Sociology of India Core Course CC- 2

Course Objective:

This paper introduces the processes and modes of construction of knowledge of India. Further, it aims to draw attention to the key concepts and institutions which are useful for the understanding of Indian society.

Unit I.

1. India: An Object of Knowledge

- 1.1. The Colonial Discourse
- 1.2. The Nationalist Discourse
- 1.3. The Subaltern Critique

Unit II.

2. Concepts and Institutions

- 2.1.1. Family: Features, Types and Changing Patterns
- 2.1.2. Marriage: Types and Changing Patterns
- 2.1.3. Kinship: Principle and Pattern

Unit III.

3. Social Stratification

- 3.1. Caste: Concept and Critique
- 3.1.1. Varna & Jati; Dominant Caste
- 3.1.2. Jajmani System; Caste Mobility: Sanskritization
- 3.2. Tribe: Features
- 3.2.1. Issues of Tribal Development: Pre and Post Independent India

Unit IV

4.1 Village: Structure and Change

- 4.1. Village Solidarity
- 4.2. Internal Regulation
- 4.3. Agrarian Classes
 - 4.3.1. Nature of Agrarian Class: Pre and Post Independent India

Readings:

- 1. Amartya Sen. Argumentative India (Chs. 10, 11)
- 2. Aniruddha Choudhury. 2016. "Bharater Samaj Prasange" Chatterjee Publishers.
- 3. Bernard Cohn, Colonialism and its forms of knowledge, Princeton University Press
- Beteille. A. 2000. Anatomies of Society: essay on Ideologies and Institutions. Oxford University Press, Pp.198-207
- 5. Beteille.A. Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns
- 6. David Mandelbaum Society in India
- 7. Desai. A.R. Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
- 8. Desai. A.R. Rural sociology