LESSON PLAN
Year (2020-2021)
COURSE INSTRUCTOR: BHAWNA SHIVAN
DEPARTMENT: SOCIOLOGY
BHARATI COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

Course Name	Year (2020-2021)	Paper Name	Core/Elective
10 august -1 January 2021	**Semester III/V**		
Sociology Hons	II Year	Sociology of Religion (LOCF)	Core
Sociology Hons	III Year	Sociological Research Methods I (CBCS)	Core
Sociology Hons	III Year	Urban Sociology (CBCS)	Elective
18th November 2020-27th March 2021	**Semester I**		
Sociology Hons	I Year (2020)	Sociology of India I (LOCF)	Core
2nd January 2021- 15 May 2021	**Semester IV and VI**	**(29th May-19th July 2021) Summer Vacations**	
Sociology Hons	II Year	Sociology of Kinship (LOCF)	Core
Sociology Hons	III Year	Sociological Research Methods II (LOCF)	Core
1 April 2021-9th August 2021	**Semester II**		

Sociology Hons	I Year	Sociology of India II	Core
20 July 2021- 31 December 2021	**Semester V**		
Sociology Hons	III Year	Sociological Research Methods I (LOCF)	Core
16 August 2021- 31 December 2021	**Semester III**		
Sociology Hons	III Year	Sociology of Kinship (LOCF)	Core
22 November 2021- April 2022	**I Semester**		
Sociology Hons	I Year	Sociology of India I (LOCF)	Core

(Academic Calendars for referencing of semesters)

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<u>Department of Sociology</u>
<u>Sociology of Religion</u>

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DSC Paper- B.A (Hons.)
10 august -1 January 2021
Course Instructor: Ms. Bhawna Shivan
(LOCF)

Course Objective

1. This course exposes students to the distinctiveness of the sociological approach to the study of religion.
2. The individual and the group encounter religion and/or religious phenomenon in myriad ways be it through custom, ritual, beliefs or other practices. Students will be familiarized with the basic theoretical and methodological perspectives on the study of religion and also exposed to ethnographic texts on various aspects of religious phenomenon.
3. The last section of the course touches upon some aspects of religion in contemporary times such as secularization and multiculturalism.

Key Words

Religion, sociology of religion, church, sacred, profane, belief, ritual, religion and social structure, Protestant Ethic, magic, myth, rationality, secular, secularization.

Outline of the Course

Unit 1: Theorising Religion and Society (Weeks 1-5)

       1.1 Religion and Sociology
       1.2 Formulating a Theory of Religion

Unit 2: Rationality (Weeks 6-8)

Unit 3: Elements of religion (Weeks 9-11)

3.1 Ritual

3.2 Myth

3.3 Body

3.4 Time

Unit 4: Religion and the State (Weeks 12-14)

Teaching Time
Approximately 12-14 Weeks, five days a week with tutorials. Students were grouped for tutorials.

Pedagogy

The classes will be organised around daily lectures (five times a week) and tutorials . The story telling method was effective in setting the background and generating interests among students. Interactive sessions will be organised for brain storming the ideas around the theme of religion and its application while taking up the everyday life examples. Debates and discussions along with queries will be taken up during tutorial sessions.

Assessment Method
Internal Assessment of 25 marks will be in the form of written assignments, mid semester test and presentations.

Unit Wise Break up of Syllabus

Unit 1. Theorising Religion and Society (Weeks 1-5)

Making students understand the relevance of theories of religion and how sociologically we deconstruct the notions around the concept of religion?

1.1 Religion and Sociology

Beteille, Andre. 2002. "Religion as a Subject for Sociology", in Sociology Essays on Approach and Method. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp 184-200.

1.2 Formulating a Theory of Religion

Durkheim, Emile. 1995. The Elementary Forms of Religious Life. Translated by Karen E. Fields. New York: The Free Press. Book one and Conclusion, pp. 21-44, 418-448.

Weber, Max. 2001. The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism. Translated by Stephen Kalberg. England: Roxbury Publishing Press, pp. 103-126.

Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1948. Magic, Science and Religion and Other Essays. Selected, and with an introduction by Robert Redfield. Boston: The Free Press, pp. 37-50.

2. Rationality (Weeks 6-8)

The debates around understanding the relation among the concepts of magic, science and religion while offering the critical analysis. The sociological understanding of 'religion', 'religious' and 'religions' while offering criticality towards it.

Tambiah, Stanley Jeyaraja. 1990. Magic, Science, Religion and the Scope of Rationality. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-41.

Smith, Jonathan Z. 1998. "Religion, Religions, Religious." Critical terms for religious studies pp. 269-284

3. Elements of religion (Weeks 9-11)

What are rituals, customs, traditions, and folklores in religion? What is the relevance of myths in society? How does asymmetrical classification of body is dependent on understanding the relevance of right hand and its distinction with left hand?

3.1 Ritual

Srinivas, M. N. 1952. Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India. Clarendon: Oxford, pp100-122.

Emile Durkheim. 1995. The Elementary Forms of Religious Life. Translated by Karen E. Fields. New York: The Free Press. Book three, pp. 303-412.

3.2 Myth

Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1948. Magic, Science and Religion and Other Essays. Selected, and with an introduction by Robert Redfield. Boston: The Free Press, pp. 119-124.

3.3 Body

Hertz, Robert. 1973 (1909). "The Pre-eminence of the Right Hand." In Right and Left: Essays on Dual Symbolic Classification, edited by R. Needham. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, pp. 3-10, 13-14, 16-17, 19-21.

3.4 Time

Evans-Pritchard, E. E. 1963 (1940). "Time and Space." In The Nuer. Oxford: Clarendon Press, pp. 94-98, 100-108.

4. Religion and The State (Weeks 12-14)

How to engage with the idea of religion and its connection with the concepts of state and citizenship? How can we analyze the idea of religion in conflictual terms?

Marx, Karl. 2008/9 [1843]. "On the Jewish Question" in Deutsch-Französische Jahrbücher. Proofed and Corrected: by Andy Blunden, Matthew Grant and Matthew Carmody. www. marxists.Org

Smith, Donald, E. 1963. India as a Secular State Princeton University Press, Princeton. Pp.1-40.

REFERENCES/COMPULSORY READINGS

Beteille, Andre. 2002. "Religion as a Subject for Sociology", in Sociology Essays on Approach and Method. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp 184-2

Durkheim, mile. 1995. The Elementary Forms of Religious Life. Translated by Karen E. Fields. New York: The Free Press. Book one and Conclusion, pp. 21-44, 303-412, 418- 448.

Evans-Pritchard. E. E. 1963 (1940). "Time and Space." In The Nuer. Oxford: Clarendon Press, pp. 94-98, 100-108.

Hertz, Robert. 1973 (1909). "The Pre-eminence of the Right Hand." In Right and Left: Essays on Dual Symbolic Classification, edited by R. Needham. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, pp. 3-10, 13-14, 16-17, 19-21.

Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1948. Magic, Science and Religion and Other Essays. Selected, and with an introduction by Robert Redfield. Boston: The Free Press, pp. 37-50, pp. 119-124.

Marx, Karl. 2008/9 [1843] . "On the Jewish Question" in Deutsch-Französische Jahrbücher. Proofed and Corrected: by Andy Blunden, Matthew Grant and Matthew Carmody. www. marxists. Org

Smith, Donald, E. 1963. India as a Secular State Princeton University Press, Princeton. Pp.1-40.

Smith, Jonathan Z. 1998. "Religion, Religions, Religious." Critical terms for religious studies pp. 269-284.

Srinivas, M. N. 1952. Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India. Clarendon : Oxford, pp100-122.

Tambiah, Stanley Jeyaraja. 1990. Magic, Science, Religion and the Scope of Rationality. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-41.

Weber. Max. 2001. The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism. Translated by Stephen Kalberg. England: Roxbury Publishing Press, pp. 103-126.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Berger, P.L. 1990. The Sacred Canopy: Elements of a Sociological Theory of Religion, 2nd Edition, New York: Anchor.

Geertz, Clifford. The Interpretation of Cultures. Selected Essays. Basic Books, 1973,Religion as a Cultural System, pp.87-125.

Van Gennep, A. 1960. The Rites of Passage. London": Routledge and Kegan Paul.

<u>**Department of Sociology**</u>
<u>**Urban Sociology**</u>

DSE Paper- B.A (Hons.)

Course Instructor: Ms. Bhawna Shivan
(CBCS)

Course Objective

This course provides an exposure to key theoretical perspectives for understanding urban life in historical and contemporary contexts. It also reflects on some concerns of urban living while narrating the subjective experiences of urban communities. With case studies from India and other parts of the world this course will help students relate to the complexities of urban living.

Course Outline

1. Introducing Urban Sociology: Urban, Urbanism and the City 2. Perspectives in Urban Sociology 2.1. Ecological 2.2. Political Economy 2.3. Network 2.4 City as Culture 3. Movements and Settlements 3.1. Migration 3.2. Community 4. Politics of Urban Space 4.1. Culture and Leisure 4.2. Caste, Class and Gender

Teaching Time
Approximately 12-14 Weeks, five days a week with tutorials. Students were grouped for tutorials.

Pedagogy

The classes will be organised around daily lectures (five times a week) and tutorials . The story telling method was effective in setting the background and generating interests among students. Interactive sessions will be organised for brain storming the ideas around the theme of religion and its application while taking up the everyday life examples. Debates and discussions along with queries will be taken up during tutorial sessions.

Assessment Method
Internal Assessment of 25 marks will be in the form of written assignments, mid semester test and presentations. Field based assignment will be discussed at stretch.

Unit Wise break up of Syllabus

1. Introducing Urban Sociology: Urban, Urbanism and the City: (3 Weeks)
How to understand the historical discourse of emergence of cities under the light of civilization, urbanization and capitalistic forces?

1.1 Mumford, Lewis 1961. The City in History: its origins and transformations and its prospects. Mariner Books: Pp 3-29, 94-118

1.2 Holton, R. J. Cities, Capitalism and Civilization, London: Allan and Unwin, Chapters. 1 & 2. Pp. 1 – 32

1.3 Parker, Simon. Urban Theory and Urban Experience: Encountering the City, London: Routledge. Chapter 2. Foundations of Urban Theory Pp. 8 - 26

2. Perspectives in Urban Sociology: (4 Weeks)

Understanding the sociological perspectives around the concept of 'urban' and their relation to the disciplines of sociology and anthropology?

2.1. Hannerz, Ulf 1980. Exploring the City: Toward an Urban Anthropology, NY: Columbia University Press. Chapter 2. Pp 19-58

2.2 Lewis, Wirth 1938 "Urbanism as a way of Life" in American Journal of Sociology, Vol. 44, No.1 (July), Pp. 1-24

2.3 Harvey, David 1985 The Urban Experience, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, Chapter 1. Money, Time, Space and the City. Pp. 1-35

2.4 Manuel, Castells 2002, "Conceptualising the city in the information age", in I.Susser (ed.) The Castells Reader on Cities and Social Theory, Blackwell Publishers, Malden, Ma, Pp. 1-13

2.5 Weber, Max 1978. The City. The Free Press: New York. Pp 65-89

2.6 Simmel, George, 1903, "Metropolis and the Mental Life" in Gary Bridge and Sophie Watson, eds. The Blackwell City Reader. Oxford and Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell, 2002.

3. Movements and Settlements: (2 Weeks)
Understanding the concept of migration, urban land transformation and spatial segregation emerging in the city spaces.

3.1 Rao, M.S.A, 1981, "Some aspects of the sociology of migration", Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 30, 1. Pp21-38

3.2 Anand, Inbanathan. 2003, "Migration and Adaptation: Lower Caste Tamils in a Delhi Resettlement Colony" in Ranvinder Singh Sandhu (ed.) Urbanization in India. Sage: New Delhi. Pp. 232-246

3.3 Benjamin S, 2004, "Urban Land Transformation for Pro-Poor Economies", Geoforum, Volume 35, Issue 2, March 2004, Pp. 177-197

4. Politics of Urban Space (5 Weeks)
Understanding the emergence of cultures, identities, class distinctions, urban nightlife, intersections of caste and gender in urban spaces.

4.1 Katznelson, Ira, 1981, City Trenches: Urban Politics and Patterning of Class in United States, Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Chapter 8. Social Theory, Urban Movements and Social Change. Pp. 193 - 215

4.2 Ayyar, Varsha ,2013. "Caste and Gender in a Mumbai resettlement site", Economic & Political Weekly, May 4,Vol. XLVIII, No 18, Pp 44-55

4.3 Kamath, Lalitha and Vijayabaskar, M, 2009 "Limits and possibilities of Middle Class Associations as Urban collective actors", Economic & Political Weekly, June 27, 2009 vol XLIV No. 26 & 27, Pp 368 -376

4.4 Grazian, David, 2009, "Urban Nightlife, Social Capital, and the Public Life of Cities" Sociological Forum, Vol. 24, No. 4 (Dec., 2009), pp. 908-917

4.5 Manuel Castells, 1983, "Cultural Identity, Sexual Liberation and Urban Structure: The Gay Community" in San Francisco in City and the Grassroots, Pp. 138-170

4.6 Crawford, Margaret. „The World is a Shopping Mall", From Malcom Miles and Tim Hall (Eds.) City Cultures Reader, London: Routledge. Pp. 125-139

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Kumar, Nita, 1988. The Artisans of Banaras. Popular Culture and Identity,   1880—1986, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Eck, Diana, 1983. Banaras: City of light, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. Naidu, Ratna. 1990. Old cities and New predicaments: A Study of Hyderabad. New Delhi: Sage

Department of Sociology
Sociological Research Methods I

DSC Paper- B.A (Hons.)
10 august -1 January 2021
Course Instructor: Ms. Bhawna Shivan
(CBCS)

Course Objective

The course is a general introduction to the methodologies of sociological research methods. It will provide the student with some elementary knowledge of the complexities and philosophical underpinnings of research.

Course Outline

1.The Logic of Social Research

1.1 What is Sociological Research?
1.2 Objectivity in the Social Sciences
1.3 Reflexivity

2. Methodological Perspectives

2.1 The Comparative Method
2.2 Feminist Method

3. Modes of Enquiry

3.1 Theory and Research
3.2 Analyzing Data: Quantitative and Qualitative

Teaching Time
Approximately 12-14 Weeks, five days a week with tutorials. Students were grouped for tutorials.

Pedagogy

The classes will be organised around daily lectures (five times a week) and tutorials . The story telling method was effective in setting the background and generating interests among students. Interactive sessions will be organised for brain storming the ideas around the theme of religion and its application while taking up the everyday life examples. Debates and discussions along with queries will be taken up during tutorial sessions.

Assessment Method
Internal Assessment of 25 marks will be in the form of written assignments, mid semester test and presentations.

Unit wise Break Up of Syllabus

1.1 The Logic of Social Research (Weeks 1 and 2)

How to understand the emergence of sociological and anthropological research and how to develop sociological imagination?

1.1.1 Mills, C. W. 1959, The Sociological Imagination, London: OUP Chapter 1 Pp. 3-24

1.1.2 Gluckman, M. 1978, 'Introduction', in A. L. Epstein (ed.), The Craft of Social Anthropology, Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation, Pp. xv-xxiv

1.2. Objectivity in the Social Sciences (Weeks 3-7)

Can we have objectivity in social science research? What are the concepts of ideal types and ethical neutrality in research? How does Durkheim establishes the idea of sociological research? How positivism and verstehen is considered as sociological methodologies for conducting our research?

1.2.1. Durkheim, E. 1958, The Rules of Sociological Method, New York: The Free Press, Chapter 1, 2 & 6 Pp. 1-46, 125-140

1.2.2. Weber, Max. 1949, The Methodology of the Social Sciences, New York: The Free Press, Foreward and Chapter 2 Pp. 49-112

1.3. Reflexivity

How to be aware of our social actions as a researcher? Does self-reflexivity is the need of contemporary research?

1.3.1 Gouldner, Alvin. 1970, The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology, New York: Basic Books, Chapter 13 Pp. 481-511

2. Methodological Perspectives (Weeks 8-11)

Relevance of comparative method in social science research. How does feministic methodology is responsible for engendering the debate around rise of standpoint epistemology?

2.1. Comparative Method

2.1.1. Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. 1958, Methods in Social Anthropology, Delhi: Asia Publishing Corporation, Chapter 5 Pp. 91-108

2.1.2. Beiteille, A. 2002, Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method, New Delhi: OUP, Chapter 4 Pp. 72-94

2.3. Feminist Method

2.3.1. Harding, Sandra 1987, "Introduction: Is there a Feminist Method?" in Sandra Harding (ed.) Feminism & Methodology: Social Science Issues, Bloomington: Indiana University Press, Pp. 1-14

3. Modes of Enquiry (Weeks 12-14) 3.1. Theory and Research

How to understand the types of methods and their relevance in conducting our research?

3.1.1 Merton, R.K. 1972, Social Theory & Social Structure, Delhi: Arvind Publishing House, Chapters 4 & 5 Pp. 139-171

3.2 Analyzing Data: Quantitative and Qualitative

3.2.1 Bryman, Alan. 2004, Quantity and Quality in Social Research,New York: Routledge, Chapter 2 & 3 Pp. 11-70

<u>**Department of Sociology**</u>
<u>**Sociology of India I**</u>

CC: B.A (Hons.)
18th November 2020-27th March 2021
Course Instructor: Ms. Bhawna Shivan (shared with Ms. Neelam Sharma)
(LOCF)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. Introduction to images and ideas of India.
2. Understanding key concepts and institutions of Indian society.

KEY WORDS

Images and ideas of India, Indology, orientalism, census, construction of communities, modernity, caste, class, rural, urban, village, tribe, kinship, marriage and family, religion, gender.

Outline of the Course
Unit 1: Images and Ideas of India [Weeks 1-3]

1.1 India: Pre-Colonial and Colonial Images
1.2 Idea of India I: M.K. Gandhi
1.3 Idea of India II: B.R. Ambedkar

Unit 2: Indian Society: Concepts and Institutions [Weeks 4-14]

1. 2.1. Caste: Concept and Critique
2. 2.2. Agrarian Classes
3. 2.3. Industry and Labour
4. 2.4. Tribe: Profile and Location
5. 2.5. Village: Structure and Change
6. 2.6. Kinship: Principle and Pattern
7. 2.7. Religion and Society

Teaching Time
Approximately 12-14 Weeks, five days a week with tutorials. Students were grouped for tutorials.

Pedagogy
The classes will be organised around daily lectures (five times a week) and tutorials . The story telling method was effective in setting the background and generating interests among students. Interactive sessions will be organised for brain storming the ideas around the theme of religion and its application while taking up the everyday life examples. Debates and discussions along with queries will be taken up during tutorial sessions. Documentary and film screenings based on the various themes related to the course will be in use for sociological analysis.

Assessment Method
Internal Assessment of 25 marks will be in the form of written assignments, mid semester test and presentations.

Unit wise break up of Syllabus

Unit 1: Images and Ideas of India [Weeks 1-4]

Emergence of concepts and ideas to theorise the structure and order of Indian society. How colonialism impacts the idea of theorising Indian society? How the debates of self-sufficiency and caste based inequalities holds significance in understanding the functioning of our society?

1.1. India: The Colonial Image

Dube, S.C. 1990, Indian Society. Delhi: National Book Trust, Pp. 1-28

Cohn, B.S., 1990, An Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 136-171.

1.2. Idea of India I: M.K. Gandhi

Gandhi, M.K., 1938, Hind Swaraj. Ahmedabad: Navjivan Publishing House. 1.3. Idea of India II: B.R. Ambedkar

Ambedkar, B.R., 1971 [1936], Annihilation of Caste. Jullender: Bheem Patrika.

Unit 2: Indian Society: Concepts and Institutions [Weeks 5-14]

Sociological understanding of caste and its relevance in contemporary times, debates of agrarian structure and the model of agrarian classes in India along with theorising the concepts of religion, kinship, village, tribe and industry.

2.1. Caste: Concept and Critique

Srinivas, M.N., 1969, "The Caste System in India", in A. Beteille (ed.) Social Inequality: Selected Readings. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, Pp. 265-272.

Mencher, J., 1991, "The Caste System Upside Down", in D. Gupta (ed.), Social Stratification. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 93-109.

2.2. Agrarian Classes

Dhanagare, D.N., 1991, "The Model of Agrarian Classes in India", in D. Gupta (ed.), Social Stratification. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 271-275.

2.3. Industry and Labour

Breman, J., 1999, "The Study of Industrial Labour in Post-Colonial India: The Formal Sector", Contributions to Indian Sociology, 33(1&2), pp.1-41.

2.4. Tribe: Profile and Location

Xaxa, V., 2011, Tribes and Social Exclusion (Occassional Paper, No. 2). Calcutta: CSSSC-UNICEF, Pp. 1-18.

2.5. Village: Structure and Change

Madan, V., 2002, "Introduction" in V. Madan (ed.), The Village in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 1-26.

2.6. Kinship: Principle and Pattern

Karve, I., 1994, "The Kinship Map of India", in P. Uberoi (ed.), Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.50-73.

2.7. Religion and Society

Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah., 1968, "Hinduism", in D.L. Sills (ed.), The International Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences, Volume 6. New York: Macmillan, Pp. 358-366.

Momin, A.R., 1977, "The Indo Islamic Tradition", Sociological Bulletin, 26, Pp. 242-258. Uberoi, J.P.S., 1991, "Five Symbols of Sikh Identity", in T.N. Madan (ed.), Religion in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 320- 332.

References: Compulsory Readings:

Ambedkar, B.R., 1971 [1936], Annihilation of Caste. Jullender: Bheem Patrika.

Breman, J., 1999, "The Study of Industrial Labour in Post-Colonial India: The Formal Sector", Contributions to Indian Sociology, 33(1&2).

Cohn, B.S., 1990, An Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dhanagare, D.N., 1991, "The Model of Agrarian Classes in India", in D. Gupta (ed.), Social Stratification. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dube, S.C. 1990, Indian Society. Delhi: National Book Trust, Pp. 1-28 Gandhi, M.K., 1938, Hind Swaraj. Ahmedabad: Navjivan Publishing House.

Karve, I., 1994, "The Kinship Map of India", in P. Uberoi (ed.), Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Madan, V., 2002, "Introduction" in V. Madan (ed.), The Village in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Mencher, J., 1991, "The Caste System Upside Down", in D. Gupta (ed.), Social Stratification. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Momin, A.R., 1977, "The Indo Islamic Tradition", Sociological Bulletin, 26. 8

Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah., 1968, "Hinduism", in D.L. Sills (ed.), The International Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences, Volume 6. New York: Macmillan.

Srinivas, M.N., 1969, "The Caste System in India", in A. Beteille (ed.), Social Inequality: Selected Readings. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.

Uberoi, J.P.S., 1991, "Five Symbols of Sikh Identity", in T.N. Madan (ed.), Religion in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Xaxa, V., 2011, Tribes and Social Exclusion (Occassional Paper, No. 2). Calcutta: CSSSC-UNICEF.

Additional Resources:

Books and Articles:

Caplan, L., 1991, "Christian Fundamentalism as Counter-Culture", in T.N. Madan (ed.), Religion in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dube, L., 1988, "On the Construction of Gender: Hindu Girls in Patrilineal India", in K. Chanana (ed.), Socialization, Education and Women: Explorations in Gender Identity. New Delhi: Orient Longman, Pp.166-192.

Haimendorf, C.V.F., 1967, "The Position of Tribal Population in India", in P. Mason India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity. New York: Oxford University Press.

Nehru, J.L., 1945, The Discovery of India. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
Srinvas, M.N., 1987, The Dominant Caste and Other Essays. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Audio-Visual Material:
Select Films (any three):
Pather Panchali (1955; Dir: Satyajit Ray)
Sadgati (1984; Dir: Satyajit Ray)
Do Bigha Zameen (1953; Dir: Bimal Roy)
Mother India (1957; Dir: Mehboob Khan)
Mrigaya (1976; Dir: Mrinal Sen)
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar (2000; Dir: Jabbar Patel)
Gandhi (1982; Dir: Richard Attenborough)

Department of Sociology
Sociology of Kinship

DSC Paper- B.A (Hons.)
2nd January 2021- 15 May 2021
Course Instructor: Ms. Bhawna Shivan
(LOCF)

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. Impart a comprehensive study of the concepts relevant for understanding kinship, marriage and family.
2. Evolve a better understanding of family, marriage and kinship both in historical and evolutionary perspective.
3. Look beyond the surface of issues to discover the "why" and "how" of kinship.
4. Explores the new possibilities and critical insights offered by reproductive technologies in revisiting kinship.

KEY WORDS

Kinship, Family, Marriage, Biology, Culture, Relatedness, Assisted Reproduction, Maternity And Motherhood.

Outline of the Course

Unit 1. Introduction:

1.1 Key Terms: Descent, Consanguinity, Filiations, Incest Taboo, Affinity, Family, Residence

1.2 Approaches

1.2.1 Descent 1.2.2 Alliance 1.2.3 Cultural

Unit 2. Family, Household and Marriage

Unit 3. Re-casting Kinship

3.1 Relatedness
3.2 Kinship and Gender

3.3 Re-imagining Families
3.4 New Reproductive Technologies 3.5. Surrogacy

Teaching Time
Approximately 12-14 Weeks, five days a week with tutorials. Students were grouped for tutorials.

Pedagogy

The classes will be organised around daily lectures (five times a week) and tutorials . The story telling method was effective in setting the background and generating interests among students. Interactive sessions will be organised for brain storming the ideas around the theme of religion and its application while taking up the everyday life examples. Debates and discussions along with queries will be taken up during tutorial sessions. Documentary and film screenings based on the various themes related to the concept of kinship will make use to initiate sociological analysis.

Assessment Method
Internal Assessment of 25 marks will be in the form of written assignments, mid semester test and presentations.

Unit wise break up of syllabus

Unit 1. Key terms and approaches (Weeks 1-5)

How do sociology and anthropology deals with the concept of kinship and its terminologies while engaging with the ideas of incest, culture-nature debate, time and social structure, rules of kinship, specific cases of Punjabi Kinship, African Kinship and Ibans of Bornoe?

Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. and D. Forde (eds.), 1950, African Systems of Kinship and Marriage, London: Oxford University Press, Introduction, PP.1-39

Evans-Pritchard, E.E., 2004 (1940), 'The Nuer of Southern Sudan', in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds.), Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader, U.S.A.: Blackwell, Pp. 64-78

Fortes, M., 1970, Time and Social Structure and Other Essays, University of London: The Athlone Press, Chapter 3, Pp. 67-95

Leach, Edmund, 1962, 'On Certain Unconsidered Aspects of Double Descent Systems', Man, Vol. 62, Pp. 130-134

Levi-Strauss, Claude, 1969, The Elementary Structures of Kinship, London: Eyre and Spottiswoode, Chapters 1 & 2, Pp. 3-25

Dumont, L., 1968, 'Marriage Alliance', in D. Shills (ed.), International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, U.S.A.: Macmillan and Free Press, Pp. 19- 23

Schneider, D., 2004, 'What is Kinship All About?' in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds.) Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader, U.S.A.: Blackwell, Pp. 257-274

Das, V., 1994, 'Masks and Faces: An Essay on Punjabi Kinship', in Patricia Uberoi (ed.), Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.198-222

* Shah A.M., 1964, 'Basic Terms and Concepts in the study of family in India', The Indian Economy and Social History Review, vol. 1(3), pp 1-36

* Vatuk Sylvia, Household Form and Formation: Variability and Social Change among South Indian Muslims In Great, John N. & David J. Mearns (1989). Society from the Inside Out: Anthropological Perspectives on the South Asian Household. New Delhi: Sage. (Pp. 107-137).

*Freeman, J. D., 1958, 'The Family Systems of the Iban of Borneo', in J. Goody (ed.), The Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Pp. 15-52

[Readings marked * are repeated in Unit 2]

Unit 2. Family, Household and Marriage (Weeks 6-10)

How to engage with the debates of family, marriage and households while understating the relevance of above stated themes while critically analysing them sociologically.

Vatuk, Sylvia, Household Form and Formation: Variability and Social Change among South Indian Muslims In Great, John N. & David J. Mearns (1989). Society from the Inside Out: Anthropological Perspectives on the South Asian Household. New Delhi: Sage. (Pp. 107-137).

Freeman, J. D., 1958, 'The Family Systems of the Iban of Borneo', in J. Goody (ed.), The Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Pp. 15-52

Leach, E.R., 1961, 'Polyandry, Inheritance and the Definition of Marriage with Particular Reference to Sinhalese Customary Law', in E. R. Leach (ed.), Rethinking Anthropology, London: The Athlone Press, Pp. 105-113

Gough, Kathleen E., 1959, 'The Nayars and the Definition of Marriage', in The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 89: 23-34

Uberoi, Patricia, 1995, 'When is a Marriage not a Marriage? Sex, Sacrament and Contract in Hindu Marriage', Contributions to Indian Sociology, n.s. 29, 1&2: 319-45

Unit 3. Re-casting Kinship (Weeks 11-14)

How to understand the contemporary debates around kinship while dealing with the idea of gays and lesbians marriage and families, concept of relatedness, debates of surrogacy and ARTs changing the conceptualization of kinship and family?

3.1 Relatedness

Carsten, Janet, 1995, 'The Substance of Kinship and the Heat of the Hearth: Feeding, Personhood, and Relatedness among Malays in Pulau Langkawi' American Ethnologist, 22 (2): 223-24.1

3.2 Kinship and Gender

Gold, Ann Grodzins, 1994, 'Sexuality, Fertility, and Erotic Imagination in Rajasthani Women's Songs ', in Listen to the Heron's Words: Re-imagining Gender and Kinship in North India by Gloria Goodwin Raheja and Ann Grodzins Gold, Delhi: OUP, Pp 30-72

3.3 Re-imagining Families

Weston, Kath, 1991, Families We Choose: Lesbians, Gays, Kinship, New York: Columbia University Press, Pp. 103-136

3.4 New Reproductive Technologies

Kahn, Susan Martha, 2004, 'Eggs and Wombs: The Origins of Jewishness', in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds.), Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader, U.S.A.: Blackwell, Pp. 362-77

3.5 Surrogacy

Ragone Helena (2004). Surrogate Motherhood and American Kinship in R. Parkin and L. Stone(ed) Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing Ltd, (pp. 342-361).

References: Compulsory Readings

* Vatuk Sylvia, Household Form and Formation: Variability and Social Change among South Indian Muslims In Great, John N. & David J. Mearns (1989). Society from the Inside Out: Anthropological Perspectives on the South Asian Household. New Delhi: Sage. (Pp. 107-137).

*Freeman, J. D., 1958, 'The Family Systems of the Iban of Borneo', in J. Goody (ed.), The Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Pp. 15-52

Carsten, Janet, 1995, 'The Substance of Kinship and the Heat of the Hearth: Feeding, Personhood, and Relatedness among Malays in Pulau Langkawi' American Ethnologist, 22 (2): 223-24.1

Das, V., 1994, 'Masks and Faces: An Essay on Punjabi Kinship', in Patricia Uberoi (ed.), Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.198-222

Dumont, L., 1968, 'Marriage Alliance', in D. Shills (ed.), International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, U.S.A.: Macmillan and Free Press, Pp. 19- 23

Evans-Pritchard, E.E., 2004 (1940), 'The Nuer of Southern Sudan', in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds.), Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader, U.S.A.: Blackwell, Pp. 64-78

Fortes, M., 1970, Time and Social Structure and Other Essays, University of London: The Athlone Press, Chapter 3, Pp. 67-95

Freeman, J. D., 1958, 'The Family Systems of the Iban of Borneo', in J. Goody (ed.), The Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Pp. 15-52

Gold, Ann Grodzins, 1994, 'Sexuality, Fertility, and Erotic Imagination in Rajasthani Women's Songs ', in Listen to the Heron's Words: Re-imagining Gender and Kinship in North India by Gloria Goodwin Raheja and Ann Grodzins Gold, Delhi: OUP, Pp 30-72

Gough, Kathleen E., 1959, 'The Nayars and the Definition of Marriage', in The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 89: 23-34

Kahn, Susan Martha, 2004, 'Eggs and Wombs: The Origins of Jewishness', in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds.), Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader, U.S.A.: Blackwell, Pp. 362-77

Leach, E.R., 1961, 'Polyandry, Inheritance and the Definition of Marriage with Particular Reference to Sinhalese Customary Law', in E. R. Leach (ed.), Rethinking Anthropology, London: The Athlone Press, Pp. 105-113

Leach, Edmund, 1962, 'On Certain Unconsidered Aspects of Double Descent Systems', Man, Vol. 62, Pp. 130-134

Lévi-Strauss, Claude, 1969, The Elementary Structures of Kinship, London: Eyre and Spottiswoode, Chapters 1 & 2, Pp. 3-25

Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. and D. Forde (eds.), 1950, African Systems of Kinship and Marriage, London: Oxford University Press, Introduction, PP. 1-39

Ragone Helena (2004). Surrogate Motherhood and American Kinship in R. Parkin and L. Stone(ed) Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing Ltd, (pp. 342-361). Schneider, D., 2004, 'What is Kinship All About?' in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds.) Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader, U.S.A.: Blackwell, Pp. 257-274

* Shah A.M., 1964, 'Basic Terms and Concepts in the study of family in India', The Indian Economy and Social History Review, vol. 1(3), pp 1-36

Uberoi, Patricia, 1995, 'When is a Marriage not a Marriage? Sex, Sacrament and Contract in Hindu Marriage', Contributions to Indian Sociology, n.s. 29, 1&2: 319-45

Vatuk, Sylvia, Household Form and Formation: Variability and Social Change among South Indian Muslims In Great, John N. & David J. Mearns (1989). Society from the Inside Out: Anthropological Perspectives on the South Asian Household. New Delhi: Sage. (Pp. 107-137).

Weston, Kath, 1991, Families We Choose: Lesbians, Gays, Kinship, New York: Columbia University Press, Pp. 103-136.

Department of Sociology
Sociological Research Methods II

DSC - B.A (Hons.)
2nd January 2021- 15 May 2021
Course Instructor: Ms. Bhawna Shivan
(CBCS)

Course Objective
The course is an introductory course on how research is actually done. With emphasis on formulating research design, methods of data collection, and data analysis, it will provide students with some elementary knowledge on how to conduct both, quantitative and qualitative research.

Course Outline

1. Doing Social Research
1.1 The Process of Social Research
1.2 Concepts and Hypothesis
1.3 Field (Issues and Context)

2. Methods of Data Collection
2.1 Survey Methods: Sampling, Questionnaire and Interview
2.2 Observation: Participant and non-participant

3. Statistical Methods
3.1 Graphical and Diagrammatic Presentation of Data (Bar diagrams, Pie-diagram, Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Smoothed frequency curve and Ogives).
3.2 Measures of Central Tendency (Simple Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode).
3.3 Measures of Dispersion (Standard Deviation, Variance and Covariance).

4. Research Projects

Teaching Time
Approximately 12-14 Weeks, five days a week with tutorials. Students were grouped for tutorials.

Pedagogy

The classes will be organised around daily lectures (five times a week) and tutorials . The story telling method was effective in setting the background and generating interests among students. Interactive sessions will be organised for brain storming the ideas around the theme of religion and its application while taking up the everyday life examples. Debates and discussions along with queries will be taken up during tutorial sessions.

Assessment Method

Internal Assessment of 25 marks will be in the form of written assignments, mid semester test and presentations. Assignments on how to employ methods in everyday life along with formulating questionnaires for conducting survey.

Unit wise Break Up of Syllabus
How to engage with the idea of doing social research? What is field in sociology and anthropological literature? What is survey method and sampling? How to employ such methods in our sociological research?

1.1 Doing Social Research (Weeks 1-4)

1.1.1 Bailey, K. (1994). The Research Process in Methods of social research. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY 10020. Pp.3-19.

1.2 Concepts and Hypothesis

1.2.1 Goode, W. E. and P. K. Hatt. 1952. Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw Hill. Chapters 5 and 6. Pp. 41-73.

1.3 Field (Issues and Contexts)

1.3.1 Gupta, Akhil and James Ferguson. 1997. Anthropological Locations. Berkeley: University of California Press. Pp.1-46.
1.3.2 Srinivas, M.N. et al 2002(reprint), The Fieldworker and the Field: Problems and Challenges in Sociological Investigation, New Delhi: OUP, Introduction Pp. 1- 14.

2.1 Survey Methods of Data Collection (Weeks 5-9)
What is survey? How to collect data while using survey as technique? How to construct questionaries and how it distinguishes itself from interviews?

2.1.1 Bailey, K. (1994). Survey Sampling in Methods of social research. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY 10020. Ch-5. Pp. 81- 104.

2.1.2 Bailey, K. (1994). Questionnaire Construction and The Mailed Questionnaire in Methods of social research. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY 10020. Chs-6 and 7. Pp. 105-172.

2.1.3 Bailey, K. (1994). Interview Studies in Methods of social research. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY 10020. Ch8. Pp.173-213.

2.2 Observation : Participant and non-Participant
How do researcher engage in participant and non-participant observation on field? What are the challenges and obstacles the researchers faces while conducting data? How to overcome it?

2.2.1 Bailey, K. (1994). Observation in Methods of social research. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY10020. Ch 10. Pp.241-273.

2.2.2 Whyte, W. F. 1955. Street Corner Society. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Appendix.

3. Statistical Methods
How to collect data and represent data using mathematical formulas and graphical representations?

3.1 Graphical and Diagrammatic presentation of data (Weeks 10-13)

3.1.1 Gupta, S. P. (2007). Elementary Statistical Methods. Sultan Chand & Sons. Pp.101-108, 115-118, 131-137. 3.2 Measures of Central Tendency

3.2.1 Gupta, S. P. (2007). Elementary Statistical Methods. Sultan Chand & Sons. Pp. 155-168, 173-180, 187-197. 3.3 Measures of Dispersion

3.3.1 Gupta, S. P. (2007). Elementary Statistical Methods. Sultan Chand & Sons. Pp. 263-277.

4. Research Projects (Week 14)

No Specific readings for this section. Research Projects at the discretion of the teacher. Note: Numerical to be taught for individual, discrete and continuous series for the topics mentioned above. No specific method for calculating the same be specified

<u>Department of Sociology</u>
<u>Sociology of India II</u>

CC Paper- B.A (Hons.)
1 April 2021-9th August 2021
Course Instructor: Ms. Bhawna Shivan (shared with Ms. Neelam Sharma)
(LOCF)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To understand the modes of knowledge-construction of Indian history, society, Culture and politics.

2. To examine how multiple social processes, forces and ideologies shaped the terrain of the nation.

KEY WORDS

Knowledge-making, discourses on India, nation, state, politics, historiography, subaltern, Indology, ethnography, culture, resistance, movements, social transformation, Dalit, peasant, women, ethnicity, middle class, migration, communalism, secularism and citizenship.

Course Outline

Unit 1: India as an Object of Knowledge [Weeks 1-3]

1.1. The Nationalist Discourse
1.2. The Subaltern Critique
1.3. Indological and Ethnographic Perspectives

Unit 2: Resistance, Mobilization, Change [Weeks 4-10]

1. 1.1. Dalit Politics
2. 1.2. Mobility and Change
3. 1.3. Women's Movement
4. 1.4. Peasant Movements
5. 1.5. Ethnic Movements
6. 1.6. Middle Class Phenomenon

Unit 3: Crises of Civilization, State and Society [Weeks 11-14]

3.1. Communalism
3.2. Secularism
3.3. Citizenship and Identity

Teaching Time
Approximately 12-14 Weeks, five days a week with tutorials. Students were grouped for tutorials.

Pedagogy
The classes will be organised around daily lectures (five times a week) and tutorials . The story telling method was effective in setting the background and generating interests among students. Interactive sessions will be organised for brain storming the ideas around the theme of religion and its application while taking up the everyday life examples. Debates and discussions along with queries will be taken up during tutorial sessions. Documentary and film screenings based on the various themes related to the course will be in use for sociological analysis.

Assessment Method
Internal Assessment of 25 marks will be in the form of written assignments, mid semester test and presentations.

Unit wise break up of Syllabus

Unit 1: India as an Object of Knowledge [Weeks 1-4]

What is nationalism? How to understand the emergence of the subalterns? How do sociologically engage with the idea of Indian society and its discourses in post-independent India?

1.1. The Nationalist Discourse

Kaviraj, S., 2010, The Imaginary Institution of India. Ranikhet: Permanent Black, Pp.85-126. Srinivas, M.N., 2002, "Nation-Building in Independent India", in M.N. Srinivas, Collected

Works. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Pp. 388-413. 1.2. The Subaltern Critique

Guha, R., 1982, Subaltern Studies, Volume I. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.1-8. 1.3 Indological and Ethnographic Perspectives

Dumont, L. and D. Pocock, 1957, "For a Sociology of India", Contributions to Indian Sociology, 1, Pp. 7-22.

Unit 2: Resistance, Mobilization, Change [Weeks 5-10]

Understanding the sociological basis of emergence of identity politics, mobility and social change and social movements based on assertion, identity, ethnicity, peasantry and gender.

2.1. Dalit Politics

Shah, G., 2001, Dalit Identity and Politics. New Delhi: Sage Publications, Pp. 17-43.

2.2 Mobility and Change

Srinivas, M.N., 1956, "A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization", The Far Eastern Quarterly, 15(4), Pp. 481-496.

2.3. Women's Movement

Menon, N., (ed.)., 1999, Gender and Politics in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 342- 369.

2.4. Peasant Movements

Pouchepadass, J., 1980, "Peasant Classes in Twentieth Century Agrarian Movements in India", in E. Hobsbawm (ed.), Peasants in History. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 136-155.

2.5. Ethnic Movements

Baruah, S., 2010, "The Assam Movement" in T.K. Oommen (ed.), Social Movements I: Issues of Identity. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 191-208.

2.6. Middle Class Phenomenon

Deshpande, S., 2003, Contemporary India: A Sociological View. New Delhi: Penguin Books, Pp.125-150.

Unit 3: Crises of Civilization, State and Society [Weeks 11-14]

How to understand the conflicts and contradictions emerging in Indian society while focusing on the concepts of communalism and religion, citizenship and identity?

3.1. Communalism

Dumont, L., 1997, Religion, Politics and History in India. Paris: Mouton, Pp. 89-110. 3.2. Secularism

Kumar, R., 1986, "The Varieties of Secular Experience", in Essays in the Social History of Modern India. Calcutta: Oxford University Press, Pp. 31-46.

Madan, T.N., 1997, Modern Myths, Locked Minds. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 233-265.

3.3. Citizenship and Identity

Oommen, T.K., 1997, Citizenship and National identity: From Colonialism to Globalism. New Delhi: Sage Publications, Pp. 143-172.

References: Compulsory Readings:

Baruah, S., 2010, "The Assam Movement" in T.K. Oommen (ed.), Social Movements I: Issues of Identity. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Datta, A., 2016, "Dealing with Dislocation: Migration, Place and Home among Displaced Kashmiri Pandits in Jammu and Kashmir", Contributions to Indian Sociology, 50 (1).

Deshpande, S., 2003, Contemporary India: A Sociological View. New Delhi: Penguin Books. Dumont, L. and D. Pocock, 1957, "For a Sociology of India", Contributions to Indian Sociology.

Dumont, L., 1997, Religion, Politics and History in India. Paris: Mouton. Guha, R., 1982, Subaltern Studies, Volume I. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Kaviraj, S., 2010, The Imaginary Institution of India. Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
Kumar, R., 1986, "The Varieties of Secular Experience", in Essays in the Social History of Modern India. Calcutta: Oxford University Press.

Madan, T.N., 1997, Modern Myths, Locked Minds. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Menon, N., (ed.)., 1999, Gender and Politics in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Oommen, T.K., 1997, Citizenship and National identity: From Colonialism to Globalism. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Pouchepadass, J., 1980, "Peasant Classes in Twentieth Century Agrarian Movements in India", in E. Hobsbawm (ed.), Peasants in History. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Shah, G., 2001, Dalit Identity and Politics. New Delhi: Sage Publications. 17

Srinivas, M.N., 1956, "A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization", The Far Eastern Quarterly, 15(4).

Srinivas, M.N., 2002, "Nation-Building in Independent India", in M.N. Srinivas, Collected Works. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Pp. 388-413.

Additional Resources:

Books and Articles:
Cohn, B.S., 1971, The Social Anthropology of a Civilization. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Das, V., 2004, "Social Sciences and the Publics", in V. Das (ed.) Handbook of Indian Sociology. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Datta, A., 2016, "Dealing with Dislocation: Migration, Place and Home among Displaced Kashmiri Pandits in Jammu and Kashmir", Contributions to Indian Sociology, 50 (1), Pp. 52-79.

Omvedt, G., 1994, "Peasants, Dalits and Women: Democracy and India's New Social Movements", Journal of Contemporary Asia, 24.

Ray, N.R., 1973, Nationalism in India: A Historical Analysis of its Stresses and Strains. Aligarh: Aligarh Muslim University Press.

Srinivas, M.N., 1952, "Sociology and Social Anthropology", Sociological Bulletin, 1(1).

Uberoi, P. et al., 2007, "Introduction: The Professionalization of Indian Anthropology and Sociology: Peoples, Places and Institutions" in P. Uberoi et al (eds), Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology. New Delhi: Permanent Black.

Audio-Visual Materials:

Select Films/Documentaries (any three):
Ghare Baire (The Home and the World) [1985; Dir: Satyajit Ray] Komal Gandhar [1961; Dir: Ritwik Ghatak]
Ankur [1974; Dir: Shyam Benegal]
Father, Son, and Holy War [1994; Dir: Anand Patwardhan] Bombay [1995; Dir: Mani Ratnam]
Mirch Masala [1987; Dir: Ketan Mehta]
Jashn e Azadi: How we Celebrate Freedom [2007; Dir: Sanjay Kak]