

①

① - P. code - 30497

Answer key for chapter 1

1. G. S. Ghurye
Brief career sketch
Thematic explanation of Ghurye's contribution to Sociology- caste, tribe, religion, culture etc
Theoretical approach - Comment
2. M. N. Srinivas
Brief career sketch
Concepts developed by Srinivas
Theoretical approach
Comment
3. A. R. Desai
Brief career sketch
Theoretical approach
Dialectical perspective
Comment
4. D. P. Mukerjee
Brief career sketch
Dialectical approach
Comment
5. B. R. Ambedkar
Career sketch
Anticaste approach
Annihilation of caste
Comment.
6. Jyotiba Phule
Brief biographical sketch
Anti caste approach basic elements
Comments
 - Indological perspective – Significance in India, basic features, implications, limitations
 - Structure functionalism – theoretical context, salient features, strength and critique
 - Dialectical approach – Mode of production, means of production, haves and have nots. Implications in India of conflict approach
 - Anti caste approach – Brief understanding of caste system in India. Exploitation, marginalisation , non Brahminical approach

2

Answer key for chapter 2

1. Sharmila Rege

a) *Conceptualizing Popular Culture. 'Lavani' and 'Powada' in Maharashtra*

- Introduction to author and article
- An explanation on 'Lavani' of eros in terms of its historical background, types and gender and caste exploitation
- A brief understanding on historical background and Mahatma Phule's (dalit perspective) and Eknath Joshi's (brahminical perspective) Powada of valor

b) *Debating the Consumption of Dalit Autobiographies*

- Introduction to author and article
- Emergence of dalit writing and publications
- Autobiographical nature of dalit writings
- Non-inclusion of dalit writings in academia
- Relevance of life narratives in dalit literature

2. Leela Dube

Kinship and Gender in South and Southeast Asia: Patterns and Contrasts

a) In terms of lineage, inheritance, residence and women's economic role

- Introduction to author and article
- Brief introduction to the concept of kinship
- A comparative explanation on how lineage, inheritance, residence and women's economic role differ in patrilineal, matrilineal and bilateral societies of South and Southeast Asia

b) In terms of conjugal relations

- Introduction to author and article
- Brief introduction to the concept of kinship
- A comparative explanation on how conjugal relation in terms of female sexuality and character of marriage differ in patrilineal, matrilineal and bilateral societies of South and Southeast Asia
- Female sexuality includes the issues related to virginity, principle of protection, corporate control and rape
- Character of marriage includes the issues related to marriage, divorce, re-marriage, widowhood, physical violence, polygamy and relationship between spouses

3. T.K.Oommen

Religious Nationalism and Democratic Polity : The Indian Case

a) With reference to Territorialization and Communalization

Territorialization

- Brief introduction to concept
- Identifying Hindu identity
- Disjunction between religion and territory:
 - religion and nativity
 - language and nativity

Communalization

- Brief introduction to concept
- Variants of communalism : secessionist, separatist, welfarist
- State's approach to different types of communalism

b) With reference to Homogenization and Relativization

Homogenization

- Brief introduction to concept
- Issues related to cultural homogenization in terms of life style, cow slaughter, common civil code, and legal pluralism
- Sikhism and cultural homogenization

Relativization

- Brief introduction to concept
- Cultural relativism in the context of religion

Answer Key for chapter 3

1.

Dalit mobilization

- Causes/Reasons for exploitation of dalits.
- Dalit consciousness leads to dalit mobilization – Role of Ambedkar, Phule, Periyar, etc.
- Movement for dalit identity.
- Give examples wherever applicable.

Maratha mobilization

- Who are the Marathas? Their Reasons for demanding Reservations – close of mills and manufacturing industries, poor returns from agriculture, rise of service sector, etc
- Role of political parties.
- Are the demands justified?

9

2. Causal factors and manifestations of ethnic unrest / concepts of Ethnicity, Nationalism and Political Identity.

- Meaning of Ethnic group, ethnicity, Nationalism & identity.
- Factors responsible for ethnic unrest
- Manifestation (types)-linguistic, communalism, tribal mvts, etc.
- Examples wherever applicable.

3. Importance of gender in development issues.

- Marginalization of women in socio-pol-eco sectors, absence in gender planning & development.
- Denial of land rights and non recognition of contribution in agriculture.
- Feminist views in brief.
- The need for women to be made partners in development - Some solutions.

Patriarchy and gender inequality in India as defined by Amartya Sen.

- Patriarchy- meaning. Its control over women through socio-pol-eco-rel structures.
- Gender inequality as a cause of Patriarchy – 7 types of gender inequality as given by Amartya Sen.

Answer Key for chapter 4

1. Regional diversity and different communities / community in Maharashtra.

- Regions of Maharashtra – Konkan, Marathawada, Khandesh, Desh, Vidarbha.
- Socio – eco-cultural-religious description.
- Examples.

2. Essay on ‘Tourism in Maharashtra’ bringing out the diversity and richness of culture in Maharashtra / Different types of tourism in Maharashtra with examples.

- Tourism potential of Maharashtra - scope, benefits, policy.
- Role of MTDC.
- Types-Beach, Adventure, Agro, etc., with examples.
- Tourism and employment generation – women, locals.

3. Rich food culture of Maharashtra with a case study/ examples.

- Foods specific to certain regions. Food is based on the variety of agricultural produce of different regions of Maharashtra.
- Variety of foods define specific regional cultures– some examples like Malvani food of Konkan or Saoji food of Vidarbha.
- Give a case study to highlight this.