

ELECTIVE PAPER – 3 RURAL SOCIETY AND SOCIAL PROBLEM

Total marks:-100

Credit:- 5

P.P.W.:- 5

Unit – 1 Introduction

Concept and nature of rural society, types of villages, the myth of village self sufficiency, Rural interrelation and difference.

Unit - 2 Caste system and deprived groups

What is caste features of their status and role in rural society, changing role and functions of caste, the position and strength of caste, caste as a social problem, caste in rural politics, planned development and beneficiary castes changing social structure and caste conflicts in India. Who are the deprived groups ? problems of deprived groups with special reference to their population, their social – cultural, educational economic & political position, policy and programme, critical appraisal movements of the deprived groups.

(a) Scheduled castes (b) Minority social groups based on religion (c) tribals (d) women

Unit – 3 Rural Populations :

Demographic profile in terms of age, sex, literacy, Population trends, the dynamics of the population explosion and development.

Growth of population in Indian, age structure and its implications, population growth and socio-economic development population policy of Indian.

Unit – 4 Social Problems :-

(a) Problem of Rural Education :

Percentage of literacy, Problem of illiteracy, equalisation of educational opportunity and rural poor, problem of drop out and migration, adult education, rural education in a larger socio-economic context.

(b) Health :

Status of rural health, socio-economic factors as a source of health problems, the health care system in rural areas, disability and social welfare, an alternative system of health care service in India, health service and medical education.

(c) Rural Poverty :

Concoct, measurement and trends, rural development and poverty, the roots of poverty.

(d) Rural Unemployment

Nature and character of unemployment relation between unemployment and poverty, potential of farm and non-farm sector in generating employment, changing patterns of employment and rural labour, appraisal of antipoverty and employment programmes.

(e) Rural wages :

Need for monitoring wages, process of estimations, rural labour enquiry reports, minimum wages acts and approach to give rural labour an insurance cover.

Unit – 5 Women and children development:

Importance, states, Problems, protection act and various developments schemes for women and children development.

References: -

1. J.K. Galbraith – “Mass Poverty”.
2. Gilbert Etienne – Rural Development in Asia.
3. Gilbert Etienne – “India’s Changing Rural Scene”.
4. G.S. Ghurye – Caste, class and race in India.
5. F.G. Bailey – Caste and Economic Frontiers.