

5/01/2021

Sociology

[HS331]

By [Dr. Aditya Raj]

Sociology of development

Course Outline

[Scientific study of Sociology]

Content: [Intro:] Scientific study of social life, Concept of context of development, Comparative perspective, System of Governance, Role of the state, public Rights & Responsibilities, Indian Society - Structure & change.

Theories of development: classical, Modernization, World System dependency, Structure-Agency Integration, Colonial Third-world perspectives

Themes & Perspectives: Rural development, Gender & development, public health, Sustainable development, Action Research,

* Book - Sen. A (1999) Development as Freedom New York:

* Vandana Shiva (1988) Staying Alive: Women, Ecology & Survival in India. London: Zed Press

Evaluation Criteria

Mostly (all)

(1) Mid-term (objective) → 30% → 25% → 20%

(2) End-term (mix, to write on google form
short notes, article) → 30%

(3) Public Engineering project → 30%.

(4) Class attendance & participation will be of 10%.

Overview

- How is (development) related, and yet different from, growth, change, modernization, globalisation etc?
- growth of everyone

[inclusive growth] lead to development.

localisation → following certain pattern or norm

(change) → "the" (needs to be)

- (modernization) needs to be Contextual, ~~if~~ modernization without destructing or destroying culture of particular community.
- modernization which creates inferiority in culture: ^(lossing) at particular place is not development.
- Change freely with adhering to their identity (cultural).

• Glob alisation: products, cultural practice

the acceptance of global benefits without loosing localisation

- (power comes with capital)

- Red colour of the Santa ~~claus~~ is given by Coca-Cola Company
- Holistic development of exchange of product, cultural practices.

* Sustainable development:-

Any step taken towards resources should be after taking "future generations" in mind.

- * "All developments should be sustainable", not only resources.
- exploitative approach to anything (resources, Relationship) needs to be broken.

Each & everyone can touch a different part of elephant (big animal) → diff perspectives example by dr Aditya raj

(Ben) :-



Page:

- * Development as expanding the freedom of people to enjoy - access to knowledge, better health & education, liberty to participate in community with confidence & security, secure livelihood, equity in social relation.

- * Development as progression in science and technology as needed for the society, inclusive

Development is (vaccine) for science & technology

(Think about development) :

6/01/2021 if we've →

- Oppulence, money, means... u r generally enjoying more freedom while at the other hand there's poverty
- lot of money it is Unfreedom like state... It doesn't give u freedom
but the to eat even or eat good, not able to send children to school, child labour occurs, in process to earn to live.

- Agency, the people and the structure has created this type of structure. for ex: caste [Unwritten rules]
- Institution; families, as marriage we create unfreedom like structure to women or children even being oppulance family

- * Development as progression in science & technology as needed for the society.

→ teacher with 4G and student getting only 2G is, the unfreedom like situation

→ Chapatis given to "son first" over "daughter" is unfreedom like situation.

⇒ Irfan Habib [Societies saved what for future].

(Sociology of development)

* Sociology of development (SoD) studies the interface of socio-cultural circumstances & the processes of development.

* SoD comes prominently into the picture bcz economic models and state directives are not able to provide proper comprehension and process outlet.

→ NFHS Data → National family health survey data

Ex:- → political & social structure
 • Economic models & state directives are not able to stop disparity of farmers (In open farmer rules) then sociology comes

* As a process of interconnectedness of all changes that take place in economic.

some left

Trajectory of Development Discourse

priest, monk, vishnu, sudhi, clergy (2) aristocracy (2) the ruling class
 wanted power of money to rule
 Secularism → NGOs charity.

clergy + aristocracy (1+2) business group (3) Capitalism
 European Merchandise, Entrepreneurs

1+2+3 proletariat / lower class socialism regulation
 clients & targets

controlling group

(Similarly)

men women [feminism] partners

- Hold of clergy was paramount, challenged by aristocracy.
- The ruling aristocracy created a situation where the people of power suppresses the "clergy & ~~state~~" to create secularism. (not mix the religion with state)
- * Secularism is imp. for development as it gives all the freedoms & hence overall development together.

11/01/2020

LECT 3

Article: Towards 2030: development during pandemic & polarisation

(Related to trajectory)

- Development is a colonialist project:
- 1st chapter: Book by T.K. Oommen

Seldon
Big Bang
money

- Oppressed people has revolted in part to claim power equality.
- Capitalism treats people as clients.
 - Capitalists are usually treated as defining people.
 - But how many ppl are below poverty line, how many are not able to live even basic life should be looked upon.
 - to save taxes capitalists run charity.
- Capitalism makes rich people more rich. they don't give clients the insurance, but they make money out of them, exploits a whole lot of people for them.

Not → Communalism: fighting for community.

Communism: a belief where actual power lies in hands of people to use for eat, not greed.

→ it doesn't sometimes work, bcz ppl use mass to for protests for their intentions.

- Communism: wants capitalism to go, bcz they believe it as root cause of all problems.

+ - Socialism: says we can control, we need industries but at extent which doesn't produce distress in ppl.

(Development of discourse)

[T.K.Owen]

[3Ps]

3 main Perspective: ① Main Perspective of Dev... (MPD)

② Alternative Perspective of Devt (APD)

③ Post - Development Perspective (PDP)

→ the resulted 2 against 1 & (1&2) come together later

"All mean comes together".

How they want the world to develop

① Mainstream (MPD): Main governing body takes what mainstream

→ Secularism is very important in this perspective.

→ Developing industries otherwise countries won't develop.

→ So Capitalism is also part of mainstream development.

→ No to child labour, women exploitation. perspective of women!

② Alternative P.D.

→ All perspectives which have tried to make entry in MPD

suggesting why it should come with some alternative.

→ Mass Movement, social movement

→ Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Gandhi was leading for Alternative P.D.
(Babu Pratna), (Colonialism), (No to)

(Will share slides) gradually

[Alternative perspective gradually becomes Mainstream perspective]

A Page: _____

② post development practices: [let me be!]

- it totally criticizes modern, current perspectives on development

- let go whatever is going on..

(later) *** * of 4D:** Displacement, Disparity, Distress & Discrimination * [next clss.]

→ - to like the things, the way, they are.

Book: Chinmay Thumbe : [the age of pandemics]

Watch news about displacement

• **4D: Displacement, Disparity, Distress & Discrimination |**

* TK-Omen → Anytime u plan ^apolicy off create a project
look at these 4Ds.

[Caused by unfair treatment]

Displacement : people displaced due to a project.

(Bhavna, Aparat)

Misery : Richer become Richer & Poor become Poorer.
Suffering
State of being in great trouble

Distress :

Discrimination : Untachability, (human dignity) → when human being is
not being treated human
being.

* Sustainability (taking in mind ^{for} future generation)

* Entrepreneurship (Make in India, Atmnirbhar Bharat)

Judiciary, Parliament etc.

• State is structure that governs the nation

↓
India

• Govt. is a body through which structural processes are organized.

part of state

In a combination of democracy, welfare capitalism
should be taken care of mostly, ^A take provisions to

- * Welfare state (one which take all step to protect
 - ↳ must promote welfare of people, protects them

- T.H. Marshall identified welfare state as distinctive school

- Democracy: elected by people
- Capitalism:

- * Substantive freedom (Amartya Sen) → to have money, resources

- Article 38: state shall try to promote the welfare of people as effectively as social state,

(should become in capacitive building, inclusive growth)

- Governance is act of government
govt. must function according to need of most of people effectively.

- substantive & instrumental freedom

(Good Governance):

- E-Governance

→ Participation

→ fairness [Component to degree which rules or formation undertaken without harming others]

→ Accountability.

→ Transparency.

→ Efficiency. [extent to which resources was used without wasted them.]

→

TA: MADHU
↳ main TA

will be looking after attendance of people

A
Page:

Revision

so far



Classes Revised [for new comers] 18/01/2020

work of T.K OMEN

influences the mainstream perspective

①

"mainstream perspective" may become "alternative perspective"
and vice-versa. Idea "democracy should learn mainstream perspective"

③

a. Post-developmental practices perspective

[era]

Now the era

is about the

- Community/labourers/stones were not treated well during colonial eras
- neighbourhood changed / lost -
- this development has not treated good to ppl.
- let ^{live} the community ^{the way} they want to live!
- It is from the perspective of the ppl who might face the ill-effects/bad effects of development.
- developing countries should find their own pathways to development.

Escobar

talks about excluded people

(about what M.K. Gandhi talked)

* Mainstream ~~say~~ perspective says "Dams are important" but the "Post-development perspectives" say to "think about the people that has to be displaced, provide them good habitat first". * Don't let the culture lost due to some development.

4D's

Ag

(A.G. Frank → Ande gunde Frank)

Development of under development

{ suppose some projects, schools, building will be told to provide welfare for people but it harm them in reality.
under development }

Q: had there not been colonialism, we would've diff type of govt^{system}, and we would've flourished even more like others.
(faster with some diff. set of systems around us)
(like in China or Europe)

Communism, Secularism & role of welfare state 1st chapter

IMPORTANCE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

* development is all about growth in science & tech and this growth should be ~~equitable~~ participated/distributed among the all sections of people.

(development of discourse → T.K. Omen) Read Book

(development of freedom → Amartya Sen)

* (Martha Nussbaum) → his work is used by Amartya Sen

Group forming
Content for
Analysis

(25/01/2021) (lecture: XX)

* UNDP → United Nations Development Programme

↳ Sets indicating markers, development indicators, for different nations (indexes)

* Human Development Index (HDI)

- Is a composite statistics of life expectancy, education, and income indices to rank countries.

- Presented in the first Global Human Development Report in 1990 by distinguished economist Mahbub ul Haq.

- Expanded and widely used since then in particular with many i/p over the years from Nobel prize-winning economist Amartya Sen.

- In 2010 I-HDI was introduced to account for inequality.

↓
Inequality of context
(other indicators)

[HDI]

- It sets a min. and max. for each dimension and then → shows where each country stands in relation to these goals, expressed as a value b/w 0 & 1.

- It has three dimensions, measured by one or two indicators each:

- * Leading a long & healthy life
 - Life expectancy at birth.

Education

- Adult literacy rate
- Gross primary, secondary and tertiary enrolment.

↳ (Chances of Retention, enrollment and facilities in school)

- * A decent standard of living.

- GDP per capita

TOPS

- HDI → 2014
- ① Norway
 - ② Australia
 - ③ Switzerland
 - ④ Netherlands
 - ⑤ U.S.

Bottoms

- ① Sierra Leone (sir talked about)
- ② Chad
- ③ Central African Republic
- ④ DR Congo
- ⑤ Niger

Real: 1st chapter of Amartya Sen's book development & freedom

↳ T.K. other book

western perspective may
Not be actual [but]

Happiness index :- (human relationship with themselves) are actually
 source of ^{their} happiness → (health, wealth)

(What is HDI ?)

to universities
 enrollment rates from higher studies

↳ Life expectancy at Birth

(Mortality rates)

↑
 how much population can do basic
 read, write & understand

↳ Avg. education levels + Adult literacy rates

(very huge amount Indian students pay for higher studies in foreign universities) > Govt. spending on studies / education

↳ Standard of living (GNI/capita . PPP)

amount of purchasing power parity
 (the money which can buy same standards of living in diff. places),

- if life expectancy is less & Avg. education is high then

- they can't have standard of living for long times so,

- ↑ life expectancy & ↑ Avg. education will give ↑ standard of living for longer times.

- MYS → Min Year of Schooling

- EYS → Enrollment per year of schooling.

① Life expectancy index

Births

② Education index

Literacy

③ GNI index

↳ Standard of living

Nothing like Black & white, there are lot of gray shades



A Date: / /
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~~Check how GNI per capita Index~~

calculated?

Impact of Covid-19 in tribal communities among Indigenous communities is minimal, why?

MYSI → Min. year of school Index

EYSI → Expected year of schooling Index

Go to [NDP website](#)

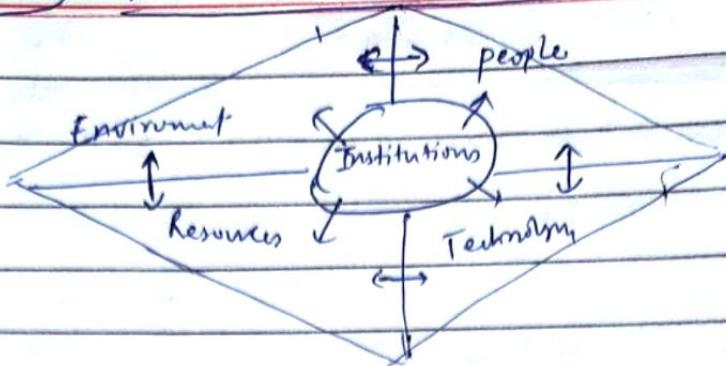
8
① (growth mindset): will be open for flexibilities, change &, adjustment, negotiations on diff topics, situations.

* interplay of "individual quest for change" & "structure"

Sent "team names" & topics on email

(last class): problems are inter-connected, interrelated

01/02/2021



* Centrality of Institutions are norms.

→ problems are interconnected so soln must be like it understand interrelated way.

(now)
 Certain rules promote tech.
 ↑

- Norms to institutions, Governing pattern, Cultural rules
 (should be followed)

[UNDP talks about Poverty]

Multidimensional Poverty index → MPI

- MPI → identifies multiple deprivations at individual level in health, edu. & std of living.
- Used data from household surveys, unlike the Inequality-adjusted HDI -- all the indicators needed to construct the measure must come from the same survey.
- How many ppl deprived... no. of deprivations in each family.

Measure 1 • Health

1. child mortality : deprived if any child has died

2. Nutrition % if any child is malnourished

• Education ($\frac{1}{6}$) each >>

(3) years of schooling (Not did ≥ 5 years of schooling)

(4) child school attendance: deprived if any school aged child is not attending school.

Measure - 2

• Standard of living ($\frac{1}{18}$ each) >>

(5) electricity: deprived if the household has none

(6) Sanitation: 1 per 4 persons (Millennium Development Goal)
is a household

(7) drinking water: should be available within 30 mins walk
round trip.

← (8) floor: deprived if the household has dirt, sand or dung.

(9) Cooking fuel: deprived if the household cooks with dung,
wood, or charcoal.

(10) Assets: deprived if does not own more than one
radio, TV, telephone, motorbike, or refrigerator. &
does not own a car or truck.

MPI

Dimensions

Health

Education

Indicators

Nutrition child mortality

Years of school

Child enrolled

Poverty

Measures

Intensity
of poverty

Headcount

Millennium Development Goals

- Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
- Achieve universal primary education
- Promote gender equality
- Reduce child mortality and improve maternal health
- Environmental sustainability
- Global partnership for development
- Improve maternal health

Mahatma Gandhi's Views on Health & Education

Hind Swaraj - book

{ Contains most of Gandhi's views
on development of India }

* What is health?

Health is state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity (WHO, 2012)

{ It's health that's real wealth and not pieces of gold and silver - M.K. Gandhi }

{ Spiritual health was related with mental health by }
M.K. Gandhi

→ representative of idea of India, ethos of India,

* Gandhi's Idea of Healthy living : it's like Sowing Seeds of farburance

Sustainable development :- Indigenous practices for maintaining ethos of maintaining good relation with nature.
Incorporated Morality and spirituality into the definition of health.

- Focused on curative, preventive and promoting health care
- In the book of "Expt. with truth"

- Incited people to adopt "selfcare" by promoting
 - ✓ Balanced diet
 - ✓ Vegetarianism (ahimsa) and
 - ✓ self control.

- Wrote several books on health such as:

Narjiwan (1919), A Guide to health, Nature Cure, ~~Key to health.~~

Key to health.
↳ represents most of his views

- Established Nature Cure Ashram in Gujrat, and emergency hospital in Johannesburg.

Why health? [for gandhi ji]

- Gandhi was the first Indian immigrant to witness racial segregation during the plague outbreak in Johannesburg in 1904.

- Health Services as a commodity was being controlled and managed by the whites.

- Health became a tool of oppression & segregation of non-white population.

Gandhi's Expt. with health :

- After returning back to India:

► Visualized health as a tool to bring 'swaraj' i.e. self rule

- Swaraj could only be achieved by self motivated individuals who were physically, psychologically, emotionally, socially & spiritually fit.

- Emphasized on promoting sanitation by abolishing untouchability and putting an end to manual scavenging.

- ## • Cleanliness dozen

Contd ..

- experimented throughout his life to find "his perfect diet", and it lasted over 35 years
 - Against western medicine & western lifestyle & promoted home based (Swadeshi) remedies.
 - Organized mass contact movements to make ppl (especially women) aware about the importance of Sanitation & good health practices.

The concept of Nai Talm

(Movie) Anil Kapoor

Gandhi: My father

Read

~~Hind
Swing book~~

- Gandhiji could've handled "Subhas Bose" & "Bhagat Singh's" case more differently.

Mid Term

min

Changes from Am. to S.A.

Hind swallows by Crombley

Gandhi's Expt. with health

A Page: _____

- After returning back to India:
- Women were very "central" (socialisation).
Gandhi ~~made~~ (mass contact) for Sanitization especially for women.
- Educⁿ needed to be "Contextual", be abt "surrounding"
• Youth being very very "Pivotal", "central"
• ~~and~~ He thought "youth an agent for social transformation".
Said to leave educⁿ which is not of "surrounding".
- So, gandhi was for educⁿ which was "Contextual".
- Youth shouldn't be "Mis-educated"
(Interaction with the self) → spirituality is, ^{somewhat} related with educⁿ of self for ~~of~~ gandhi.
- Youth need to be educated in our way, our process, not in Mackalay style.
(~~its~~ ~~way~~)
- Concept of Nai Talim (1937),
(GTEUT)
• Gandhi has strong understanding of situation and "pulse" of people of India.

Main Structure

* Anthony Giddens : Interplay of STRUCTURE & AGENCY

(network of relations)

relations and structures by self-referential
reciprocal relations

relations are mediated by structures

particular relations can give global effects

global relations are always different at local level

local relations are under global constraints

contradiction and synthesis between local and global

contradiction and synthesis between relations and structures

"Structuralism" and "Interactionism"

as either totality of relations (totality of other relationships)

or part of it

one relation cannot be fully understood without others

relations are mediated by structures

(F&P) without laws to synthesize

relations to be understood by particular structural laws of relations

ability to inquire