

Society (IGNOU)

Diversity of India

Diversity means differences. It means collective differences i.e. one group being diff from the other. — Based on biological, religious, linguistic etc.,

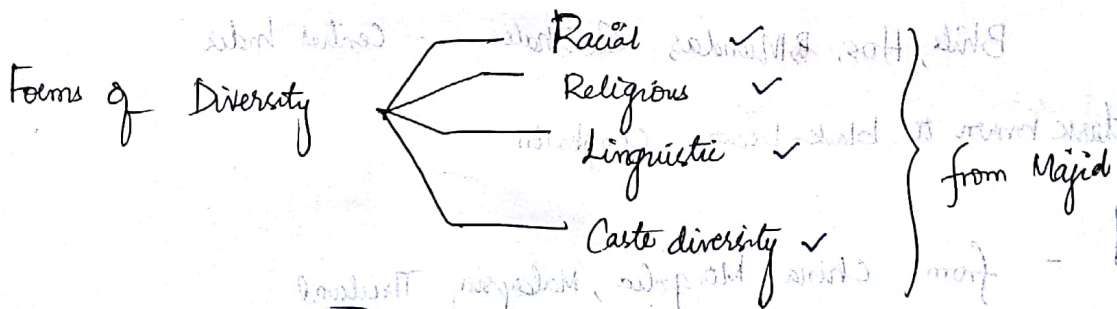
Uniformity = homogeneity = similarity, diff from diversity

Unity

Unity means integration. A Socio-psychological condition. Connotes a sense of one-ness. Stands for bonds that binds a society together.

Unity borne out of uniformity — Mechanical Solidarity (Durkheim) — Tribes

Unity borne out of differences — Organic Solidarity — Modern Society



Bonds of Unity

- ✓ 1) Geo-political + historical unity
 - Geographical (Rivers, plains, Monsoon, Himalayas)
 - Political (C^o, Laws, one govt, RoL)
- ✓ 2) Cultural factors (Institution of pilgrimage)
 - Bharatvarsha, Ekachhatradipatyā.

3) Tradition of Accomodation (Uchhat)
 Hinduism - non proselytising
 Polytheistic
 Secularism
 Syncretic quality of our culture

4) Historical : Hindu - Muslim unity (Akbar times)
 1857 Revolt
 Mahatma Gandhi

5) Tradition of Interdependence : Jajmani

- Racial diversity (6) by B.S. Guha:
- Negritos ✓
 - Proto-Australoids ✓
 - Mongoloids ✓
 - Mediterraneans ✓
 - Wⁿ Brachycephals ✓
 - Nordics ✓

Negritos: short stature, frizzy hair
Rep's: Andamanese, Nicobaris,

Paniyan, Pulayan, Irulas — in hills of TN, Kerala, Ktc.

Proto-Australoids - from Australia

Bhils, Hos, Mundas, Santhals — Central India
 dark brown to black-brown complexion

Mongoloids - from China, Mongolia, Malaysia, Thailand

They occupy NE, Ladakh, UK, HP.

Branch of Negrit

Paleo Mongoloid: most primitive: oblique eyes, long heads, scanty hair

Tibeto Mongoloid: in Bhutan, HP, Ladakh, Nepal, UK.

- Asp. Negs
- Sikkim:
- Kukis
- Khasis
- Garos

light yellow color, hairy body, oblique eyes, flat face. ANUDEEP DURISHETTY AIR 1, CSE 2017

Mediterraneans

- Paleo-Med'n
- Med'n
- Oriental.

Paleo-Med'n

Oldest of all Med'n: South of Vindhyan (in relative isolation)

Med'n

Hy, Pb, UP, MH

Oriental-Medo

- last to enter India. Rj, Pb, UK, Wⁿ UP.

Wⁿ Brachycephals

(Alpenoid) Pre-vedic Aryans:

Entered Indus valley: Gj, MH, Kth, WB - (Kathinaw)

- ✓ Dinaris: rep^s of Coog, Kathinaw (MH, AP, Gj) - skin darker & tall stature ✓
- ✓ Armenoids: from Armenia: Paris of Mumbai, Gj

Nordics

Vedic Aryans from NW around 2nd millennium BC.

Overpowered Dravidians & estd Stronghold in Nⁿ Indian plain.

Pb, Hy, Rj, UP, Nⁿ Gangetic plain

Religious

Hindu - 81% (most state)

Muslims : UP, Kerala

Christians : 2.3% - Naga, Mizo, Gocul (high)

Sikh - Pb, Hy, UK

Buddhists - 0.8% : Sikkim, Assam, MH
(Tamil)

Parsis - Mumbai, Surat, Ahmedabad

Jain - RJ, MH, GJ

Sects as diversity within
 Muslim (Shia, Suni)
 Hindu (Shaiva, Vaishnava)

Tribal diversity (8.2% of popn)

NE : - Bodo, Xama (Assam) ✓

Kuki, Sema (Naga) ✓

Apatani, Dafla, Mishmi (Ar.P) ✓

Garo, Khasi, Jaintia (Meghalaya) ✓

Mizo Lushai (Mizo) ✓

Bhutia, Lepcha (Sikkim) ✓

Orang (Tripura) ✓

Manipur (Meithei) ✓

HP, JK : Bakawal, Gujjar, Gaddi, Laddaki ✓

AN : Jarawa, Nicobaresi, Onge, Shompen ✓

Kerala : Poniyam, Puliyar, Izula ✓

Rj : Bhil, Meena, Rarat ✓

Gj : Bhil, Todia, ✓

TN, Orissa : Gond, Kol, Munda ✓

Ap, Ctgh, Mh : Bhil, Gond, Kol, Korja, Paliyan, Todia, Yendi ✓

Bi, Jhk, WB : Gond, Ho, Santhal, Asur. ✓

SC (16.2% of total popn)

Snippet - map: rem
Bhil - most of W ⁿ ; NW ⁿ India
Gond - Central-total
Santhal - E ⁿ exclusive

UP — highest SC

Interspersed in TN, MH, RJ, Bi, AP, MP

Linguistic (165⁺ languages) Spoken as mother tongues → 8th sch = 18 lang

✓ 2 families — Indo Aryan, Dravidian

Always had link language — Sanskrit earlier

Hindi/Eng now

Effect of Globalisⁿ on Indian Society

Good points

(21 farm suicides, Gini - 0.368)

- Farm suicides, ^{agrarian} rural distress ✓ (Powerloom handiworks) → migration, urban implosion
- Casualisⁿ of workforce ✓ → Social mobility ↑ for some sections
- Feminisation of poverty ✓ leading to subjugation of Caste, community identities
- Increasing inequality (P. Sainath) (A. Sen) → Tribal communities come under pressure - land acquisition.
- Cultural exchange (Wⁿ toxifⁿ, mono culture) →
- Impact on Women (food, cuisine) (McDonaldisⁿ) →
- (comput, service sector, ↓ gender gap & breaking of glass ceiling)

→ The objections raised by WTO recently to our Food Security Act is one fine example to showcase influence of int. institutions (globalisⁿ)

→ We are witnessing Globalisⁿ of culture ✓

→ Rise of culture of consumption in India (shopping malls, multiplexes, cinema etc.,) → Corporate Culture ✓

As Anthony Giddens argues, globalisation is a process that transcends economics to affect social relationships and milieu in a society.

Giddens argues that globalisation is a natural consequence of modernity. According to Giddens, globⁿ leads to intensifⁿ of social relations which link distant localities in such a way that local happenings are shaped by events far away.

+ve changes

Globalisⁿ & LPG - Reduction in poverty (PC: 37% → 22%)

Service Sector (↑ exports, wages)

Technology - in agri, health, pharma - reduction in IMR, MMR
↑ literacy

Social media emergence (↑ diversity of opinion)

Social mobility for downtrodden sections

Empowerment of women

-ves

→ Distress migration, urban implosion, withdrawal of state (A. Sen)

→ Tribal communities bearing the brunt (land alienation)

Agrarian distress due to shift to commercial crops (Sainath)

from Suicides + powerloom + handicrafts into oblivion (> 2L / 95-2005)

Westoxification, food, cuisine

Casualisⁿ of workforce, Feminisation of poverty.

★
Add this point

Corporate corruption - Sanskritisation of corruption (Kaushik Basu)

→ Inequality - (Gini coef)

(P. Sainath)

A. Sen

-0.368

Salient features of Indian Society

Stats :

dependency ratio - 55% in 2013

~ 48% in 2025 (peak)

> 50% under
24 yrs

63% (18-59) age group - Youth bulge

- Stratified (Socially) Society
- Predominantly agrarian (58% dependent) & rural (69% inhabitants)
- Marked by diversity (racial, religious, linguistic, caste)
- Marked by unity in diversity
- Caste, kinship, family - imp social institutions
- Endogamy - a predominant practice
- Social exclusion - wrt SC, ST, women (Gender Inequality (GIN) - more than Par)
- Rural-Urban (Bharat - India divide) is pronounced
- Inequality (Gini coeff ~ 0.368)
- Employment (overwhelmingly informal & increasingly casualised)

Imp → Co-existence of modernity and traditional beliefs (a Prismatic Society - Riggs)

✓ Regionalism - Add Ramachandra Guha's view - that instead of creating fissiparous tendencies, linguistic states strengthened Indian unity. (Sl, Pak - failed here).

✓ Communalism / Secularism - add that Indian Society - always tolerant to various beliefs. It ~~was~~ ^{is} a Syncretic society.

Population and Associated Problems

2.4% land 17% of world popⁿ

Demographic transition :

(A) 1901-1921 (Stagnant popⁿ period)

(B) 1921-1951 (Period of steady growth)

(C) 1951-1981 (Popⁿ Explosion)

(D) 1981-2011 (High growth rate with

decadal GR - 23% (81-91)

decadal GR - 21% (91-'01)

decadal GR - 17.6% (2001-'11)

Signs of slowing down)

- definite signs of slowing down

Phase (A) - CBR ↑, CDR ↑ (∴ Cholera, influenza etc.)

food shortage - droughts : 1918, 1913
WW-I.

1921 - Year of demographic divide.

Phase (B) - CDR slowed, control of diseases, no severe droughts

rail, road n/w

Phase (C) - Popⁿ explosion due to accelerated dev activities, ↑ health

Phase (D) - Urban popⁿ ↑ > ↑ in rural popⁿ (edu, awareness, rise of middle class)

2010-11 : first decade when absolute ↑ in popⁿ less than prev decade

(60% of popⁿ —) UP, MH, AP, TN, Bi, MP, WB.

Sex Ratio

972 in 1901
1991 - 927 — lowest
2001 - 933
2011 - 940

S.R. showed continuous decline till 1941.

H_y - worst : 874

JK, Bi, G_j : show decline in S.R. compared to 2001

CSR - 914 (2011), lowest since independence

↑ trend in CSR : Jb, H_y, G_j, TN, Mi, H_p

in all other states - CSR is declining as per 2011 Census

Associated Problems with Popⁿ

- 1) Social
- 2) Economic
- 3) Cultural
- 4) Political
- 5) Environmental

Social = Malnutrition, Health, Edu, Poverty, Inequality, Juvenile delinquency, Slums
Breeds tension - Communalism, regionalist tendencies

Economic : Unemployment, Migration, Std of living, slow growth of industry

Env^t : degradation, slums, choked for space, Pressure on agri sector

National Population Policy, 2000

- reg**
- TFR of 2.1 by 2010 - # Fail (Our TFR - 2.6)
 - Zero - GR by 2045 - seems tough to achieve
 - IMR - < 30 # Fail (44)
 - MMR - < 100 # Fail (212)
- Stats**
- Universal immunisⁿ # Fail (76%)
- Strategies**
- Delayed marriage for girls, not earlier than 18yrs, preferably after 20yrs
 - 80% insti deliveries, 100% deliveries by trained persons
 - Contain spread of AIDS
 - Integrate Indian System of Medicine in provision of reproductive, child health services.
 - Convergence of schemes.

Strategies

- Decentralised planning & programming
- Convergence of service delivery
- Child Care Services (CCS)
- Collaboration with NGOs & pvt sector
- ↑ pptⁿ of men in planned parenthood.
- Contraceptive tech'gy & research in child health

We Need:

- ↑ ICT
- EIC
- Convergence at rural levels
- Counselling
- Strengthening instiⁿ of A'wadi, ASHA
- Health exp (≈ TN)
- Sex education in school curriculum.

Urbanisation - problems & sol's

Stats (Majid)

India - 2nd largest urban popⁿ after China

Problems

Space scarcity & scarcity of residential accomodation

No social amenities - SWM, Edu, health, water, electricity (Infra problems)

Unempt

Transport bottlenecks, Congestion

Energy crisis

Social Tensions, Crime, Juvenile Delinquency, Security (esp for women)

Env Pollution

Principles of Urban planning

Decentralised planning

Building Townships

Managing urban sprawl

(A CDP every 20 yrs) - modifⁿ for future

Traffic planning + public transport

Slum rehab

Public amenities

Schemes

JNNURM + RAY + SSRY

NUHM + RRN + NULM

State (Wiki)

State of Women & Income Organization

Census 2011 : 31% urban popⁿ ~40% by 2030

MH - most urbanised popⁿ Delhi - among UT

Causes of Urban

~50% (2050)

Census town >5000 popⁿ
 >400 persons/sq/km
 $>75%$ engaged in non-agri.

Solⁿs

(Quote 12th FYP, 2nd ARC) - Quote \$1 trillion funding to infra in 12th FYP.

→ A. Natl. Commisⁿ on Urbanisⁿ ^{needs} be set up, afresh.

Inclusive cities

Bring low-income groups into mainstream

Rural planning \rightarrow don't a must to check migration & slums

Urban Infra

Scale up JNNURM, SWM, Water supply,

Nat^l Habitat & Housing Policy? in-situ rehabs ^{earnback} (a la China)

Quote Gps - in East Delhi

Public Transport

Unified Transport Authority. Proper planning
Clean Energy should be incentivised ✓
London - 40 MW Sewage plant
[Congestion Tax] [Spore - recycling water plant]

Urban Governance

Quote ARC rec^d: city-mgrs model (USA)

CDP - Masterplan.

NULM in 12th FYP

Urban planning

Financing : allow them to raise bonds, taxes
Property tax - land records be updated

Planning : Spatial planning (Land use planning in urban sprawl)

Capacity building of Personnel (Optimal Floor Area Ratio)