Course Title: Society and Development Policy						
Course code: PPS 133	No. of credits: 2	L-T-P: 30-0-0	Learning hours: 30			
Pre-requisite course code and title (if any): None						
Department: Policy and Management Studies						
Course Coordinator: Dr L N Venkataraman		Course Instructor: Dr L N Venkataraman				
Contact Details: venkataraman.ln@terisas.ac.in						
Course Type: Core		Course offered in: Semester 1				

Course description:

This course is designed to give the students an overview of some of the major areas where sociological concepts, theory and practice have enabled better understanding of socio-cultural processes, and have influenced / are influencing public policy. The course will focus primarily on Indian examples in order to give the students a sense of the ways that their own experiences relate public policy. The course would highlight a range of issues covered by social policies, such as marginalization of women, access to resources, reservations and equal opportunity, and human rights. These issues would be discussed from the help of sociological concepts like functionalism and holism, social stratification, gender and status, identity, social change and social movements. A thorough understanding of social phenomena and various social forces that influence government decision-making will enable students to reflect on the intended outcomes and consequences of various government policies on the society.

Course objectives:

- Develop an understanding of structure of human society and key social institutions namely caste, religion, class and patriarchy with a focus on Indian society.
- Be able to look at current public policy issues with an Sociological perspective on the social institutions
- Appreciate the significance of Sociological concepts as contributing to a critical and informed understanding of the contemporary world
- Have an understanding of some key concepts in social policy debates, such as mobility, economic and social aspirations, equality as a goal of the Constitution and equity as a guiding principle of policy framework, opportunities needs, rights and responsibilities vis-à-vis socialization, westernization and sanskritization.
- Be aware of how social inequalities and the development processes get entangled in a complex web of factors.
- To appreciate the need based policy frameworks that aim at bringing social equality through equitable provisions such as reservation and so on

Course contents					
Module	Торіс	L	Т	Р	
1	Society and Development				
	Sociology and the Common-sense			l	
	Socialization; Social Structure; Community; & Institutions			l	
	Perspectives on Development;	8	0	0	
	Political-economy of Development;			l	
	Welfare State & Development			l	
	Case analysis: India's Five Year Plans (FYPs)			L	
2	Social Inequalities				
	Individuals and Institutions;			0	
	Social Stratification & Exclusion;	7	0	l	
	Dignity in Development			l	
	Case analysis: Reservation in India				
3	Social Movements and Public Policy				
	Social movements & change;	8	0	0	
	Public action; Participation & Decentralization	0	0	0	
	Case analysis: Right to Food campaign (RtF)			l	
4	Development Policy				
	Governance and Welfare State;	7	0	0	
	Social Justice and rights-based approaches			I	

Core analysis: Dight to Education (DtE): Dight to Information (DtI)			
Case analysis: Right to Education (RtE); Right to Information (RtI) Total	30	0	0
Evaluation criteria:	00	Ū	
Evaluation is based on four criterions namely:			
 Discussion Leads (25%); 			
 Article reviews (25%); 			
 Book / Report Review (25%) 			
• Case-Presentation (25%).			
The weightage of these aspects is inclusive of active learning; critical engage disposition skills such as academic interactions and discussions.	ements	; and	other
Learning outcomes:			
Having studied the unit, the students will be able to:			
 Show a critical understanding of key social issues associated with the processes of 		-	
 Recognise the different macro, meso and micro forces in the making of Developm 			,
 Show a critical understanding of the relationship between social forces and Devel 	opmen	t;	
Pedagogical approach:			
Instructions will be facilitated through lectures, interactive sessions and critical readi			
will be dealt in light of relevant Sociological perspectives where each module will be		•	
assignment and group presentations by the participants. Thus, the learning expectation	n is to	enhar	ice
critical and informed understanding.			
Compulsory readings			
Module 1			
1. Berger & Luckmannn (1966), "The Reality of Everyday Life" In <i>The Social</i>	Const	uctio	n of
<i>Reality</i> , Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmannn, (pp.33-42).	Constr	10110	<i>i</i> 0j
	~lohal	Faitl.	Zad
2. Rist, Gilbert (2008) <i>The History of Development: From Western Origins to</i> (novai	rann	, Zeu
Books, New York. (pp. 8-24).			

3. Corbridge, Stuart (2010), "2010 The political economy of development in India since Independence", In Paul R. Brass (Ed) *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics*, Routledge, New York. (pp. 305-320).

Module 2

- 1) Gupta, Dipankar (2006-2007), Towards Affirmative Action, India International Centre Quarterly, Vol. 33, No. 3/4, (pp. 150-161).
- 2) Wolff, Jonathan & Avner De-Shalit (2007), Disadvantage, Oxford University Press, New York

Module 3

- 1) Dreze, Jean & Amartya Sen (1997), *Indian Development: Selected Regional Perspectives*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- T. Oommen "(1996), "State, Civil Society, and Market in India: The Context of Mobilization", Mobilization: An International Quarterly, Vol. 1, No. 2, (pp. 191-202).
- 3) Chandhoke, Neera (2011), "Civil Society in India", In Michael Edwards (Ed.) *The Oxford Handbook of Civil Society*, Oxford University Press, New York. (pp.171-182).

Module 4

- 1) Beteille, Andre (1991), "Distributive Justice and Institutional Well-being", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 26, No. 11/12, (pp. 591-600).
- 2) Chandhoke, Neera (2008), "Quest for Justice: The Gandhian Perspective", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 43, Issue 8, (pp. 37-46).
- 3) Follesdal, Andreas & Thomas Pogge (Ed). (2005), *Real World Justice: Grounds, Principles, Human Rights and Social Institutions*, Springer, The Netherlands.
- 4) Fraser, Nancy (2010), *Scales of Justice: Reimagining Political Space in a Globalising World*, Columbia University Press, New York.

5) Diedhiou, Alpha (2007), "Governance for Development: Understanding the Concept/Reality Linkages", *Journal of Human Development*, Vol. 8, No. 1, (pp. 23-38).

Journals (1) Oxford Development Studies; (2) Journal of Human Development and Capabilities; (3) Journal of Development Studies; (4) Forum for Development Studies; (5) European Journal of Development Research; (6) Economy and Society

Additional information (If any):

Learning responsibilities

- 1. As the University has the policy of minimum 75% of physical presence, the students are expected to plan their academic activities considering the learning goals and evaluation criterion of the Course [The Course Evaluation will be correlated in terms of all the academic factors including the class participation and punctuality and sincerity in learning];
- 2. Students are expected to prepare for the classes. In case, they are unprepared, the same should be informed in advance. However, only one-time exemption is allowed; In addition, we shall follow closed laptop, no mobile phone policy during the class hours;
- 3. All the submissions shall be done one-day before the deadline; Lastly, any sorts of academic dishonesty including cheating, copying, inappropriate collaboration and plagiarism will not acceptable.

Course reviewers:

- 1. Dr. Latika Gupta, Central Institute of Education, University of Delhi, New Delhi
- 2. Dr. Suresh Babu, Zakir Husain Centre for Educational Studies, *Jawaharlal Nehru University*, New Delhi