

SOCIOLOGY
B.A. II SEMESTER
INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE

Course Title: INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE

Credit value: 6

Total Marks: 30 + 70 = 100; Min.

Passing Marks: 40

Pre-requisite --Open for all B.A.-Ist Year Students

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Develop familiarity with Indian society** by acquiring a comprehensive, integrated, and empirical understanding of its historical evolution and contemporary structure.
2. **Analyze the foundational elements of Indian society**, including its historical roots, philosophical underpinnings, and key social institutions such as family, caste, religion, and settlement systems.
3. **Understand the structure and processes operating within Indian society**, along with the social forces and change agents responsible for transformation in both traditional and modern contexts.
4. **Critically examine the three major layers of Indian society** — *Aranyak (Tribal)*, *Lok-Gramya (Rural)*, and *Nagar (Urban)* — in terms of their cultural practices, social institutions, challenges, and interrelations.
5. **Gain insights into their own regional and social contexts**, enabling a more informed and reflective understanding of local societal issues and development patterns.
6. **Explore and express Indian traditions**, values, and practices with greater cultural sensitivity and appreciation, fostering both academic inquiry and civic understanding.
7. **Identify and strengthen local and regional employment avenues** through a sociological understanding of rural and urban development, policy impacts, and community engagement.

Unit 1: Foundations of Indian Society

- Historical Background: Ancient, Medieval and Modern Periods
- Aryan Culture, Lok-Gram (Folk-Rural) and Nagar (Urban) Foundations
- Varna-Ashrama System
- Purushartha, Rina, Yajna and Sanskara
- Doctrine of Guna and Rasa
- Social Organization: Lok, Gram and Nagar Settlements
- Demographic and Cultural Scenario of Indian Society

- **Keywords:** Indian Society, Varna System, Sanskara, Commerce, Social Reciprocity, Lok, Gram, Nagar

Unit 2: Aranyak (Tribal) Society

- Historical Outline of Tribal Communities
- Tribal Areas and their Geographical Classification
- Social Institutions: Family, Marriage, Kinship in Tribal Society
- Tribal Religion: Beliefs and Practices

- Contemporary Social Issues among Tribes
- Constitutional Provisions and Protective Measures for Scheduled Tribes
- **Keywords:** Indian Tribes, Scheduled Tribes, Constitutional Provisions, Tribal Religion, Tribal Kinship

Unit 3: Lok-Gram (Rural) Society

- Historical Overview of Rural Society
- Folk Culture: Concepts and Components
- Little and Great Traditions (Robert Redfield)
- Caste System: Historical Development and Changing Patterns
- Social Institutions: Family, Marriage, Kinship in Rural Context
- Rural Religious Beliefs and Practices
- Social Issues and Challenges in Rural Society
- Rural Development: Government Policies, Programs and Contemporary Challenges
- **Keywords:** Folk Culture, Rural Development, Caste System, Little-Great Traditions

Unit 4: Nagar (Urban) Society

- Historical Development of Towns, Cities and Metropolises in India
- Evolution and Types of Indian Cities
- Urban Social Structure and Changing Urban Society
- Challenges of Urban Life: Migration, Slums, Unemployment, Inequality
- Effects of Globalization on Urban Society
- Socio-Cultural Continuities: Interaction between Lok, Gram and Nagar Cultures
- Urban Planning and Management Strategies
- **Keywords:** Town, Metropolitan, Urban Planning, Urban Management, Globalization

Unit 5: Contemporary Social Issues in Indian Society

- National Integration: Meaning, Importance, and Challenges
- Indian Family System: Values, Changing Patterns and Emerging Issues
- Social Issues related to Children, Youth, and Elderly
- Generation Gap and Cultural Conflicts
- **Keywords:** National Integration, Family System, Youth, Elderly, Generation Conflict