

Indian Society

Unit - I: Structure of Indian Society

- Demographic Structure •
- Rural Urban Linkages and Divisions

Unit - II: Social Institutions: Continuity and Change

- Family and Kinship
- The Caste System
- **Tribal Society**
- The Market as a Social Institution

Unit - III: Social Inequality and Exclusion

- Caste Prejudice, Schedule Castes and Other Backward Class
- Marginalisation of Tribal Communities
- The Struggle for Women's Equality
- The Protection of Religious Minorities •
- Caring of the Different Abled •

Unit - IV: The Challenges of Unity in Diversity

- Problems of Communalism, Regionalism, Casteism and Patriarchy
- Role of the State in a Plural and Unequal Society Powered By **S CHAND**
- What We Share

Change and Development in India.

Unit – I: Process of Social Change in India

- Process of Structural Change: Colonialism, Industrialisation, Urbanisation
- Process of Cultural Change: Modernization, Westernisation, Sanskritisation, Secularisation
- Social Reform Movements and Laws

Unit- II: Social Change and the Polity

- The Constitution as an instrument of Social Change
- Parties, Pressure Groups and Democratic Politics
- Panchayati Raj and the Challenges of Social Transformation

Unit - III: Social Change and the Economy

- Land Reforms, the Green Revolution and Agrarian Society
- From Planned Industrialisation to Liberalisation
- Changes in the Class Structure

Unit - IV: New Arenas of Social Change

- Media sand Social Change
- Globalisation and Social Change

Unit - V: Social Movements

- Class-Based Movements: Workers, Peasants
- Caste-Based Movements: Dalit Movement, Backward Castes, Trends in Upper Caste Responses
- Women's Movements in Independent India
- Tribal Movements
- Environmental Movements

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