

## CHAPTER 52

### SOCIOLOGY

#### Doctoral Theses

01. BHALLA (Pooja)  
**Implementation of New Text Books: A Study of Elementary Classroom Processes in a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Delhi.**  
Supervisor : Prof. Meenashi Thapan  
Th 22823

#### *Contents*

1. Introduction 2. The school at a glance 3. Conceptual framework and the review of literature 4. Classroom practices: Processes and experiences of new textbooks 5. The Sociology of learning: A classroom perspective 6. Duffers in the classroom: The construction of an extreme identity 7. Cheating: A pedagogical device. Conclusion. References.

02. DASH (Minati Kumari)  
**Resistance and Decline: A Study of an Anti-Mining Movement in Orissa.**  
Supervisor : Prof. Nandini Sundar and Prof. Amita Baviskar  
Th 22824

#### *Abstract (Verified)*

This thesis contributes to the literature on social movements by providing a biography of one of the India's strongest anti-mining movements in Kashipur, South Orissa, from its initial rise to subsequent decline over a twenty-year period. The movement was mostly led by the local Adivasi-Dalit communities. The movement was so strong that over a period of time all the powerful mining companies that were part of the project were forced to withdraw. The movement successfully papered over existing economic differences. Over time, however, the initial and organised rejection of the mining project by villagers gave way to active engagement with it in the name of 'development'. Even as the collective resistance or sangram was defeated, it enabled the villagers to negotiate with the company on a stronger footing. Most of the commentaries on social movement decline explain the decline of a movement with reference to two factors, repression and co-option. As against the existing literature which tends to assume standardised, uniform and linear interactions between stable entities, I argue that both repression and co-option create their own dynamics, which leads to a change in the nature of the actors negotiating. My work is situated at the intersection of studies of social movements, mining, neoliberalism and development. The context of mining, I argue, generates a dynamic calculus between the key actors - villagers, the mining company and the state - in a fluid environment. Eventually, a new terrain of claim-making emerges in which the villagers use the vocabulary of rights to company jobs and contracts. The company gets embedded in new roles, even as the state takes on the role of mediation and repression on the company's behalf. In the process, the mining company rather than the state becomes the dominant terrain on which ideas of citizenship come to rest.

#### *Contents*

1. Introduction 2. The society and economy of Kashipur a socio-historical narrative 3. We carved the sangram (Aame sangram tiyarilu) 4. Police repression in Kashipur: year 2000 and 2004-2005 5. Shifts in the sangram: SIT-NIS, scabs and decline 6.

Economic and social transformations: Splintered opposition, expectations and the politics of waiting 7. Experiencing decline. Conclusion. Bibliography. Appendices.

03. GOSWAMI (Subhashim)  
**Making of Ethnographic Objects.**  
 Supervisor : Dr. Yasmeeen Arif  
Th 22825

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1. Introduction 2. Framing an object in emergence: Ethnography of a method 3. Objects in emergence I: The Formulaic and the coded 4. Objects in emergence II: Discontinuities and breaks 5. Objects in emergence III: Distensions and spillovers 6. Conclusion. Bibliography.

04. JAIRATH (Vasundhara)  
**Indigeneity as Assertion: Understanding Social Movements.**  
 Supervisor : Dr. Sudha Vasana  
Th 22826

*Abstract  
(Verified)*

This thesis is located within debates on an indigenous political discourse and the relationship it forges with questions of land, natural resources and the environment, in the context of the struggle for survival and dignity, and the construction of a project of autonomy. It asks why and how an indigenous identity comes to be asserted within an anti-displacement movement in India and Mexico, and how it acquires the shape that it does. It further inquires into the conditions that enable an inclusive or exclusive politics of indigeneity.

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1. Introduction 2. The Adivasi as political subject 3. Situating the 'adivasi' in the movement against BPSL 4. Boundary-making and difference-making: Reproducing an adivasi community 5. 'Adivasi distinction' in political discourses in Jharkhand 6. Inclusive politics and indigenous assertion in Mexico. Conclusion. References.

05. KAKAR (Kanika)  
**Tradition, Modernity and Gender in the Globalising Context: A Study of the Weaving Community of Chanderi.**  
 Supervisor : Prof. Rajni Palriwala  
Th 22828

*Abstract  
(Verified)*

Although there is a vast literature on craft and craft communities in general and that of Chanderi in particular, only a few have looked at them historically and in an evolutionary framework, juxtaposing them with the issues of 'tradition' and 'modernity'. It is in this background that I have undertaken an ethnographic study of Ansari and Koli weavers of Chanderi, in the state of Madhya Pradesh in Central India. The focus is on the impact of ongoing commoditisation on their economic life and craft tradition. To elaborate on the construction of tradition and modernity in the wake of evolution and expansion of Chanderi product markets, this study is located at the intersection of socio-cultural and economic processes. Adopting a biographical approach, the study places the handloom product woven in Chanderi at the centre of inquiry. It reflects on the engagement of various actors and institutions - local traders, market, state and non-state - with the weaving community and their role redefining the identity of the handloom product and their craft practices. The social milieu and stratification underlying the craft production and distribution, with an

emphasis on gendered labour is examined. The study indicates that along with gender, identities like caste-community, class, age, kin and neighbourhood shape the economic life and experiences of men and women weavers. Also evident is an intensification of capitalism and a weakening of kin and neighbourhood based loyalties among the weavers. The role of state in contributing to growing capitalism among the weaving community is established from its development practice in Chanderi initiated in the first decade of this century.

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1. Introduction 2. Evolving markets and expanding consumption: A history of cloth trade 3. The handloom product: Courtly patronage, fabindia and beyond 4. The organisation of production: Technology and process 5. Relations of production: Weavers and traders 6. The politics of development: The role of the state 7. Producer enterprises: Work relations revisited 8. Concluding remarks and observations. References.

06. K. M. ZIYA UDDIN  
**Perceptions of Illness and Health Among Dalits in Bokaro.**  
 Supervisor : Prof. Tulsi Patel  
Th 22827

*Abstract*  
*(Not Verified)*

The thesis has primarily discussed the experiences of Hadis in illnesses and health seeking process. Illness perceptions are constructed at the community and household in the processes of seeking health care. People encounter doctors, health personnel and traditional healers as health care providers in health care institutions. The experience in the process of encountering them influences the mindset of patients about illness and consequences of being ill. The symptoms of being unwell and in discomfort are discussed by Hadis in the household. The perceived illness is reported to health care institutions and health care providers like in a clinic in the vicinity at Bauri Cooli. The framework to study perceived illness experiences based on evaluated symptoms and the mechanisms to seek treatment in ill health is analysed in my dissertation. The caste based traditional occupation of Hadis as sweepers is well examined in the dissertation and have tried to link it with illness perceived by Hadis. The common belief about health problems in everyday life of a Hadi does form the basis of the perceived illness. The varying level of perceived notions on illness is elaborated in the chapter on experiences with medical care. The entwined interaction between health care centres and health seeking individuals plays an imperative role for the Hadi patients. In course of seeking health care, Hadis visit different care providers and these are the sites in which Hadis understandings on illness and disease are constructed, shaped and perceived. The space in which Hadi stress to the doctor for an effective medicine that can provide quick relief so that a patient can return home and/or back to work as quickly as possible. The pattern of health care utilization and its availability to the people is strategically important that is examined and studied.

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1. Introduction 2. Situating hadis: Manual scavengers in chas 3. Perceiving illness experiences 4. Perceiving health care services through suya-goli 5. Experiencing health care 6. Conclusion. Bibliography. Appendices.

07. KONSAM (Rekha)  
**Cultural Contestation and Public Space within the Lai Haraoba in Manipur.**  
 Supervisor : Dr. Roma Chatterji  
Th 22829

*Abstract*  
(Not Verified)

The dissertation is a study of a religious festival in the context of conflict and social unrest of present day Manipur (India). Representations and discourses around the festival tend to describe it in terms of ritual tradition. However, the present study is not about rituals but approaches the festival as a key site in the articulation of an 'indigenous' 'ethnic' 'Meitei' cultural identity. It is premised in the conception of the Lai Haraoba as central to such an identity construct but argues that this conception posits it as a remnant of a 'pre-Hindu' past. It is a response to an alternate representation that locates the Meiteis within the frame of a pan-Hindu world. As representation, it highlights certain aspects but are silent about other aspects that do not necessarily build into it. The thesis argues that the Lai Haraoba is not just a performative ritual tradition nor is it only a repository of embodied nearly forgotten folkways but that these are some of the ways in which it has been seen. It examines how people relate to it and how it is constituted as part of their worlds. As such, the festive event that is described emerges in the gap between the 'authoritative' voices on the Lai Haraoba and the locally constituted knowledge as an emergent event, continually being made and unmade. This incompleteness lends openness and fluidity that forms a crucial part in how it has been shaped and continues to be shaped. Hence, the chapters are about the disruptions and fragments through which the Lai Haraoba is constituted. The dissertation comprises of four chapters and each chapter offer a different trajectory through which the festival can be thought about. It finally posits the harmony of the rituals in the context of the turmoil of the society hosting it.

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1. Introduction 2. Being meitel celebrating lai haraoba 3. Mapping the shrines: Beyond guardian deities 4. The ritual practitioner - mediumship as institutionalized ritual practice 5. Engaging the state: Bureaucratisation and the politics of culture. Conclusion. Bibliography. Appendices.

08. MEGANATHAN (Saveetha)  
**Politics of Immunisation in Developing Countries: A Case of the Human Papilloma Virus Vaccine in India.**  
 Supervisor : Prof. Abhijit Dasgupta  
Th 22830

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1. Introduction 2. Global policies and local renditions 3. Finding the needle in the haystack 4. Knowledge: Protection versus protest 5. Khoya children and the HPV vaccine 6. Bioethics and informed consent 7. Talking back to power: A conclusion. Bibliography. Appendix.

09. NIRDOSH KUMAR  
**Changing Socio-Economic Life of Peasants in U.P. wth Special Reference to the Process of Depeasantization.**  
 Supervisor : Prof. Tulsi Patel  
Th 22831

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1. Introduction 2. The village profile 3. Distribution of land and its transfer 4. Traditional peasants and transfer of land 5. The peasants who purchased land 6. Conclusion. Bibliography. Appendices.

10. SHARMA (Anita)  
**Pathways of Access to Education Among Nomads: A Case Study of the Bakkarwals of Jammu and Kashmir.**  
 Supervisor: Prof. Rita Brara  
Th 22832

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1. Introduction 2. Margin 3. Education and the nomad 4. State and the margin 5. Conclusion. Bibliography.

11. SUMBUL FARAH  
**Piety and Politics in Local Level Islam: A Case Study of Barelwi Khanqahs.**  
 Supervisor: Dr. Deepak Mehta  
Th 22833

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1. Introduction 2. Resisting categories: Barelwi thought and the anthropology of Islam 3. The genealogical moorings of ethics and power 4. Being ethical, being Barelwi 5. Affirmation: Delineating boundaries 6. Embodiment: Mapping boundaries 7. Denunciation: Ethical response to the transgression of boundaries 8. Conclusion. Glossary. Bibliography. Appendix.

12. YADAV Garima)  
**Preganancy and Childbirth: Issues of Choice, Control and a Woman's Body.**  
 Supervisor: Prof. Tulsi Patel  
Th 23193

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1. Introduction 2. Researching pregnancy and childbirth: Accessing the field 3. Choices during pregnancy and childbirth 4. Understanding the body during pregnancy and childbirth 5. Pain during pregnancy and childbirth 6. Conclusion. Bibliography. Appendices.