Sociology of Contemporary India

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1. Remembering: Recall the key features of rural social changes in post-independence India, social inequalities and their impact on various social groups.
2. Understanding: Comprehend the concept of democracy, citizenship, and the different forms of citizenship like sexual citizenship and religious citizenship in the context of Indian society.
3. Applying: Apply theoretical perspectives to analyze the role of middle classes, working/labouring classes, and urban infrastructure in perpetuating or challenging social inequalities in India.
4. Analyzing: Evaluate the impact of social inequalities on the well-being of marginalized social groups and the effectiveness of government policies in addressing these issues.
5. Evaluating: Critically assess the relationship between democracy, citizenship, and social change in contemporary India and propose solutions for promoting inclusive and equitable development.
6. Creating: Develop a research proposal or policy recommendation to address a specific social issue related to rural social changes, social inequalities, or urban infrastructure in India.