- (e) Ethnicity and Identity movements

6. Population Dynamics:

- (a) Population size, growth, composition and distribution
- (b) Components of population growth: birth, death, migration
- (c) Population policy and family planning
- (d) Emerging issues: ageing, sex ratios, child and infant mortality, reproductive health

7. Challenges of Social Transformation:

- (a) Crisis of development: displacement, environmental problems and sustainability.
- (b) Poverty, deprivation and inequalities.
- (c) Violence against women.
- (d) Caste conflicts.
- (e) Ethnic conflicts, communalism, religious revivalism.
- (f) Illiteracy and disparities in education.

