

Honours Course: Discipline Specific Elective

Semester	SIX
Paper Number	HPSDS6031T
Paper Title	Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India
No. of Credits	6
Theory/Composite	Theory
No. of periods assigned	Th:5+1 Tutorial Pr:
Name of Faculty member(s)	
Course description/objective	Under the influence of globalization, development processes in India have undergone transformation to produce spaces of advantage and disadvantage and new geographies of power. The high social reproduction costs and dispossession of vulnerable social groups involved in such a development strategy condition new theatres of contestation and struggles. A variety of protest movements emerged to interrogate and challenge this development paradigm that evidently also weakens the democratic space so very vital to the formulation of critical consensus. This course proposes to introduce students to the conditions, contexts and forms of political contestation over development paradigms and their bearing on the retrieval of democratic voice of citizens.
Syllabus	<p>MODULE 1 (40 Marks)</p> <p>I. Development Process since Independence (7 classes)</p> <p>a. State and planning</p> <p>b. Liberalization and reforms</p> <p>II. Agrarian Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure (13 classes)</p> <p>a. Land Reforms, Green Revolution</p> <p>b. Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on farmers.</p> <p>III. Industrial Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure (10 classes)</p> <p>a. Mixed economy, privatization, the impact on organized and unorganized labour</p> <p>b. Emergence of the new middle class</p> <p>MODULE II (40 Marks)</p> <p>IV. New Social Movements (12 classes)</p> <p>a. Social movements and New Social movements</p> <p>b. Approaches to the study of social movements: Marxist theory, Gandhian theory, Resource Mobilisation theory, Relative Deprivation theory</p>

	<p>V. Social Movements in India (18 classes)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Environmental movements b. Tribal movements c. Women's movements d. Civil rights movements
Texts	
Reading/Reference Lists	<p>I. The Development Process since Independence</p> <p>Essential Readings:</p> <p>A. Mozoomdar, (1994) 'The Rise and Decline of Development Planning in India', in T. Byres (ed.) <i>The State and Development Planning in India</i>. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 73-108.</p> <p>A. Varshney, (2010) 'Mass Politics or Elite Politics? Understanding the Politics of India's Economic Reforms' in R. Mukherji (ed.) <i>India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms</i>, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 146-169.</p> <p>P. Chatterjee, (2000) 'Development Planning and the Indian State', in Zoya Hasan (ed.), <i>Politics and the State in India</i>, New Delhi: Sage, pp.116-140.</p> <p>P. Patnaik and C. Chandrasekhar, (2007) 'India: Dirigisme, Structural Adjustment, and the Radical Alternative', in B. Nayar (ed.), <i>Globalization and Politics in India</i>. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 218-240.</p> <p>P. Bardhan, (2005) 'Epilogue on the Political Economy of Reform in India', in <i>The Political Economy of Development in India</i>. 6th impression, Delhi: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>T. Singh, (1979) 'The Planning Process and Public Process: a Reassessment', <i>R. R. Kale Memorial Lecture</i>, Pune: Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics.</p> <p>II. Agrarian development strategy and its impact on social structure</p> <p>Essential Readings:</p> <p>A. Desai, (ed.), (1986) <i>Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence</i>, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. xi-xxxvi</p> <p>F. Frankel, (1971) <i>India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs</i>, Princeton and New Jersey: Princeton University Press.</p> <p>F. Frankel, (2009) <i>Harvesting Despair: Agrarian Crisis in</i></p>

India, Delhi: Perspectives, pp. 161-169.

J. Harriss, (2006) 'Local Power and the Agrarian Political Economy' in Harriss, J. (ed) *Power Matters: Essays on Institutions, Politics, and Society in India*, Delhi. Oxford University Press, pp. 29-32.

K. Suri, (2006) 'Political economy of Agrarian Distress', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI(16) pp. 1523-1529.

P. Joshi, (1979) *Land Reforms in India: Trends and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Allied publishers.

P. Appu, (1974) 'Agrarian Structure and Rural Development', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, IX (39), pp.70 – 75.

P. Sainath, (2010) 'Agrarian Crisis and Farmers', Suicide', *Occasional Publication*22, New Delhi: India International Centre (IIC).

M. Sidhu, (2010) 'Globalisation vis-à-vis Agrarian Crisis in India', in R. Deshpande and S. Arora, (eds.) *Agrarian Crises and Farmer Suicides (Land Reforms in India Series)*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 149-174.

V. Sridhar, (2006) 'Why Do Farmers Commit Suicide? The Case Study of Andhra Pradesh', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI (16).

III. Industrial development strategy and its impact on social structure

Essential Readings:

A. Aggarwal, (2006) 'Special Economic Zones: Revisiting the Policy Debate', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI (43-44), pp.4533-36.

B. Nayar (1989) *India's Mixed Economy: The Role of Ideology and its Development*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

F. Frankel, (2005) 'Crisis of National Economic Planning', in *India's Political Economy (1947-2004): The Gradual Revolution*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 93-340.

L. Fernandes, (2007) *India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

S. Shyam, (2003) 'Organizing the Unorganized', in *Seminar*, [Footloose Labour: A Symposium on Livelihood Struggles of the Informal Workforce, 531] pp.

47-53.

S. Chowdhury, (2007) 'Globalization and Labour', in B. Nayar (ed.) *Globalization and Politics*

in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.516-526.

V. Chibber, (2005) 'From Class Compromise to Class Accommodation: Labor's Incorporation

into the Indian Political Economy' in R. Ray, and M.F.

Katzenstein (eds.) *Social Movements in*

India, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 32-60.

IV. Social Movements

G. Shah, (ed.), (2002) *Social Movements and the State*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

R. Singh (2001), *Social Movements, Old and New: A Post-Modernist Critique*, New Delhi: Sage

P. Wignaraja (ed.), (1993), *New Social Movements in the South: Empowering the People*, New Delhi: Vistar

V. Social Movements in India

Essential Readings:

G. Haragopal, and K. Balagopal, (1998) 'Civil Liberties Movement and the State in India', in

M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O. Tornquist, (eds.) *People's Rights: Social Movements and the*

State in the Third World New Delhi: Sage, pp. 353-371.

M. Mohanty, (2002) 'The Changing Definition of Rights in India', in S. Patel, J. Bagchi, and K.

Raj (eds.) *Thinking Social Sciences in India: Essays in Honour of Alice Thorner Patel*, New

Delhi: Sage.

G. Omvedt, (2012) 'The Anti-caste Movement and the Discourse of Power', in N. Jayal (ed.)

Democracy in India, New Delhi: Oxford India Paperbacks, sixth impression, pp.481-508.

P. Ramana, (2011) 'India's Maoist Insurgency: Evolution, Current Trends and Responses', in

M. Kugelman (ed.) *India's Contemporary Security Challenges*, Woodrow Wilson International

Centre for Scholars Asia Programme, Washington D.C., pp.29-47.

A. Ray, (1996) 'Civil Rights Movement and Social Struggle in India', in *Economic and Political*

Weekly, XXI (28). pp. 1202-1205.

A. Roy, (2010) 'The Women's Movement', in N. Jayal and P. Mehta (eds.) *The Oxford*

Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.409-422.

N. Sundar, (2011) 'At War with Oneself: Constructing Naxalism as India's Biggest Security Threat', in M. Kugelman (ed.) *India's Contemporary Security Challenges*, Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars Asia Programme, Washington D.C., pp.46-68.

M. Weiner, (2001) 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in A.Kohli. (ed.) *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge: CUP, pp.193-225.

S. Sinha, (2002) 'Tribal Solidarity Movements in India: A Review', in G. Shah. (ed.) *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 251-266.

Additional Readings:

S. Banerjee, (1986) 'Naxalbari in Desai', in A.R. (ed.) *Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.566-588.

B. Nayar, (ed.), (2007) *Globalization and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

S. Roy and K. Debal, (2004) *Peasant Movements in Post-Colonial India: Dynamics of Mobilization and Identity*, Delhi: Sage.

G. Omvedt, (1983) *Reinventing Revolution, New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India*, New York: Sharpe.

G. Shah, (ed.), (2002) *Social Movements and the State*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

G. Shah, (2004) *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

G. Rath, (ed.), (2006) *Tribal development in India: The Contemporary Debate*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

J. Harris, (2009) *Power Matters: Essays on Institutions, Politics, and Society in India*. Delhi: Oxford University press.

K. Suresh, (ed.), (1982) *Tribal Movements in India*, Vol I and II, New Delhi: Manohar (emphasis on the introductory chapter).

M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O.Tornquist, (1998) *People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

M. Rao, (ed.), (1978) *Social Movements in India*, Vol. 2, Delhi: Manohar.

N. Jayal, and P. Mehta, (eds.), (2010) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, Delhi:Oxford

	<p>University Press. P. Bardhan, (2005) <i>The Political Economy of Development in India</i>, 6th impression, Delhi: Oxford University Press. R. Mukherji, (ed.), (2007) <i>India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms</i>, Delhi: Oxford University Press. R, Ray and M. Katzenstein, (eds.), (2005) <i>Social Movements in India</i>, Delhi: Oxford University Press. S. Chakravarty, (1987) <i>Development Planning: The Indian Experience</i>, Delhi: Oxford University Press.</p>
Evaluation	<p>CIA: 20 End-Sem: 80 Short Notes: 2 out of 3 of 5marks each (2x5=10) Essay Type: 3 out of 4 (3X10= 30) (40 marks per module) 40+40 (Module I + Module II= 80) (80+20 CIA=100)</p>