PAPER-III RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA

Objective:

The agrarian structure and development in India are the two principal sources of approach to study the rural society in India. This course plan emerges as a basis for developing a sociological skill on peasant and social structure.

To provide sociological understanding of rural social structure, change and development in India.

To impart sociological skills to reconstruct rural institution and rural development programmes to plan, minitor and evaluate rural development programmes.

To acquaint students with the prevailing two approaches to the study of rural society. Rural community and peasantry.

UNIT-I	Rural society in India as agrarian and peasant social structure. Basic Characteristics of peasant and agrarian society Family, caste, religons, habitat and settlement.
UNIT-II	Debates of mode of production and agrarian relation - tenancy lands and labour Agrarian legislation and rural social structure.
UNIT-III	Planned change for rural society, panchayatiraj, local self govt. and community development programmes and rural development strategies.
UNIT-IV	Major agrarian moments in India - A critical analysis
UNIT-V	Globalisation and its impact on agriculture A more and leave
	Water and Agriculture; Irrigation management practices