

Course Outline

Lesson 1.

Civilization, Colony, Nation and Society

Lesson 2.

Village, Town & Region

Lesson 3.

Caste, religion & Ethnicity

Lesson 4.
Family & Gender

Lesson 5.

Political Economy

Village, Town & Region

Village

- Definition
- Features

Town

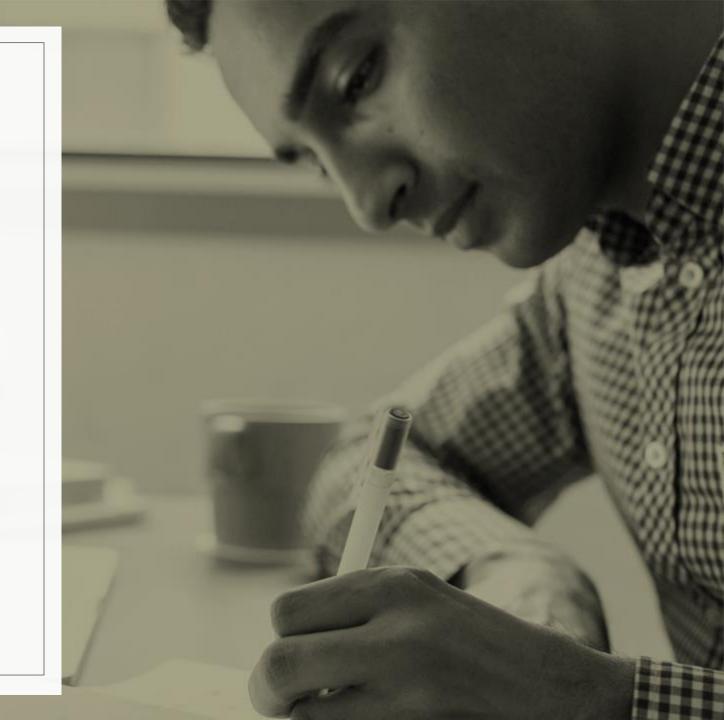
- Definition
- Features

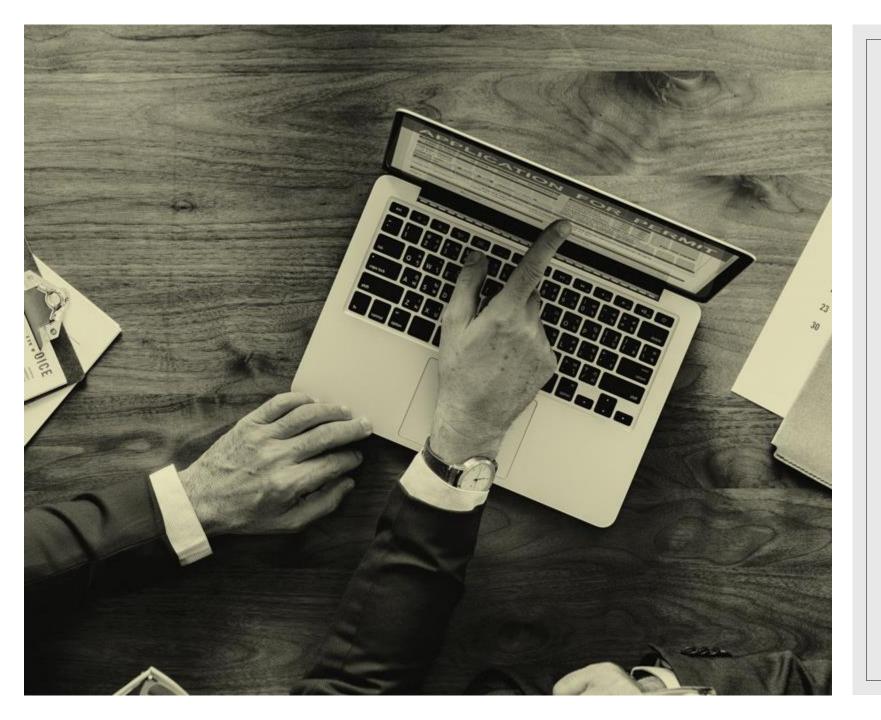
Region

- Definition
- Features

Village

- Rural Society: agriculture is stated to be the primary occupation.
- ➤ In India over 70% of the population reside in rural areas
- The communities within rural areas are small in size
- ➤ The small population of the villages has enabled the individuals to interact with each other on individual to individual basis





Community

- The social structure of the individuals in rural areas is based on kinship and family relationships.
- The people in rural areas mostly live in joint families.
- The rural communities are based on the caste system.
- Agricultural land most important form of property

Village through ages





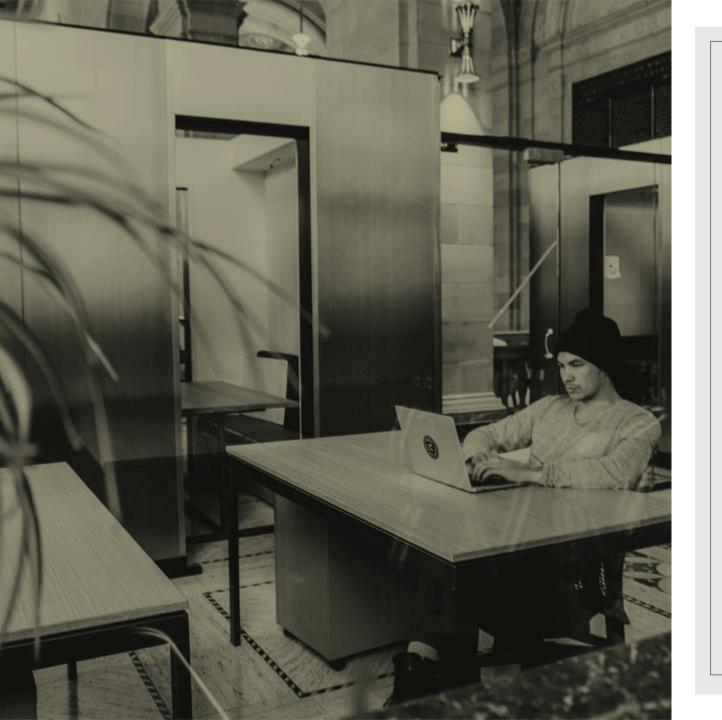
Pre-colonial



Colonial



Post-independence



After 1947

Projection of village as a template for nation building. The village was to be the laboratory of 'directed cultural change' (Dube 1964). A large number of policy decisions and the massive rural development programmes directed the post-colonial state's attention towards the village



Decline of Village

- For Nandy, a radical rejection of the village is to be seen as the triumph of the colonial city as India's new self, thus, rendering village, as that part of one's self that had outlived its utility.
- In his reading, the village is no longer a villagein-itself but a counterpoint to the city - a fantasy village for the city.
- the village is no longer a living presence in mainstream Indian intellectual life, and is gradually taking on the form of a demographic or statistical datum.

