

C) : Rural Society in India (4684 C)

M.M:- 100

UNIT – A

Rural Society in India as Agrarian and Peasant Social Structure;

Basic Characteristics of Peasant and Agrarian Society

UNIT – B

Nature of Family, Caste, Religions, Education Habitat and Settlement in Rural Context.

UNIT – C

Agrarian Relation and Land Management in Rural India.

Agrarian Leadership and Agrarian Unrest in India.

UNIT – D

Rural Poverty, Emigration, Indebtedness.

Planned Change for Rural Society, Panchayati Raj, Local Self Govt. and Community Development Programmes and Rural Development Strategies.

UNIT - E

Major Agrarian Movements in India – A Critical Analysis

Green Revolution. New Strategy for Agricultural Development.

Globalization and its Impact on Rural Society.

Essential readings:

Agrawal, G.K., Gramin Samajshastra (Hindi)

Berch, Berberogue, Ed. 1992 Class, State and Development in India 1,2,3 and 4 Chapters. Sage, New Delhi.

Chauhan , B.R. Bharat Me Gramin Samajshastra (Hindi)

Desai A.R. 1977 Rural Sociology in India (in Hindi also), Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

Mencher, J.P. 1983 Social Anthropology of Peasantry Part III, OUP

P. Radhakrishnan, 1989: Peasant Journey to the City, New Delhi. OUP

Reference

Research and review articles as appearing in standard national and international journals and the current published monographs and books on thematic lines may be relied upon.

Pedagogy

The classroom teaching should be reinforces with the field visit and the presentation of case experiences in a monthly seminar. The teachers should make full use of the available friend report on rural sociology in India as published by the ICSSR in its Survey Research in Sociology and Anthropology.