Course Objectives:

1. To communicate Agriculture as the foundational material and cultural practice at the heart of the formation of social collectivities and make sense of South Asian societies agrarian formations.
2. To familiarize students with agrarian situation past and present with the help of necessary theories and categories.
3. To make sense of agrarian communities, their structure, transformation and trials and tribulations in modern world.
4. To introduce students to the rich legacy of theoretical and empirical work in agrarian sociology and its continued relevance.

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. An empathy for and ability to engage agrarian communities as living societies and understand grasp they condition as human condition.
2. An appreciation of agrarian world and familiarity with the trajectory of theoretical conversation on agrarian issues and their social, political and policy implications.
3. An understating of emerging as well as enduring issues of concern in Indian agrarian scene.
4. To be ready for a range of academic and professional roles that may require a knowledge of agrarian societies.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Agrarian Societies and Agrarian Studies

Unit 2: Perspectives in Agrarian Sociology

2.1 The Agrarian Question
2.2 The Moral Economy
2.3 Agrarian Commodity Systems
2.4 The Gandhian Vision

Unit 3: Themes in Agrarian Sociology of India

3.1 Land, Labor and Classes
3.2 State, Market, Policy and Politics
3.3 Caste and Gender

Unit 4: Knowledge and Crisis
Unit 1. Agrarian Societies and Agrarian Studies (Weeks: 1-2)


Unit 2. Perspectives in Agrarian Sociology (Weeks: 3-5)

2.1 The Agrarian Question


2.2 The Moral Economy


2.3 Agrarian Commodity Systems


2.4 The Gandhian Vision


Unit 3. Themes in Agrarian Sociology of India (Weeks 6-12)

3.1 Land, Labor and Classes


### 3.2 State, Markets, Policy and Politics


Dhanagare, D. N. 'Green Revolution and Social Inequalities in Rural India' from, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 22, No. 19/21, Annual Number (May, 1987), pp. AN: 137-139, 141-144.


### 3.3 Caste and Gender


### Unit 4. Knowledge and Crisis


References:

Compulsory Readings:


Dhanagare, D. N. 'Green Revolution and Social Inequalities in Rural India' from, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 22, No. 19/21, Annual Number (May, 1987), pp. AN: 137-139, 141-144.


Additional Resources:
a. Books & Articles


Habib, Irfan. 'The Peasant in Indian History' from, Essays in Indian History: Towards a Marxist


Teaching Learning Process:

The teaching learning for this course involves lectures, tutorial conversations around contemporary issues of concern for agrarian societies and extensive usage of imaginative literature and films that makes the lived world of peasantry and agrarian communities come alive to the students.

Assessment Methods:

Recommended evaluation would be an assignment that tests the conceptual grasp of the students and a project that prompts students to engage in research about a historical or contemporarily agrarian issue.

Keywords: