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Shivaji University, Kolhapur New Syllabus For Master of Arts in Sociology Semester with Credits and CIE System of Examination [Faculty of Social Sciences]

1. TITLE : SOCIOLOGY

Under the Faculty of Social Sciences

2. YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION: Under Academic Flexibility, the New Syllabus will be implemented from June 2017 onwards in the Shivaji University Department of Sociology only.

3. PREAMBLE: The present restructuring and preparation of new M. A. Sociology syllabus, and introduction of Semester with Credits and Continuous Internal Evaluation [CIE] System of Examination, has been done keeping in view the continuous developments in sociology; in its growing knowledge resources and improvements in pedagogic methodologies, the UGC Model Curriculum and the recommendations of the NAAC Committee.

The present exercise of revision of sociology syllabus is guided by three broad teaching orientations: (i) job orientation (to prepare students to make use of employment opportunities), [2] knowledge orientation (development of personality and sharpening of intellectual skills among the students), and [3] social orientation (inculcation of social commitment among the students and making them responsible citizens).

Keeping these teaching orientations in mind, syllabus revision has been done with the following objectives: (i) to bring adequate correspondence between the changing social reality and the content of courses in sociology (ii) to equip the students to critically understand and interpret social reality, (iii) to develop among the students a distinctly sociological perspective on socio-economic and cultural reality,

(iv) to enhance the social sensitivity and sensibility of the students, and (v) to help students acquire skills that will be useful to them in their personal, social and professionallife.

While revising the sociology curriculum, we have kept in mind the relevance of sociology for policy formulation and evaluation of policies at the regional and national level, updating the reading lists and introduction of practical/fieldwork component and innovations in the instructional methodologies [supplementing the lecture method with group discussions and seminar presentations, use of audio-visual aids, use of computers /internet in research].

The course structure consists of three broad components into which various papers have been classified. For every semester, there are *two* core courses/papers which are *compulsory* [four semesters will have 8 core/compulsory papers]. For every semester there are 10 elective papers/courses. The elective papers/courses have been divided into two categories: *Specialization Groups* [Gr. A, Gr. B and Gr. C] and *Optional papers*. A student has to select one *specialization group* and then select *one paper* of his/her choice. Then, a student has to select *one paper from* the 4 *optional papers*. Thus, every student has to study four papers during every semester. Some of the papers (such as Environmental Sociology and Research Methodology] have practical/applied component. Some of the papers have applied value [e.g. Methodology of Social Research and Social Marketing, NGOs and Development, Rural Development in India].

4. GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

- 1) To equip the students with latest sociological knowledge pertaining to various sub-fields within the discipline of sociology.
- 2) To orient the students for comprehending, analyzing and critically assessing the social reality from sociological perspective.
- 3) To inculcate the analytical ability, research aptitude and relevant skills in the students useful for their social and professional life.
- To prepare the students for undertaking research, jobs in Colleges/Universities /Research Institutions, various Government Departments and Nongovernmental organizations as well as for various competitive examinations.

5. DURATION:

- The course shall be a full time course.
- The duration of course shall be of <u>Two</u> years /<u>Four</u> Semesters.

6. PATTERN:-

The pattern of examination will be Semester with Credit and Continuous Internal Evaluation [CIE].

8. IMPLEMENTATION OF FEE STRUCTURE:

In case of revision of fee structure, this revision will be implemented in phase wise manner as per the University decision in this regard.

9. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:

As per the eligibility criteria prescribed by the University for each Course and the merit list will be prepared on the basis of graduate level performance along with reservation norms.

10. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION:

The medium of instruction shall be English. The students will have option to write answer-scripts in Marathi.

11. STRUCTURE OF COURSE-.

Semester System with Credits and Continuous Internal Evaluation [CIE] [To be introduced w.e.f. 2017-2018 for M. A. Part –I in the Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur-4, Under Academic Flexibility]

COURSE STRUCTURE WITH CREDIT POINTS AND MARKS

M. A. Sociology	, Part – I: Semester – I [To be introduced from 201	7-2018]	
SEMESTER - I:	COMPULSORY /CORE PAPERS		
Paper Number	Paper Title	Credits	Marks
SOC 01	Classical Sociological Traditions: Marx,	04	100
	Durkheim and Weber		
SOC 02	Understanding Indian Society	04	100
SEMESTER - I	ELECTIVES: SPECIALIZATIONS AND OPTIONAL		
	PAPERS:		
	Elective Specialization Group-A:		
	Sociology of Change, Development and		
	Environment		
SOE 01	Social Movements in India	04	100
SOE 02	Social Ecology	04	100
	Elective Specialization Group-B:		
	Study of Tribal, Rural and Urban-Industrial		
	Society		
SOE 03	Rural Society in India	04	100
SOE 04	Industry and Society in India	04	100
	Elective Specialization Group – C:		
	Study of Indian Society		
SOE 05	Social Problems in Contemporary India	04	100
SOE 06	Sociology of Marginalized Communities	04	100
	Optional Papers		
SOE 07	Education and Society	04	100
SOE 08	Gender and Society	04	100
SOE 09	Society and Culture in Maharashtra	04	100
SOE 10	Comparative Sociology	04	100
SOE 11	Sociology of Sanitation Part-A	04	100

Rules regarding selection of Specialization Group and Papers for Semester - I:

- 1) During the first Semester, every student must study four papers [carrying 100 marks each].
- 2) The paper Nos. SOC 01 and SOC 02 will be compulsory for all students.

- 3) A student should first select any one of the three elective specialization groups [Gr. A or Gr. B or Gr. C] Then, he/she should select any one paper from the selected specialized group. During all the remaining Semesters, a student will have to select one paper from the specialization selected during first Semester.
- 4) A student can select any one out of four optional papers [i.e. any one from SOE 07 to SOE 11].
- 5) For introducing a particular elective paper for teaching, a minimum enrolment of 05 students would be necessary and maximum 10 to 15 students will be permitted to offer any elective paper.
- 6) The Departmental Committee reserves right to introduce the number of elective/optional papers to be taught during every Semester and the number of students to be restricted for any elective paper/Specialization. The decision will be declared at the beginning of first Semester.

M. A. Sociology, New Syllabus

Semester System with Credits and Continuous Internal Evaluation [CIE] [To be introduced w.e.f. 2017-2018 for M. A. Part –I in the Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur-4, Under Academic Flexibility]

M. A. Sociology	7, Part – I: Semester – II [To be introduced from 20	017-2018]	
SEMESTER - II:	COMPULSORY /CORE PAPERS		
Paper Number	Paper Title	Credits	Marks
SOC 03	Classical Sociological Traditions: Pareto, Cooley and Mead	04	100
SOC 04	Perspectives on Indian Society	04	100
SEMESTER – II	ELECTIVES: SPECIALIZATIONS AND OPTIONAL PAPERS:		
	Elective Specialization Group-A:		
	Sociology of Change, Development and Environment		
SOE 12	Sociology of Change and Development	04	100
SOE 13	Resources, Development and Environment in India	04	100
	Elective Specialization Group-B:		
	Study of Tribal, Rural and Urban-Industrial Society		
SOE 14	Urban Society in India	04	100
SOE 15	Sociology of Tribal Society	04	100
	Elective Specialization Group – C:		
	Study of Indian Society		
SOE 16	Social Exclusion and Social Inclusion	04	100
SOE 17	Sociology of Religion	04	100
	Optional Papers		
SOE 18	Political Sociology	04	100
SOE 19	Sociology of Mass Communication	04	100
SOE 20	Criminology	04	100
SOE 21	Sociology of South Asia	04	100
SOE 22	Sociology of Sanitation Part- B	04	100

Rules regarding selection of Specialization Group and Papers for Semester - II:

- 1) During the second Semester, every student must study four papers [carrying 100 marks each].
- 2) The paper Nos. SOC 03 and SOC 04 will be compulsory for all students.
- 3) A student should select any one paper from the specialized group already selected during the first Semester.
- 4) A student can select any one out of four optional papers [i.e. any one from SOE 18 to SOE 22].
- 5) For introducing a particular elective paper for teaching, a minimum enrolment of 05 students would be necessary and maximum 10 to 15 students will be permitted to offer any elective paper.
- 6) The Departmental Committee reserves right to introduce the number of elective/optional papers to be taught during every Semester and the number of students to be restricted for any elective paper/Specialization. The decision will be declared at the beginning of second Semester.

Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs/Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	Т	Р	Total	[Sem. Exam]	CIE	Total
SOC - 01	Classical Sociological Traditions: Marx, Durkheim and Weber	04			04	80	20	100
SOC - 02	Understanding Indian Society	04			04	80	20	100
SOE - 01	Social Movements in India	04			04	80	20	100
SOE - 02	Social Ecology	04			04	80	20	100
SOE - 03	Rural Society in India	04			04	80	20	100
SOE - 04	Industry and Society in India	04			04	80	20	100
SOE - 05	Social Problems in Contemporary India	04			04	80	20	100
SOE - 06	Sociology of Marginalized Communities	04			04	80	20	100
SOE - 07	Education and Society	04			04	80	20	100
SOE - 08	Gender and Society	04			04	80	20	100
SOE - 09	Society and Culture in Maharashtra	04			04	80	20	100
SOE - 10	Comparative Sociology	04			04	80	20	100
SOE - 11	Sociology of Sanitation Part- A	04			04	80	20	100

12. SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION: M. A. Part -I SEMESTER – I

Sr. No.		reaching benefite				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	Т	Р	Total	Sem. Exam	CIE	Total
SOC 03	Classical Sociological Traditions: Pareto, Cooley and Mead	04			04	80	20	100
SOC 04	Perspectives on Indian Society	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 12	Sociology of Change and Development	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 13	Resources, Development and Environment in India	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 14	Urban Society in India	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 15	Sociology of Tribal Society	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 16	Social Exclusion and Social Inclusion	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 17	Sociology of Religion	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 18	Political Sociology	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 19	Sociology of Mass Communication	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 20	Criminology	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 21	Sociology of South Asia	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 22	Sociology of Sanitation Part- B	04			04	80	20	100

M. A. Part -I SEMESTER - II

13. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

- The Entire M. A. [Sociology] Course shall have 16 papers [Every semester shall have four papers] each carrying 100 marks. Thus, entire M. A. examination shall be of 1600 total marks.
- 2. The system of examination would be Semester with credit system and Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE). The examination shall be conducted at the end of each semester.

- 3. There shall be Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) System within the Semester System. In this System, for every paper, 20 marks are allotted for Internal Assessment and 80 Marks for the Semester Examination of three hours duration, which will be held by the end of each term.
- 4. Allocation and Division of CIE Marks: For every paper, CIE component shall carry 20 marks.
 - (i) During every Semester, every student shall have to submit home assignments or present seminar papers or book review for each paper, on the topics given by the respective course teachers. This home assignment/ seminar presentation will carry 10 marks.
 - (ii) For every paper during each semester there shall be a Written Internal Test for 10 marks.
 - (iii) For papers having Practical component, students shall have to submit Journal carrying 20 marks. For these papers, students shall be exempted from home assignments/seminars and written internal test.
 - (iv) For papers having project reports carrying 20 marks, students shall be exempted from home assignments/seminars and written test.
 - (v) CIE will be conducted only once before the commencement of semester examination.
- 5) CIE Re-examination: The CIE re-examination shall be conducted by the Head of the Department
- 6) Semester-Re-Examination: In case candidates who fail in any of the papers in any semester examination, they can appear for the re-examination as per the University rules.

14. Standard of Passing:

- 1) To pass each paper, 40 marks out of 100 are required.
- Semester Examination: In every paper a candidate should obtain a minimum of 40% of total marks i.e. 32 marks out of 80 marks.
- 3) CIE For every CIE component, a candidate should obtain a minimum of 40 % of the total marks, i.e. 4 out of 10 and/or 08 out of total 20 marks.
- 4) A candidate must obtain minimum marks as mentioned above in both the Heads of Passing. In other words, he/she must pass in both the Semester examination as well as CIE examination
- 5) Further details regarding Standard of Passing are given under credit system.

15. Credit System:

Introduction:

Students can earn credit towards their post-graduation by way of credit allotted to the papers or to the course. Credit system permits to follow horizontal mobility towards the post-graduation courses irrespective of the boundaries of the faculties or within the boundaries of the faculties. Besides, it provides a cafeteria approach towards the higher education. A scheme has been worked out to put the credit system within the framework of the present education system in the University.

What is Credit?

Credits are a value allocated to course units to describe the student's workload (i.e. Lectures, Practical work, Seminars, private work in the library or at home and examinations or other assessment activities) required to complete them. They reflect the quantity of work each course requires, in relation to the total quantity of work required to complete during a full year of academic study in the Department. Credit thus expresses a relative value.

Students will receive credit through a variety of testing programmes if they have studied a subject independently or have successfully completed department level regular course work. The objective of credit system is to guarantee the academic recognition of studies throughout the world, enabling the students to have access to regular vertical and or horizontal course in any Institutions or the Universities in the world. Types of Credits:

There shall be two types of credits viz. a) Credit by Examination and b) Credit by Non-Examination.

a) <u>Credit by Examination</u>: - Students can earn credit towards his/her Graduation and Post-graduation upon the successful completion of the tests in the credit by examination programme.

b) <u>Credit by Non-examination</u>:- Students can also earn credit by nonexamination by proving his/her proficiency in State, National and International sports' achievements, Social Service (NSS), Military Services (NCC), Colloquium & debate, Cultural programme as shown below during the study period.

Sports		NSS		NCC	
Achievements	Credits	Recognition	Credits	Achievements	Credits
/Participation		/Achievement		(Any one	
(Any one event		(Any one event		event during	
during the		during the		the academic	
academic		academic		session)	
session)		session)			
Olympics	15	International	10	R. D. Pared	6
International	10	National	8	Summer Camp	6
				(Mor	
				e than 10	
National	8	Regional/Zonal	6	National level	5
				training (More	
				than 10 days)	
Regional/Zonal	6	State	4	State level	4
				training (More	
				than 10 days)	
State	4	University	3	University	3
				level training	
				(More than 10	
				days)	
Inter-University	4	Best University	3	Ccertificate	2
		Volunteer			
University	3	2 Years NSS +	2	Any special	
		2 NSS Camps		Camps of	2
				more than 2	
				weeks	
Inter-	2	2 Years NSS +	2	Any special	
collegiate/PE		1 NSS Camp		Camps of	2
Exam.				more than one	
				week	

Mechanism of Credit System: -

Credit is a kind of weightage given to the contact hours to teach the prescribed syllabus, which is in a modular form. Normally one credit is allotted to 15 contact hours. It is 30 contact hours in European system. The instructional days as worked out by the UGC are 180 days (30 Weeks). The paper wise instructional days with a norm of 4 contact hours per week per paper will be of 120 days. That is 60 days or 60 contact hours per paper shall be completed during each semester session. By converting these contact hours into credit at the rate of 15 contact hours for each subject, there will be 4 credits allotted to each paper.

Conversion of Marks into Grades:

The marks obtained by a candidate in each paper or practical/CIE (out of 100 or any fractions like 80: 20 shall be converted into grades on the basis of the following table.

Grades points	Range of marks obtained out of 100 or in any fractions				
0	from 00	to 39			
1	40	44			
2	45	49			
3	50	54			
4	55	59			
5	60	64			
6	65	69			
7	70	74			
8	75	79			
9	80	84			
10	85	89			
11	90	94			
12	95	100			

The maximum credit point shall be 48 credits (i.e. 12 grade points * 4 minimum credits) for each paper.

Grade & Grade Points:

The student's performance of course will be evaluated by assigning a letter grade on a few point scales as given below. The grade points are the numerical equivalent of letter grade assigned to a student in the 12 point's scale. The grade and grade points and credits shall be calculated as under: -

GRADES	FGPA CREDIT POINTS
0	10 to 12
A+	8 to 9.99
А	6 to 7.99
B+	4 to 5.99
В	2 to 3.99
C+	1 to 1.99
С	0 to 0.99

The grade and grade points and credits shall be calculated as under:-

1. Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)- means a semester index grade of a student calculated in the

Total number of credit offered by the student during the semester

2. Final Grade Point Average (FGPA) is the final index of a student in the courses. The final grade point average of student in the courses will be worked out on the basis of the formula indicated below:

Where,

c1= Credit of the i the course (Paper)

g1= Grade point secured in each paper

n = No. of Courses (No. of papers offered - 16)

ci = Total number of the credits for whole examination (64)

Standard of Passing/ Minimum Credits:

The minimum credits for M.A. Semester course (of four semesters) will be 16+16+16=64 credits. For continuation to the corresponding Semesters SGPA= 1-00 credit has to be obtained by a student. And to pass each paper 4

minimum credits are required, it means 40 marks or 1 grade point is required to pass the paper. The FGPA of the whole course shall be Minimum 3 Credits. The required Credits for passing FGPA can be compensated from the Credit by Non-examination. A student securing less than 3 FGPA Credits and passing in an individual paper with minimum 4 Credits can appear any paper of his/her choice from the course curriculum so far offered by him/her.

Evaluation: -

- 1. The BOS in Sociology shall lay down the evaluation system for each course.
- 2. There shall not be rounding off of SGPA/FGPA.
- 3. A student who fails in a course shall be required either to repeat that course or to clear another course in lieu thereof irrespective of his/her past performance in the semester if he/she has been awarded a final grade weighted grade of F in that course.
- 4. A student who secures a grade higher than C in a course may be permitted to improve grade by repeating the course provided that a student willing shall be allowed to do so only if he/she surrenders his/her earlier grade in the course. It will be his/her repeated performance in the course, which will be taken into account to compute the SGPA.
- 5. Non-examination credit shall be counted in the overall performance or for required minimum credits.
- 6. The students shall be further graded on a scale ranging from 0 to 12. The grades and grade points as shown below will express the level of good students.

Overall Final	Degree of Good Students			
Credits				
10 to 12	Higher Distinction Level	Extraordinary		
8 to 9.99	Distinction Level	Excellent		
6 to 7.99	First Class	Very Good		
4 to 5.99	Higher Second Class	Good		
2 to 3.99	Second Class	Satisfactory		
1 to 1.99	Pass	Fair		
0 to 0.99	Fail	Unsatisfactory		

(Semester I)	minimun	n 16 credits	for each Seme	ster.
1. Papers	Paper	Paper	Paper	Paper SOE-07
_	SOC-	SOC-	SOE-01	To SOE-10
	01	02	To SOE-06 (any one)	(any one)
2. Minimum Credits	4	4	4	4
3. Grade points obtained	3	5	6	4
4. c1* g1	3 * 4	5 * 4	6 * 4	4 * 4
	=12	=20	=24	=16
	12 + 20 -	+ 24 + 16 =	72	
5. <u>c1 * g1</u>	<u>72</u>			
ci	16			
6. SGPA =	4.5			

1) M.A. I 4 papers with 4 minimum credit each i.e. a total of minimum 16 credits for each Semester.

II) M.A.I

(Semester II)

1. Papers	Paper SOC- 03	Paper SOC- 04	Paper SOE- 11 to SOE- 16 (any one)	•
2. Minimum Credits	4	4	4	4
3. Grade points obtained	2	3	9	8
4. c1 * g1	2 * 4	3 * 4	9*4	8 * 4
	=8	=12	=36	=32
	8+12+3	36 + 32 = 8	88	
5. <u>c1 * g 1</u> ci	<u>88</u> 16			
SGPA =	5.5			

Note: An aggregate of 3 credit points are required to pass the course curriculum.

16. NATURE OF QUESTION PAPER AND SCHEME OF MARKING:

There will be four questions in the question paper each carrying 20 marks. All questions shall be compulsory,

NATURE OF QUESTION PAPER AND SCHEME OF MARKING [UNDER ACADEMIC FLEXIBILITY]

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR M.A. (SOCIOLOGY) SEMESTER-I/II/III/IV EXAMINATION, -----PAPER No.----Paper Title-----

Day and Date : Duration : 03 Hours	Total Marks: 80
Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Right side figure indicate marks.	
Q. No. 1. Multiple Choice Questions	10
Q. No. 2. Descriptive Type Questions with internal choice	20
Q. No. 3: Descriptive Type Question with internal choice.	20
Q. No. 4. Short Notes (Any Three out of Five)	30

17. EQUIVALENCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TITLES AND CONTENTS OF PAPERS- (FOR REVISED SYLLABUS):

Not Applicable For Semester and Credit with CIE System

18) SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS, IF ANY. : NIL

19) OTHER FEATURES:

- 1. INTAKE CAPACITY / NUMBER OF STUDENTS: 60
 - (i) M. A. Part-I : 60 + 10%
 - (ii) M. A. Part-II : 60 + 10%

2. TEACHERS' QUALIFICATIONS:-

- (i) As prescribed by norms.
- (ii) Work load of teachers in the department as per Apex body/UGC/State Govt. /University norms.
- (iii) List of books/journals are given for each paper
- (iv) Teaching Aids like TV, VCR, LCD, OHP, Computer Softwares, SPSS, Internet facilities etc. are available in the Department.

(A) LIBRARY:

A list of Text Books, Reference Books, Journals and Periodicals, required for the new course is being given to the University Librarian for procurement.

(B) <u>SPECIFIC EQUIPMENTS</u>: Necessary to run the Course.

The faculty teaching various courses will make use of OHP. T.V., V.C.R. L.C.D., and Computers/Internet wherever necessary. The equipments are available in the Department.

Computer Lab with Internet connection to the one PC and SPSS software is already made available under SAP programme in the Department. For courses on Research Methodology and courses having Project Work /Practical component, the laboratory will be fully utilized.

20) A copy of New Syllabus for M. A. Sociology (Semester-I and II) is enclosed herewith.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part - I; Semester -I

Paper No. S Compulsory Specific Ob	Paper jectives:		
intellectua	al forces	nts with an understanding of historical, socio-economic and in the rise of sociological theory.	
2] To make t and Max V		nts understand the sociological theories of Karl Marx, Emil	e Durkheim
		Lecture Ho	urs Per Unit
Unit - I		s of Sociological Theory:	15
		Meaning of Social theory and Social Thought prior to he emergence of Sociology	
	B] S	Socio-political and Economic Forces in the Development of Sociological Theory.	
	C] I	ntellectual and Philosophical forces in the rise of Sociological Theory	
Unit – II	Karl M	farx (1818-1883):	15
	B] T li P	ntellectual background and Marx's Methodology Theory of Historical Materialism: Material conditions of ife as the primary objective reality; Mode of Production - Basic Structure and Superstructure; Stages	
	C] N	of Development of Human Society. Marx's Analysis of Capitalism: Classes and Class Struggle	
		Marx's concept of Surplus Value and Alienation	
Unit – III	A] D B] T C] D	Durkheim (1858-1917): Durkheim's Conception of Sociology as a Science; Concept of Social Fact; Methodological Rules. Theory of Division of Labour Durkheim's theory of Suicide and Suicide Rate Theory of Religion and Religious rituals, their types and social functions.	15
Unit – IV	A. Inte 'V B. Soc C. The D. Poy	Veber (1864-1920) ellectual background and Weber's Methodology – erstehen' and 'Ideal Types' cial Action: Concept and Types eory of the Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism wer and Authority- Types of Authority, Concepts 'Status' and 'Class'	15

Readings:

Abraham Francis and John Harry Morgan	Modern Sociological Thought: From Comte to Sorokin, McMillan India Limited, Delhi, 1985.
Aron, Raymond:	Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and Vol. II,
	Penguin, 1965-67
Fletcher Ronald:	The Making of Sociology, Vol. I & II, Michael Joseph
	Ltd./Thomas Nelson and Sons, London, 1971
Ritzer, George:	Sociological Theory, International Edition (5th Edition), Mc-
	Graw Hill Book Co., 1983.
David Ashley and David M. Orenstein:	Sociological Theory- Classical Statements (Third Edition), Allyn and Bacon, Paramount Publishing, Massachusetts, 1995.
Zeitlin Irving M:	Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory,
	Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1969.
Coser, Lewis A.:	Masters of Sociological Thought, Harcourt Base, New York,
	1977.
Giddens, Anthony:	Capitalism and Modern Social Theory – An analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press, 1997.
Hughes John A., Martin,	Understanding Classical Sociology – Marx, Weber and
P. J. and Sharrock W. W:	Durkheim, London, Sage Publications 1995.
Tucker, K.N.	Classical Social Theory, Blackwell Publication, Oxford, 2002.
Yakhot, O. Spirin A.	The Basic Principles of Dialectical and Historical
	Materialism, Progress Publishers, Moscow 1971.
Morrison, Ken	Marx, Durkheim and Weber-Formation of Modern Social
	Thought, Sage, New Delhi, 1995.
Marx, Karl	A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy, Progress Publishers, Moscow, 1970/77.

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

Paper No. Compulson Specific O	ry Pap	ber	
2] To fami	liariz	students understand the diversity and unity in Indian Society. e the students about the major segments in society, the traditions and changes taking place in Indian society. Lecture Hour	
Unit - I	His	torical Moorings of Indian Society	20
Onit - I	A]	Traditional Social Organisation: Hindu, Buddhist, Jain and Si	
	B]	Impact of Islam and Colonial rule	
	C]	Origin and Features of Caste System in India	
	-		10
Unit - II	D ₁ v	versity and Unity in India	10
	A] B]	Diversity : Languages, Religions, Castes, Tribes and Races Unity in Diversity in India	
Unit - III	Seg	gments of Indian Society: Structure and Change	15
	A]	Tribal Society: Structure and Change	
	B]	Rural Society : Structure and Change	
	C]	Urban Society : Structure and Change	
Unit - IV	Inc	lian Society : Major process of Change	15
	A]	Modernization and its Impact	
	B]	Tradition and Modernity in India	
	C]	Globalization : Impact and Challenges	
		-	

Readings:

Readings:	
Ahuja, Ram:	Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Social Change, Rawat, Jaipur, 2005.
Ahuja, Ram: Atal, Yogesh:	Indian Social System, Rawat, Jaipur, 2002. Changing Indian Society, Rawat, Jaipur, 2006.
Atal, Yogesh (Ed):	Understanding Indian Society, Her Anand Publication, Delhi, 1992.
Bose N. K.	Culture and Society in India, Asia Publishing House Bombay, 1967.
Bose N. K.	Structure of Indian Society, New Delhi, 1975
Singh, K. S. David, Mandelbaum: Dube, S.C.	The People of India, Seagull, Calcutta, 1992 Society in India, Popular, Bombay,1972 Indian Society, Popular, Bombay, 2000
Karve Iravati	Hindu Society: An Interpretation (Poona Deccon College,)1961
Sharma, K.L.	Caste, Class and Tribe, Rawat, New Delhi
Sharma, K.L.	Essays on Social Stratification, Rawat, New Delhi
Srinivas M.N.	Social Change in Modern India, California University press, 1963

ICSSR	A Survey in Sociology and Social Anthropology, 1999		
Singh, Yogendra:	Modernization of Indian Tradition, Thomson, 1973		
Summant Yahswant	Maharashtratil Jati Santhavishayak Vichar, Pratima		
and Punde Dattatray	Prakashan, Pune, 2006		
Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.			

Paper No. SOE 01SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIASpecialization GrA.Specific Objectives:				
role in the	e social cha	ents to the variety and dynamics of Social Movements an nge and transformation in India. ts to look at the social movements from sociological pe Lecture Hour	rspective	
Unit – I	A] Me B] Nat Rev C] Bas Get D] The	Iovements: aning and General Features of Social Movements ture and Types of Social Movements: Reform, Revival, volutionary, Regional ses of Social Movements: Class, Caste, Ethnicity and nder cories of emergence of social movement : Structural-Fut rxist and Weberian	20	
Unit – II	Leadersh A] The B] Rel C] For	hip, Social Movement and Social Change: e Role and Types of Leadership ationship between Leaders and the Masses rees and Process of social movement cial movement and social change	10	
Unit – III	A] Soc B] Lat	nal Social Movements in India: cial reform movement oour and trade union movement bal movement	15	
Unit – IV	A] Dal B] Wo C] Env	cial Movements in India lit movement omen's movement vironmental movement mers movement	15	
Readings: Banks, J.A. Desai, A.R.	Ed.	The Sociology of Social Movements, London, Macmi Peasant Struggles in India, Bombay, OUP, 1979.	llan 1972	
Dhanagare,	D.N	Peasant Movements in Indian 1920-1950, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1983.		
Dhanagare D.N		Populism and Power: Farmers' Movement in Western India: 1980-2014, Routlege (Manohar), Delhi. 2016		
Gore, M.S.		The Social Context of an Ideology : Ambedkar's Polit Social Thoughts, New Delhi, Sage, 1993.	ical and	
Omvedt, Ga	il	Dalit visions: The Anti-caste Movement and the Cons an Indian Identity, (New Delhi, Orient Longman) 199		

Oomen, T.K. Protest and Change : Studies in Social Movements, Delhi, Sage, 1990.

P. Radhakrishnan,	Peasant Struggles : Land reforms and Social Change in	
	Malabar 1836 – 1982. Sage Publications : New Delhi. 1989 :	
Rao, M.S.A., Rao, M.S.A.,	Social Movements in India, New Delhi, Manohar, 1979. Social Movements and Social Transformation, Delhi,	
	Macmillan, 1979.	
Singh, K.S Zelliot, Eleanor,	Tribal Movements in India, New Delhi, Manohar, 1982. From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar	
	Movement, New Delhi, Manohar, 1995.	
Gouldner, A.W.(Ed.) Oommen, T.K.,	Studies in Leadership (New York : Harper and Brothers) 1950 (Charisma, Stability and Change : An Analysis of Bhoodan	
Shah, Ghanshyam	Grandan Movement. (New Delhi : Thomas Press) 1972 Protest Movements in two Indian States. New Delhi :	
	Ajanta,1977	
Shah, Ghanshyam	Social Movements in India; a review of the literature (Delhi: Sage) 1990.	
Shah, Nandita:	The Issues at Stake : Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's movements in India (New Delhi: Kali for Women), 1992.	
Jogdand, P. G. Jogdand, P. G.	New Economic Policy and Dalits, (Jaipur, Rawat) 1991 Dalit Movement in Maharashtra, (New Delhi, Kanak) 1991	
Shiva, Vandana	Ecology and the Politics of Survival (New Delhi: Sage) 1991.	
Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.		

Specialization Specific Ob 1] To make the ecology.	on GrA. jectives: he students ze the stude	SOCIAL ECOLOGY understand some fundamental concepts and principles nts regarding the dynamic relationship between human		
		Lecture Hou		
Unit – I	B] Eco C] Eco	ncepts: logy and its Branches system: Its components and Functioning logical Principles al Ecology	15	
Unit – II	A] Gro B] Eco	Population and Ecosystem wth and Distribution of World Population logical Degradation and Population act of Population Growth on Ecosystem in the contex	15 t of India	
Unit – III	 A] Dist B] Hab C] Effe Hab D] Terr 	Habitat and Settlement Patternsribution of Population- Tribal, Rural and Urban Commitatitat and Settlement: Meaning and typesects of Socio-economic Factors on Changingitats and Settlementsupo of Work and Mobility among Tribal, Rural and Urbanuponities		
Unit – IV	A] Poll B] Lane	al Problems and Legislations ution-Water, Air and Noise d Salinity : Causes, Impact and Measures prestation: Causes, Impact and Measures	15	
Readings: Miller, T. G.	:	Replenish the Earth: A Premier in Human Ecology, I Wordswoth Publishing Co., 1972.	Belsmount,	
Odum, E. P.:	:	Ecology: The Link between the Natural and Social S OUP, New Delhi, 1975.	ciences,	
Harvey, Bria John D. Hail		Environment and Society: An Introductory Analysis London, 1977.	, McMillan,	
Mukherji, Radhakamal:		Man and His Habitat, A Study in Social Ecology, Popular, New Delhi, 1968.		

Delhi, 1968.

Botkin, D. B. and Keller E. A. Merchants, Carolyn (Ed)	Environmental Studies: The Earth as a Living Planet, Charles E. Merrill Publishing Co. Columbus, 1982.
	Key Concepts in Critical Theory: Ecology, Rawat, New Delhi, 1996.
Goudie, Andrew	The Human Impact: Man's Role in Environmental Changes, Basil Blackwell, Oxford, 1981.
Guha, Ramachandra (Ed):	Social Ecology, OUP, New Delhi, 1994.
Santra, S. C.	Environmental Science, New Central Book Agency, Kolkata, 2000.

Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

Specialization Specific Ob 1] To provide developm 2] To develop institution		n of rural
	Lecture H	ours Per Unit
Unit – I	 Approaches to the Study of Rural Society: A] Ideal-Index-Typical Approach, B] Rostov's five stages Approach, C] Diffusionist Approach D] Marxist Approach 	15
Unit – II	Changing Nature of Rural Social Institutions:A] FamilyB] CasteC] Religion	15
Unit – III	 Agrarian Social Structure and Change: A] Agrarian Social structure: Evolution of land tenure system and land reforms. B] Agrarian Crisis : GM seeds and farmers suicide C] Farmers Movements in India : Critical Analysis 	15
Unit – IV	 Rural Society and Planned Change: A] Poverty Alleviation Programmes: An Outline B] Impact of green revolution C] Panchayati Raj D] Impact of Globalization 	15
Readings:		

Ahuja, Ram	Indian Social System, Rawat, Jaipur, 1993/2002.
Ahuja, Ram	Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Social Change, Rawat, New Delhi, 2005.
Beteille, Andre : Davey, Brian:	Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, OUP, New Delhi, 1974. The Economic Development of India, Spokesman Books,
	Bristol, 1975.

Desai A.R : Desai A.R (Ed):	Rural sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1977. Peasant Struggles in India, Oxford University, Press, Bombay,
	1979.
Dhanagare, D. N :	Peasant Movement in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1988.
Doshi, S.L. and Jain P.C :	Rural Sociology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi, 1999
Oommen, T.K:	Social Transformation in Rural India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1984.
Sen, Sunil :	Agrarian Relations in India 1793 to 1947, People's Publications House, New Delhi, 1979.
Sen, Bhowani:	Evolution of Agrarian Relations in India, People's Publishing house, New Delhi 1962.
Shanin, Teodor:	Peasants and Peasants Societies, Modern sociology Readings, Penguin, 1971.
Sharma K. L :	Rural Society in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New- Delhi, 1997.
Singh, Raghavendra Pratap:	Sociology of Rural Development in India, Discovery Publishing House Delhi, 1987.
Thorner, Daniel and Thorner Alice :	Land and Labour in India, Asia Publications, Bombay, 1962
Tiwari, Jai Kant :	Rural Transformation in India, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi, 1994
Patil R.B.	Rural Development in India, NavVishnu Publication, Ajmer,2015

Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

Specializa	b. SOE 04 INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY IN INDIA tion GrB. Dbjectives:	
-	vide the students sociological understanding of work and industry.	
2] To acqu	aint the students with dynamics of industrial relations and consequen	ces.
	· · · · · ·	D II I
TT 1 / T	Lecture Hours	
Unit - I	Industrial Society in the classical Sociological Tradition:	15
	A] Emile Durkheim: Division of Labour, Anomie.	
	B] Karl Marx: Surplus value, Alienation.	
	C] Max Weber: Bureaucracy, Rationality.	
Unit II	Works and Economic Life:	15
Unit – II	WORKS and Economic Life.	15
	A]Social organization of work in different types of society- slave society, feudal society, industrial /capitalist society.	
	B] Formal and informal organization of work	
	C] Labour and society.	
Unit - III	Industrial Relations:	15
	A] Industrial Disputes and Conflict Resolution: Negotiations,	
	Conciliation, Arbitration and Adjudication	
	B] Workers Participation in Management.	
	C] Trade Unions: Growth, Functions and Problems	
Unit - IV	ε	15
	A] Industrial Policy	
	Bl Labour Legislation	

B] Labour LegislationC]Human Relations in Industry.

Readings:

Watson Tony J:	Sociology, Work and Industry, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, 1995.
Ramswamy, E.A.:	Industry and Labour, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.
Mamoria, C.B. and Mamoria C.:	Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1992
Gisbert, Pascual:	Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.Ltd. New Delhi, 1985.

Schneider E.V	Industrial Sociology, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.Ltd.	
	New Delhi, 1979.	
Sheth, N.R	The Social Framework of an Indian Factory, Hindustan	
	Publishers, Delhi, 1984.	
Sheth, N.R. and Patel P.J Sharma, Krishna Lal:	Industrial Sociology In India: A Book of Readings, Allied Publishers Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi, 1982.	
	Research in Industrial Sociology: Trends and Issues, in Nayar,	
	P.K.B. (Ed.) ,Sociology in India: Retrospect and Prospect, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1982.	
Breaman, Jan:	The Making and Unmaking of an Industrial Working Class, Oxford University Press, Oxford 2004.	
Haralambos and	Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Collins Publication,	
Holborn,	2008.	
Bhowmik S.K.	Industry, Labour and Society, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2012	

Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

Paper No. SOE - 05 SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA Specialization Gr.- C Specific Objectives:

- 1] To familiarize the students with the concept of social problems and theoretical approaches to understand them.
- 2] To acquaint the students with various structural, familial, developmental and disorganizational social problems in contemporary India.

		Lecture Ho	ours Per Unit
Unit - I		ial Problems: Meaning, Nature and Theoretical roaches Social Problems: definition and nature Theoretical approaches to study the social problems: Social disorganizational, value Conflict, Deviant Behaviour and Labeling	15
Unit - II	Stru	ctural and Familial Problems:	15
	A] B]	Structural : Poverty, inequality of caste and gender Familial : Domestic violence, intra and intergenerational conflict and the problem of the aged	
Unit - III	Dev	velopmental Problems:	15
	A] B]	Development induced Displacement Ecological Degradation and Environmental Pollution	
Unit - IV	Dis	sorganizational Problems:	15
	A]	White-Collar crime and Corruption	

B] Drug addiction and Suicide

Readings:

Jogan Sankar (ed)	Social Problems and Welfare in India, Ashish, New Delhi, 1992
Madan, G.R.: Ahuja, Ram:	Indian Social Problems : volume I and II, Allied, Bombay,1973 Social Problems in India, Rawat, Jaipur, 2002
Jain, Prabha Shasi and Singh Mamta : Mishra, Girish and Pandey Brajkumar :	Violence against Women, Radha, New Delhi, 2001 White –collar crimes, Gyan, New Delhi, 1998
Ahmad, Siddique :	Criminology (5th ed.), Eastern Book Company, New Delhi, 2005

Paranjape, N.P. :	Criminology (12th ed.), Central, Allahabad, 2005
Attar, chand :	Poverty and Underdevelopment : New Challenges, Gain, New Delhi
Horton, Paul B and Leslie Gerald R :	The Sociology of Social Problems (fifth edition), Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, 1974
Weinberg, M.S. Rubington Earl and Sue Kiefer Hammersmith :	The Solution of Social Problems-Five Perspectives, (Second Edition) Oxford University Press, New York, 1981.

Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

of margina	GrC ectives: the students about the importance and significance of sociological study lized communities in India		
	and the problems of marginalized communities in India. Lecture Hours Per Unit		
Unit – I	Concept of Marginalized Communities and Indices of15Measuring the Marginalization:15		
	 A] The concept of marginalized communities B] Marginalization, Socio-economic and political indices: discrimination, deprivation, exploitation, segregation, 		
	povertyC] Educational Backwardness and inequality; a critical view of the caste system;		
Unit - II	Caste and Untouchability: 15 A] Caste system and untouchability and marginalization		
	mechanismB] Theoretical explanation of marginalization: Racial, Occupational, Brahminical and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's		
	Broken-men TheoryC]Current practices of casteism and untouchability		
Unit - III	Marginalized Communities in India:15A] Meaning of the SCs, STs, NTs, DNTs, OBCs and15		
	MinoritiesB]Status and problems of marginalized communitiesC]Social mobility among the marginalized communities		
Unit - IV	 Abolition of Marginality: Perspectives and Issues 15 A] Views of Mahatma Jyoitba Phuley, Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Vittal Ramji Shinde, Periyar E. V. 		
	Ramaswami, Basvanna, M.K. Gandhi and Birasa MundaB] Marginalization and affirmative action: Constitutional provisions and implementation		
	 C] New Economic Policy and marginalized communities- Issues of access to education, employment means of livelihood and health 		
Readings: Ahuja, Ram	Indian Social System, Rawat, Jaipur, 1993/2002.		
Beteille, Andı Beteille, Andı			
Charsley, S.R	. and		
G.K. Karanth (Eds.)	Challenging Untouchability, Sage, Delhi, 1998		
Chaudhuri, S.	N. Changing Status of depressed castes in contemporary India		
	Daya Publishing House, Delhi, 1988.		

The Social Context of an Ideology : The Social and Political

Gore, M.S.

	Thoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar, Sage, New Delhi, 1993.	
Gupta, Dipankar, Jogdand, P.G.,	Social Stratification, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1991. New Economic Policy and Dalits (Jaipur : Rawat) 2000	
Jogdand P.G.,	Dalit Movement in Maharashtra, Kanak Publications, New Delhi, 1991.	
Karade Jagan (Ed)	Caste Discrimination, Rawat Publication, Jaipur 2015	
Karade Jagan (Ed)	Caste based Exclusion, Rawat Publication, Jaipur 2015	
Karade Jagan	Occupational Mobility among Scheduled Castes, Cambridge U.K. , 2010.	
Mane Suresh	Glimpses of Socio-Cultural Revolts in India, Samrudh Bharat Mumbai, 2006.	
Mahajan, Gurpreet,	Democracy, Difference and Social Justice, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.	
Omvedt, Gail,	Dalit Visions : The anti-caste movement and the construction of An Indian Identity, Orient Longman New Delhi, 1995.	
Omvedt, Gail, Oommen, T.K.,	Dalits and the Democratic Revolution, Sage, New Delhi, 1999. Protest and Change : Studies in Social Movements, Sage, Delhi,	
	1990.	
Robb, Peter (Ed),	Dalit Movements and the Meeting of Labour in India, Sage, Delhi, 1993.	
Shah, Ghansham:	Social Movements in India : A Review of Literature, Sage, Delhi 1990.	
Singh, K.S.,	The Scheduled Castes, Anthropological survey of India, Delhi, 1998.	
Singh, K.S.,	The Scheduled Tribes, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1995.	
Thorat, Sukhadeo	New Economic Policy and its Impact on Employment and Poverty of the Scheduled Castes, 1997, (Pune University)	
Zelliot, Eleanor,	From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, Manohar, New Delhi, 1995.	
Venugopal, C. N.	Ideology and Society in India: Sociological Essays, Criterion Publications, New Delhi, 1988.	
Salve R. N.	Impact of Government Welfare Measures on Scheduled Castes of India, Shruti, Jaipur, 1998	

Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

Optional Pa Specific O 1] To orien 2] To introd	aper bjectives: t the student	EDUCATION AND SOCIETY s to the sociological perspective to educat s to inter-relationships between education	
			Lecture Hours Per Unit
Unit - I		of Education:	15
	-	e and Scope of Sociology of Education; lopment of Sociology of Education;	
	-	ficance of Sociology of Education.	
Unit - II	Theoretica	1 Perspectives to understand Education	n: 15
		ionalist Perspective;	
		al Perspective;	
		ral Reproduction;	
	D] Femi	nistPerspective.	
Unit - III	Education	and Society:	15
		ation and Socialization;	
	-	ation and Social Stratification;	
	-	ation and Modernization;	
	D] Luuc	ation, Social mobility and Social Change	
Unit - IVR	ecent Develo	opment and Challenges of Education	15
		education and social development	
	-	r Education: system, governance	
	-	r Education Problems and challenges tion and Privatisation	
	Dj Euuca		
Readings: Acker, S.:		Gendered Education: Sociological Ref	lections on Women
Пексі, Б		C C	
		Open University Press, Birmingham, 1	
Banks, Jam Lynch, Jam		Multicultural Education in Western Societies, Holt Saunder, London, 1986.	
Bhatia and	Bhatia. :	The Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education, Doaba House, Delhi, 1974.	
Blackledge Hunt, B.:	, D. and	Sociological Interpretations of Education, Crom Helm, London, 1985.	

Chanana, Karuna: :	Socialization, Education and Women: Exploration in Gender Identity, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1988.	
Chitins, Suma and	Higher Education Reform in India, Experience and	
P.G. Altbach:	Perspectives, Sage, New Delhi, 1993.	
Durkheim, Emile. : Jayaram, N. :	Education and Sociology, Free Press, New York, 1956. Sociology of Education in India, Rawat Publication, Jaipur,	
	1990.pp.144-67.	
Mathur, S.S. :	A Sociological Approach to Indian Education, Vinod	
	Publication, Agra, 1966.	
Michael, Haralambos, (with Robin Heald) :	Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, 13th Edn., Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1994, pp. 521-58.	
Ottaway, A.K.C.: Robinson, P.:	Education and Society, Routledge Kegan Paul, London, 1962. Perspectives in the Sociology of Education: An Introduction,	
	Rutledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1987. 1992.	
Shatrugan, M.:	Privatizing Higher Education, Economic and Political Weekly, 1988.	
Saha, V. B. and Saha	Sociology of Education, 2000.	
B.V:		
Note:	Any other text/Article/reference book suggested by the subject teacher	

GENDER AND SOCIETY Paper No. SOE - 08 **Optional Paper** Specific Objectives: 1] To introduce the students to the debate regarding role of biology and culture in the determination of gender roles. 2] To orient the students regarding theories of gender relations, position of women in Indian Society and women's movement in India. Lecture Hours Per Unit Unit - I Social Construction of Gender 15 Conceptual issues: Patriarchy, Gender, Gender A1 Roles and Sex-gender distinction B1 Biology, Culture and Division of labour Women in Family C] D1 Understanding gender inequalities : Caste and Class Theories of Gender Relations Unit - II 15 Liberal A] B] Radical C1 Socialist DI Post- modernist Unit - III Gender and Society in India 15 A] Women and work Political participation and political empowerment **B**1 C] Religion and Culture: Marriage, dowry and property Violence against women and Laws. D1 Unit - IV Women's Organizations and Movements in India: 15 Women's Organizations in Pre-Independent India A] Development of Women's organizations after Independence B] and their types. Women's Movement in India: A Historical Sketch. C] D] Women's Movement in contemporary India: Issues **Problems and Prospects Readings:** Altekar, A.S. The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal, Delhi,

	1983.
Bhasin Kamal:	Understanding Gender, New Dehli:Kalifor Women,2002
Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj:	Women and Society in India, Ajanta, Delhi, 1987.

Geeta V:	Gender ,Calcutta:Stree, 2002
Geeta V:	Patriarchy, Calcutta: Stree, 2007
Forbes, G.,	Women in Modern India, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1998.
Ookley, Ann:	Sex, Gender and Society, Harper and Row, New York, 1972. Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspective on Gender in
Dube, Leela :	South and South-East Asia, Tokyo United Nations University Press, 1997.
Ghadially, Rehana	Women in Indian Society, Sage, New Delhi.
Mies, Maria:	Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and Dilemmas of
	Students and Working Women, New Delhi.
Vaid, S. and K. Sangani:	Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History, Kali for Women, New Delhi.
Gandhi, N. and N. Shah	The Issue at State: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India, Kali for Women, New Delhi.
Omvedt, Gail	Caste, Class and Women's Liberation in India, Bulletin of
	concerned Asian Scholars.
Shah, Nandita:	The Issues at Stake : Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's movements in India (New Delhi: Kali for Women), 1992.
Neera Desai and Usha Thakkar	Women and Society in India, NBT, 2004.

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

Paper No. SOE 09 SOCIETY AND CULTURE IN MAHARASHTRA Optional Paper Specific Objectives:					
1] To enha	ince sociological understanding about the society and culture in Maha lop insights for sociological analysis of contemporary issues in Maha				
	Lecture Hours	Per Unit			
Unit - I	 Maharashtra: Socio-political history and Economic profile: A Brief Socio-political History of the Region [1818- 1960] 	15			
	 B] Maharashtra after 1960s: Population Growth and Demographic Features 				
	C] Maharashtra State: Socio-economic Profile after 1960s				
Unit - II	Society in Maharashtra: Rural, Urban and Tribal A] Rural Social Life : Features and Changes	15			
	B] Urban Areas in Maharashtra: Urbanization, Features and Problems				
	C] Tribes in Maharashtra: Classification, Features, Changing nature and Problems				
Unit - III	Polity, Education and Aspects of Cultural Life in	15			
	Maharashtra				
	A] Bases of Political Power in Maharashtra and Coalition politics in Maharashtra				
	B] Progress and Problems of Education in Maharashtra,				
	C] Salient Features of Culture in Maharashtra				
Unit - IV	Major Social Movements in Maharashtra:	15			
	A] Farmers Movement in Maharashtra				
	B] Women's Movement in Maharashtra				
	C] Co-operative Movement in MaharashtraD] Dalit Movement in Maharashtra				

Karve, I. :	'Maharashtra, Land and Its People', Directorate of Publications, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay, 1968.
Karve, I.	Marathi Lokanchi Sanskriti, Deshmukh Pub, Mumbai.

Khekale, N	'Pressure Politics in Maharashtra', Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay. 1999.
Lele, J:	'Caste, Class and Mobilization in Maharashtra' in Frankel Pub.
	1990.
Lele, Jayant:	Elite Pluralism and Class Rule- Political Development in
	Maharashtra, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1982.
Gare, Govind:	Maharashtratil Adivasi,
Government of Maharashtra	Human Development Report, Maharashtra, Government of Maharashtra Pub. Mumbai, 2002.
Jogdand, P. G:	Dalit Movement in Maharashtra, Kanak Publications, New
	Delhi, 1991.
Jain, Ashok:	"Government and Politics of Maharashtra", Sheth Publishers, Bombay, 1995.
Sirsikar, V. M.:	"Government and Politics of Maharashtra", Continental, Pune, 1985.
Phadke Y. D.:	"Visavya Shatakatil Maharashtra, Vol. 1 to-8 , Srividya
	Prakashan, Pune.
Munagekar, S. G. (Ed):	Parivartanache Pravah: Maharashtra 1932 to 1981, For Sakal Papers Continental Prakashan, Pune, 1982.
Bhole, B. L. and Kishor Bedkihal (Eds)	Badalata Maharashtra (Change After 1060s) , Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Academy, Satara
Kosambi, Meera (Ed):	Intersections: Socio-cultural Trends in Maharashtra, Orient
	Longman, New Delhi, 2000.
Omvedt, Gail:	Dalit and the Democratic Revolution, New Delhi, Sage. 1999
Palshikar, Suhas and Nintin Birmal (Eds):	"Maharashtrache Rajkaran," Pratima Prakashan, Pune, 2007.
Palshikar, Suhas and Kulkarni Suhas (Eds):	"Maharashtrache Rajkaran,", Unique Features, Pune, 2007.
Naniwadekar Medha (Ed)	Maharashtratil Stree Chalavalicha Magova (in Marathi), Pratima Prakashan and Stree Abhyas Kendra, S.U. K, 2006.
Phadake, Y. D.	Language and Politics in Maharashtra, Himalaya, Mumbai
Pansare Govind	Maharashtrachi Arthik Pahani Paryaye drushtikon, Shramik Pratishtan,Kolhapur, 2012
Note:	Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

Optional P Specific C 1] To sen by high themes	aper Dbjecti sitize t nlighti s as we	- 10 COMPARATIVE SOCIOLOGY ves: the students to the salience of the comparative perspective in soc ng the historical and social context of its development, key issue ell as theoretical concerns. lize the above issues to the Indian situation.	
		Lecture Hours	
Unit - I	Eme A]	ergence of Sociology and Comparative Perspective: Historical and social context of the emergence and growth of sociology in the West;	15
	B]	Eurocentric moorings of Western sociological tradition - Americanization of sociology;	
	C]	Comparative Perspective in sociology	
Unit - II	Soci A] B] C]	ology in Asia and Africa: The emergence and growth of sociology in Asia and Africa; The impact of Western sociology on the development of sociology in the Third World; Sociology in a post-colonial mould; the issue of reorientation of research and teaching in sociology in accordance with national concerns and priorities.	15
Unit - III	Cen	tral themes in Comparative Sociology:	15
	A] B] C]	Modernity and Development Diversity, Pluralism Multiculturalism and Nation-state;	
Unit - IV	The A] B] C]	Indian Context: The bearing of the colonial context on the development of sociology in India; Sociology for India: An Issue for Indian sociology; The debate on contextualization and indigenization; the focus on national and regional concerns.	15
Readings Andreski, S		Elements of Comparative Sociology, Widenfeld and Nicolson, London, 1964.	
Beteille, A	ndre:	Essays in Comparative Sociology, Oxford University	

Press, New Delhi, 1987.

Dube, S.C.:	Modernization and Development : the Search for alternative Paradigm Vistar, New Delhi, 1988.	
Dube, S.C.:	Social Sciences in a Changing Society, Lucknow, 1973.	
Kiely, R. and Phil Marfleet (Eds.):	: Globalization and the Third World, Routledge, London, 1998.	
Kothari, Rajni:	Rethinking Development : In Search of Humane Alternatives,	
	: Ajanta, Delhi, 1988.	
Oommen, T. K. and P.	Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections, Popular	
N. Mukherjee, (Eds.):	Prakashan, Bombay, 1986.	
Parekh, Bhikhu:	Rethinking Multiculturalism : Cultural Diversity and Political Theory, Macmillan London, 2000.	
Saraswati, B.N.:	Interface of Cultural Identity and Development, Indira Gandhi National Centre of the Arts, New Delhi, 1994.	
Yogesh Atal	Indian Sociology from where to where, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2003	
Nagla B.K.	Indian Sociological Tradition, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2013	
Note:	Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.	

Paper No. SOE- 11 SOCIOLOGY OF SANITATION – PART-A Optional Paper Specific Objectives:

1] To enhance sociological understanding about the Sanitation, society and culture.

2] To develop insights for sociological analysis of Sanitation issues in India.

Unit - I Sanitation: Concept and Dimensions

- A] Concept and Genesis
- B] Sanitation and its dimensions: environment, public health, women and sustainable development,
- C] Sanitation and its relationship with social institutions

Unit - II Historical development of Sanitation

- A] Social Perspectives and Orientation
- B] Approaches to Public health
- C] Sanitation challenges

Unit - III Sanitation, Health and Society

- A] Hygiene
- B] Scavenging and Poverty
- D] Environment and Population
- E] Wastage: Public and Private space.
- Unit IV Culture and Sanitation
 - A] India's lack of toilet is a cultural problem
 - B] Social construction of Hygiene and sanitation,
 - C] Sanitation of Public health,
 - D] New Culture of Sanitation : Cultural belief and practices, Forces and responses of change, Empowering people.

Readings:

Bindeshwar Pathak: Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

Nagla B. K: Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

Richard Pais: Sociology of sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

Ashis Saxena: Sociology of Sanitation: Themes and Perspectives, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

Mohmmad Akram: Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

A. S. Bagela: Swachhata Ka Samajshasta, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

P.S. Vivek: World of Garbage and Waste: Undercurrents of Swatchh Bharat and Sabka Vikas in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2015.

Leela Visaria: Sanitation in India with focus on Toilets and Disposal of Human Excreta, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2015.

Hetukar Jha: Sanitation in India: A Historico-Sociological Survey, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2016

Bhartiya Samajshasta Sameeksha, Sociology of Sanitation, July- December 2016, vol.3, No.2

Sr. No.	Subject/Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs/Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	Т	Р	Total	Sem. Exam	CIE	Total
SOC 03	Classical Sociological Traditions: Pareto, Cooley and Mead	04			04	80	20	100
SOC 04	Perspectives on Indian Society	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 12	Sociology of Change and Development	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 13	Resources, Development and Environment in India	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 14	Urban Society in India	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 15	Sociology of Tribal Society	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 16	Social Exclusion and Social Inclusion	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 17	Sociology of Religion	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 18	Political Sociology	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 19	Sociology of Mass Communication	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 20	Criminology	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 21	Sociology of South Asia	04			04	80	20	100
SOE 22	Sociology of Sanitation Part- B	04			04	80	20	100

M. A. Part -I SEMESTER - II

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part - I; Semester -II

Paper No. SOC- 03CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS:Compulsory PaperPARETO, COOLEY AND MEAD

Specific Objectives:

1] To introduce the students to major ideas of Vilfredo Pareto, C. H. Cooley, and G. H. Mead. 2] To develop insights for understanding the later developments in sociological Theory. Lecture Hours Per Unit Unit –I Vilfredo Pareto (1848-1920): 15 A] Intellectual Background and conception of Society and Sociology B] Logical and Non-Logical Action **Residues and Derivations** C) D1 Theory of Circulation of Elites Unit - II Charles Horton Cooley (1864-1929): 15 Intellectual Background A] Views on 'Relation between Individual and Society' B) Self and Society: Theory of Looking -Glass-Self C1 D] The Primary Groups Unit - III George Herbert Mead (1863-1931): 15 A] Intellectual Background **Social Behaviourism** B) C] The Act, Gestures and Significant Symbols D] Analysis of Mind, Self and Society Unit - IV Classical Traditions: A summary 15 **Objective Study of Social Facts** A] Dialectical and Materialistic Interpretation of Society B1 Interpretative Understanding of Social Action C] D] Social Psychological Aspects of Society

Aron, Reymond:	Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and Vol. II,
	Penguin, 1965-67
Fletcher Ronald:	The Making of Sociology, Vol. I & II, Michael Joseph
	Ltd./Thomas Nelson and Sons, London, 1971
Ritzer, George:	Sociological Theory, International Edition (5 th Edition), Mc-Graw Hill Book Co., 1983.
David Ashley and David M. Orenstein:	Sociological Theory- Classical Statements (Third Edition), Allyn and Bacon, Paramount Publishing, Massachusetts, 1995.
Zeitlin, Irving M:	Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1969.

Coser, Lewis A.:	Masters of Sociological Thought, Harcourt Base, New York, 1977.
Giddens, Anthony:	Capitalism and Modern Social Theory – An analysis of
	Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press, 1997.
John A., Martin, Peter, J. and Sharrock, W. W:	Understanding Classical Sociology – Marx, Weber and Durkheim, London: Sage Publications 1995.
Tucker, K.N.	Classical Social Theory. Blackwell Publication, Oxford, 2002.
Haralambos and	Sociology :Themes and Perspectives, Collins Publication,
Holborn,	2008.
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher

perspec	ry Paper Objectives: itize the stude tives on Indi	PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY ents to diverse as well as the interconnections of theoretical an Society tributions of select Indian Sociologists to the students.		
		Lecture Hours Pe	er Unit	
Unit - I	A] Phase Deve	Development of Sociology and Social Anthropology in India 15 .] Phases of Development of Sociology : Exploratory, Development and Analytical		
		es of Development of Social Anthropology : oratory, Development and Analytical		
Unit - II	Perspectiv	ves on Indian Society	15	
		ogical / Textual Perspective : G. S. Ghurye and Louis		
	B] Struc	ount tural Perspective: M. N. Srinivas and S. C. Dube.		
Unit - III	Marxist Pe	-	15	
	A] D.P.	Mukherjee		
		Desai		
Unit - IV		onal and Sub-altern Perspective	15	
		Bose and Surajit Sinha d Hardiman and Dr. B.R.Ambedkar		
Readings Dhanagare		Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat, 1993.	Jaipur,	
Oommen, Partha Mu		Indian sociology: Reflections and introspections, Po Bombay, 1986	opular,	
Guha, Ran	jit (ed) :	Subaltern Studies: Writings on South Asian Histro Society, Oxford, 1982	y and	
Desai, A.R	L:	Social Background of Indian Nationalism, P Bombay,1948	opular,	
Ambedkar	,B.R.:	Speeches and Letters, Bombay.		
Sinha, Surajit : Bose Normal Kumar :		Tribes and Indian Civilization in Man in India, 1980 Problems of Indian Nationalism, Calcutta		
Singh, Yogendra :		Modernization of Indian Tradition, Thomson, 1973		
Singhi, N. K.: Relevant articles from		Theory and Ideology in Indian Sociology, Rawat, Jaipur, 1996 Man in India, Social Change and Eastern Anthropologist		
Nagla B.K.		Indian Sociological Thought, Rawat Publication, Jaipur		
Doshi S.L.		Bhartiy Samajik Vichar(Indian Social Thinkers), Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2010		
Note:		Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the tea	icher.	

Paper No. SOE-12 SOCIOLOGY OF CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT Specialization Gr.- A Specific Objectives:

- 1] To provide conceptual and theoretical understanding of social change and development as it has emerged in sociological literature;
- 2] To prepare the students for professional careers in the field of development planning, including governmental, non-governmental and international agencies engaged in development.

Lecture Hours Per Unit

Unit - I	Meaning, theories and factors of social Change:	15
	 A] Evolution, progress and development B] Theories: Linear and Cyclical; C] Factors: Demographic, Economic, Religious, Bio-tech, Info-tech and Media. 	
Unit - II	Social Change in Contemporary India:A] Processes of change :Westernization and Modernization;B] Processes of change: Sanskritization and Secularization;C] Religious conversions	15
Unit - III	 Concepts and Theories of Development and Underdevelopment A] Concepts: Human Development, Social development and Sustainable development; B] Centre-periphery Theory; C] World systems Theory. 	15
Unit - IV	 Paths of Development: A] Capitalist Path of Development; B] Socialist Path of Development; C] Mixed economy as a path of Development; D] Gandhian Path of Development 	15

Abraham, M.F.:	Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi:
	Oxford University Press, 1990.
Appadural, Arjun:	Modernity At Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization.
	New Delhi: OUP. 1997.

Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen :	India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity. New Delhi: OUP. 1996.
Desai, A.R.:	India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, (Chapter 2). 1985.
Giddens, Anthony:	Global Problems and Ecological Crisis, in Introduction to
Harrison, D. :	Sociology. IInd Edition: New York: W. W. Norton & Co. 1996. The Sociology of Modernization and Development. New Delhi:
	Sage. 1989.
Haq, Mahbub UI: Sharma, S.L.:	Reflections on Human Development. OUP New Delhi, 1967. Criteria of Social Development, Journal of Social Action.
	Jan-Mar, 1980.
Hoselitz, B. F.:	Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth Amend Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1960.
Moore, Wilbert and Robert Cook.:	Social Change. New Delhi: Pretice-Hall, (India) 1991.
Sharma, S.L.: Sharma, S.L.:	Development: Socio-Cultural Dimension. Jaipur: Rawat, 1986. Salience of Ethnicity in Modernization: Evidence from India,
	Sociological Bulletin. Vol.39, Nos. 1&2. Pp.33-51, 1994.
Srinivas, M.N.:	Social Change in Modern India. Berkley: University of Berkley. Symposium on Implications of Globalization. 1995. Sociological Bulletin. Vol.44. (Articles by Mathew, Panini & Pathy). 1966.
Amin, Samir.:	Unequal Development. New Delhi: OUP, 1979.
Giddens, Anthony.:	The Consequences of Modernity. Cambridge: Polity Press, 1990.
Sharma, S.L.:	Social Action Groups as Harbingers of Silent Revolution, Economic and Political Weekly. Vol.27, No.47. 1992.
Sharma, S.L.:	Perspectives on Sustainable Development in South Asia. The Case of India, In Samad (Ed.) Perspectives on Sustainable Development in Asia. Kuala Lumpur: ADIPA, 1994.
Wallerstein, Imnanual.:	The Modern World System. New York: OUP, 1974.
Waters, Malcoln.:	Globalization. New York: 1995.
Rutledge and Kegan Paul.:	World Commission on Environment and Development. Our Common Future. (Brundtland Report). New Delhi. OUP, 1987.
Haralambos and	Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Collins Publication,
Holborn,	2008.
	World Davalopment Benert 1005 New Yerk
Report	World Development Report, 1995. New York,
Note: Any other text/ar	UNDP, Sustainable development, New York

Paper No. SOE-13 RESOURCES, DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT Specialization Gr.- A IN INDIA Specific Objectives:

- 1] To sensitize the students about the availability and depletion of natural resources as well as the processes of development and environmental degradation.
- 2] To create awareness among the students regarding the importance of judicious use and conservation of natural resources.

Lecture Hours Per Unit

Unit - I	 Natural Resources and Distribution in India A] Natural Resources: Concept and Types B] Current Natural Resources : (i) Water , (ii) Land (iii) Forest (iv) Minerals (v) Energy (vi) Wild-life (vii) Ocean C] Distribution of current natural resources in India 	15
Unit - II	 Development and Environment A] Concepts: Development, Environment; Development and Environment Debate B] Paths of Development: Capitalist, Socialist, Mixed economy C] Impact of Paths of Development on the Environment D] Concept of Sustainable Development 	15
Unit - III	 Specific Developmental Processes and Environment in India A] Industrialization and its impact on Environment B] Urbanization and its impact on Environment C] Social Forestry and Environment D] Organic Farming and Environment 	15
Unit - IV	 Disasters in India : A] Disasters: Meaning and nature B] Natural Disasters and their Impact C] Man-made Disasters and their Impact 	15

Santra, S. C.:	Environmental Science, New Central Book Agency, Kolkata, 2000
Sexena, H. M.: Sexena, H. M.:	Environmental Studies, Rawat, Jaipur-2006. Environmental Geography, Rawat, Jaipur, 2004.
Sexella, H. M	Environmental Geography, Rawat, Jaipur, 2004.

Sundar, I and Muthukumar, P. K.:	Environmental Sociology, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi, 2006.	
Martel, Luke Satapathy, N.	Ecology and Society: An Introduction, Polity Press, UK, 1995. Sustainable Development, An Alternative Paradigm, Karnavati	
	Publications, Ahmedabad, 1998.	
Salunkhe, Sarjerao	The Concept of Sustainable Development: Roots, Connotations and Critical Evaluation, in Social Change, Vol. 33, No.1, pp.67-80, 2003.	
Haralambos and	Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Collins Publication,	
Holborn,	2008.	
Report	UNDP, Sustainable development, New York	

Spe	er No. cialisatio cific Obj	n Gr		
1]]			s. students with basic concepts in urban sociology and urban ecolo	gical
2] T	'o make s		s understand the process of urbanization, its social consequences roblems in India.	and
			Lecture Hours Pe	er Unit
Uni	t - I		c Concepts in Urban Sociology: Ecology and Community Characteristics of Urban Society Pre-industrial city and Industrial city	15
		CJ	The measural only and measural only	
Uni	t - II	Theo A] B] C]	ories of Urban Development: Concentric zone theory Sector theory Multiple Nuclei Theory	15
Uni	t - III	Class A]	sification of Cities & Towns and Urban Processes: Classification of Cities and Towns: Physical, Historical, Demographic;	15
		-	Process of Industrialization and Urbanization; Migration and Urbanization; Social consequence of urbanization: Family, Class, Caste and Status of women.	
Uni	t - IV	Urba A] B] C]	In Problems, Planning and Development: Housing, Sanitation and Drug addiction Slums and environmental pollution. Urban planning: Early planning ideas, Garden city Model, Metropolitan planning and Smart Cities	15
Readings				
0	gel, EE.	:	'Urban Sociology', Mc-Graw Hill Book Company, New 1955.	York,
Nay	Nayar, P.K.B.:		'Sociology In India: Retrospect and Prospect', B. R. Publ Corporation, Delhi, 1982.	ishing
Kop	ardekar,	H.D.:	'Social Aspects of Urban Development', Popular Prak Mumbai, 1986.	ashan,
	ahmson,] . Raiesh	Mare	'Urban Sociology', Englewood Cliff, Prentice Hall, 1976. 'Slum as urban villages', Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1994	

Quinn, J.A.	'Urban Sociology', S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.
Bose, Ashis:	'Studies in India's Urbanization', Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi., 1973.
Colllngworkth, J.B	'Problems of and Urban Society,' Vol II, George Allen & Unwin Ltd, 1972.
Bhattacharya, B.:	'Urban Development in India', Shree Publishing House, Delhi, 1979.
Elsentadt, S.N. and Shachar, A	"Society, Culture and Urbanization", Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1987.
Desai, A.R. and Pillai,	'Slums and Urbanization', Popular Prakashan, Mumbai. 1970.
S.D (Eds.)	
Ramchandran, R. Edward, W. Soja:	Urbanization and Urban system in India,O.U.P. Delhi 1991. Post Metropolis, critical studies of cities and regions, Oxford
	Blackwell, 2000.
Fawa, F.Sylvia:	New urbanism in world perspectives – A Reader, T.Y.Cowell, New York, 1968.
Nels, Anderson:	Urban sociology, Asia publishing house New Delhi, 1965.
De' Souza, Alfred (Ed):	Urban growth & Urban planning – Indian social institute, New Delhi 1983.
M.S.A. Rao and Bhat,	A reader in Urban sociology, Orient Longman, 1991.
Nagla B. K:	Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015
P.S. Vivek	World of Garbage and Waste: Undercurrents of Swatchh Bharat and Sabka Vikas in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2015.

Paper No. SOE-15 SOCIOLGY OF TRIBAL SOCIET Specialisation Gr B Specific Objectives:		
 To make students understand the concepts and approaches to the study of tribes. To acquaint the students with the problems of tribes and the factors responsible for change in tribal socio-cultural life. 		
	Lecture Hours Per Unit	
 Unit - I Tribal Society: A] The concept of tribe: Tribe and Caste B] Characteristics of Tribes C] Demographic profile of IndianTribes D] Tribal studies in India 	15	
 Unit - II Problems of Tribes: A] Land alienation, poverty and indebtedness B] Health and Mal-nutrition C] Displacement and rehabilitation 	15	
 Unit - IIITribes in Transition: A] Impact of industrialization and urbanization B] Impact of Globalisation and Privatisation C] Changes in tribal society. D] Tribal Identity and Tribal Movements 	15	
 Unit - IV Tribal Development: A] Approaches to tribal development: Assimilat B] Constitutional safeguards for the Scheduled 7 C] Policies and Programmes for the welfare of 7 	Tribes	

D] NGOs and Tribal Development

Ember.C.K. and Melvin Ember : Vidyarthi, L.P. and Roy B.K :	Introduction to Cultural Anthropology, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1977 Tribal Culture in India. Concept , New Delhi
Ghurye, G.S :	Scheduled Tribes, Popular, Bombay.
Sharma Suresh	Tribal Identity and modern world, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1994
Singh, K.S :	Tribal Situation in India, Indian Institute of Advanced, Simla, 1972.
Singh K.S.	Tribal movements in India, Vol-I and II,
Doshi, S.L. and Jain,	Introduction to Anthropology, Rawat, New Delhi, 1997.
P. C. :	
Raha, Manish Kumar : Harasukar, Laxmi	Tribal India: Problem of Development, New Delhi, 1997 The tribes and their development, Current, Agra, 2005

Devi, Upadhyay, V.S. History of Anthropological Thought, Concept, New Delhi, 2002 and Pandey Gaya,: Relevant Articles in

Journals:

(1) Hakara, (2) Social Change, (3) Man in India and (4) Tribal Research Bulletin

 Paper No. SOE-16 SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND SOCIAL INCLUSION Specialization Gr C Specific Objectives: 1] To introduce to the students the concepts of social exclusion and social inclusion. 2] To understand the Indian society from the vantage point of social exclusion and social inclusion. 			
	Lecture He	ours Per Unit	
Unit - I	Social Exclusion and Social Inclusion:	15	
	A] Meaning and Nature		
	B] Scope and Significance		
	C] Theories of Social Exclusion (Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and		
	DavidHardiman)		
Unit - II	History of Social Exclusion and Inclusion in India:	15	
Onn - n	A] Social Reform Movements. : Periyar Ramaswami,	15	
	V.R.Shinde		
	B] Social Revolutionary Movements: Mahatma Phule,		
	Chh. Sahau Maharaj, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.		
Unit - III	Caste, Gender, Minorities and Social Exclusion	15	
	A] Caste as a mechanism of Social Exclusion		
	B] Gender and Social Exclusion.		
	C] Positions of SCs/STs/ OBCs/ DTs/NTs/ Women and Mino	rities.	
Unit - IV	Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies in India	15	
	A] Natural /Ecological Resources and Weaker Sections		
	B] Politics of Inclusive Policies		
	Clabelization and Social Evolution and Social Inclusion		

C] Globalization and Social Exclusion and Social Inclusion.

Ram, Ahuja:	Society in India, Rawat, 2004.
Rao, Shankar:	Sociology of Indian Society, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi, 2004.
Ghurye, G.S: Guha, Ranjit (ed.)	Caste and Race in India, Popular, Bombay, 1969. Subaltern Studies: Writings on South Asian History and
	Society, Oxford, Delhi, 1982.
Michael, Haralambos (with Robin Heald) :	Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, 13th Ed., Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1994
Forbes, G.	Women in Modern India. New Delhi, Cambridge University Press, 1998.

Oakley, Ann.:	Sex, Gender and Society. New York: Harper and Row Waters, 1972.
Malcolm:	Globalization. London: Rutledge, 1996.
Beteille, Andre:	The Backward Classes in contemporary India, Delhi .Oxford University Press, 1992.
Jogdand, P.G.,	New Economic Policy and Dalits (Jaipur : Rawat) 2000
Jogdand P.G.,	Dalit Movement in Maharashtra, Kanak Publications, New Delhi, 1991.
Karade Jagan (Ed)	Caste Discrimination, Rawat Publication, Jaipur 2015
Karade Jagan (Ed)	Caste based Exclusion, Rawat Publication, Jaipur 2015
Zelliot, Eleanor:	From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar
	Movement., New Delhi, Manohar, 1995.
Ambedkar, B.R.:	The untouchables: Who were they and why they become untouchables, New Delhi, 1948
Amrit:	Collected Works of PERIYAR E.V.R. Vol. I. Madras, The Periyar Institution, 1991.

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

Paper No. SOE - 17 SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Specialisation Gr.-C

1] To intro	Objectives: oduce the students to the subfield of Sociology of Religion.	
-	uaint with the interface between religion and society, contestation over cial change in relation to religion in India.	religion
Unit - I	Religion and Society	Per Unit 15
	 A] Sociological theories of religion. B] Types of religious practices: animism, monism, pluralism, sects, cul C] Religion in modern society: religion and science, secularization, religion revivalism, fundamentalism 	
Unit - II	 Religions in India: Socio-historical Perspective, Demographic profile and Contemporary Trends: A] Hinduism; B] Jainism, Buddhism and Sikhism; C] Christianity and Islam. 	15
Unit - III	Communal Harmony and Religious minoritiesA] Role of Religion in communal harmonyB] Problems of Religious minorities	15
Unit - IV	Religion and Social Change:	15
	A] Socio-religious movements.	

B] Impact of popular religiosity and emerging cults.

Baird Robert D. (Ed.)	Religion in Modern India" Manohar, Delhi, 1995.
Madan, T.N.(Ed.) Muzumdar, H.T.	"Religion in India", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1992. "India's Religious Heritage" Allied New Delhi, 1986.
Roberts Keith A.	"Religion in Sociological Perspective", Dorsey Press, New York, 1984.
Schermerhorn, R.A.	"Ethnic Plurality in India" University of Arizona Press, Arizona, 1978.
Prabhu, Pandharinath H.	"Hindu Social Organization: A Study in Socio-Psychological and Ideological Foundations", Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1963.

Sangave, Vilas A.	"Jain Community: A Social Survey" Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1980.
Desouza, Leela: Pias, Richard	"Sociology of Religion", "Sociology of Religion"
Salve R.N.	"Buddhism and Education" Shruti, Jaipur, 2008
Haralambos and	Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Collins Publication,
Holborn,	2008.
Nadeem Husnain	Indian Society & Culture: Continuity and Change, Palaka Prakashan, Delhi.

Optional Pa Specific O 1] To introd 2] To orien	•	and
	Lecture Hours Per	Unit
Unit - I		15
	A] Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Sociology	
	B] Development of political sociology	
	C] Political Sociology and Social Sciences	
	D] Concept of Nation – State and Nationalism	
	-	
TT . TT		1 7
Unit - II	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	15
	A] Ideology and Politics in India	
	B] System Analysis Approach	
	C] Elite theories of power (Vilfredo Pareto, C. W. Mills, and Mosca);	
	D] Input-output Approach.	
	D] Input-output Approach.	
Unit - III	Political Participation and Political Socialization	15
	A] Political socialization: - Meaning, Significance and	
	Agencies;	
	B] Pressure group and Interest groups;	
	C] Political Bureaucracy: Characteristics	
	D] Political Recruitment and Political Culture.	
Unit - IV	Contemporary Issues and Challenges	15
	A] Politics in Plural Societies	
	B] Political Parties- composition & functions	
	C] Political Participation in India	
	D] Welfare state and Democracy in India	

Harold D. Lasswell:	On Political Sociology, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1997
Bottomore:	Elites and Society, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1966/ Thomas Nelson and Sons Ltd. London, 1971

Bhambri C.P.:	Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Vikas Publications, Bombay, 1971.
Jangam, R.T.:	Text Book of Political Sociology, Oxford and IBH Publishing co. 1980.
S.N.Elsentadt (Ed.) Kothari, Rajni:	Political Sociology Vol I & II, Rawat Publications, 1989. Politics in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1970.
Nehru Jawaharial:	The Discovery of India, Meridian Books, London, 1951.
Dowse R.E. and Huges:	Political Sociology, New York, Basic Books, 1971.
Horowitz, Irving L.:	Foundation of political sociology, New York, Harper & Row 1972.
Runciman, W.G.:	Social sciences & political theory, Cambridge University Press, London, 1965.
Samuel P. Huntington:	Political order in changing societies, Yale university press, New haven, 1969.
Almond A. Gabriel et. Al:	Crises choice & change, Historical studies Of Political development, Boston, 1973.
Rajani Kothari (ed):	Caste in Indian Politics, Orient Longmans Ltd, 1973.
Barrington Moore Jr.P:	Political power and social theory, Cambridge, Harward University Press, 1958.
R. Bhaskaran:	Sociology of politics tradition & politics in India, Asia publishing house Bombay, 1967.
V.B. Damle:	Caste, Religion & Politics in India, Oxford & IBM publishing company New Delhi, 1982.

Paper No. SOE -19 SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION Optional Paper

Specific Objectives:

Unit - I

- 1] To sensitize the students about the importance of social dimensions of communication and interrelationships between society and communication process.
- 2] To bring awareness among the students about the rapid and profound social, economic, cultural and political changes due to Information and Communication Technologies (ICT's).

Lecture Hours Per Unit

15

- A] Communication, Elements of Communication
- B] Folk Media and Mass Media: Nature and Characteristics
- C] Transition from pre industrial to Information Society
- D] Folk Culture and Popular Culture

Concepts of Communication

	-	-	
Unit - II	The	eoretical approaches	15
	A]	Functionalist perspective	
	B]	Marxist Critical Perspective	
	C]	Liberal perspective	
	D]	Second Age Media Thesis	
Unit - III	Rise	e and Growth of Mass Media	15
	A]	Print Media – Past and present	
	B	Changing Nature of Electronic Media	
	C	Internet and Concept of New Social Media	
	D]	Impact of media on Society	
Unit - IV	Eme	erging Issues	15
	A]	Digitization and Digital divide	
	B]	Social Responsibility and Cyber Security	
	C1	Madia and Social Change	

- C] Media and Social Change
- D] Media and Socialization

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Curran, J. and M. Gurevith (eds.): French, D. and Michal Richard (eds.): Preston, P : Zachariah Aruna: Relevant Articles from	. Mass Media and Society, Edward Arnold, Sage ,London Television in Contemporary Asia, Sage, London, 2000. Reshaping Communications. Sage London, 2000. Communication Media and Electronic Revolution, Kanishka, New Delhi, 1986

Optional Pap Specific Obj 1] To equip t 2] To impart	jectives: the students with recent conceptual and theoretical perceptions t the students with correctional measures and programmes/ agents in sphe al justice administration, particularly in the prisons and correctional ns	
	Lecture Hours Pe	
Unit - I	Conceptual Approaches to Crime	15
	A] Legal, Behavioural and Sociological	
	B] Crime and Delinquency	
	C] Types of crime- Economic, Violent, White-collar crime	
Unit - II	Demonstrives on Crime Constian	15
Unit - II	Perspectives on Crime Causation	15
	A] Classical, Positivist and Psychological	
	B] Sociological, Marxian and Geographical	
	C] Criminal Personality and Labeling	
Unit - III	Theories of Punishment	15
	A] Retributive and deterrent	
	B] Reformative	
	C] Kinds of Punishment	
Unit - IV	Correctional Programmes	15
	A] Meaning and significance and forms of correction	
	programmes/correctional institutions	
	B] Prison Structure and Prison Management	
	C] Role of Victim in Crime, Types of Victims	
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M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester –II

SOCIOLOGY OF SOUTH ASIA

Paper No. SOE-21 Optional Paper

- Specific Objectives:
 - To expose the student to the strategic importance of South Asia as a civilizational centre as well as a player in international affairs and to acquaint her/him with the social cultural, economic, religious and political similarities and differences between the countries of the region.
 - 2) The student should be acquainted with the processes which have shaped the emergence of nation states in the region, the play of ethnic, regional and religious identities and conflicts in this process,
- Unit I South Asia region
 - A] South Asia culture
 - B] South Asia society
- Unit II Socio-economic features and importance
 - A] Social and economic institutions
 - B] Demographic features
 - C] Geographical
 - D] Political importance.
- Unit III Political Systems and Democracy
 - A] Political regimes, religion,
 - B] Politics and the state ethnicity,
 - C] Ethnic conflicts
 - D] Sub-national movements
- Unit IV Change and Development
 - A] Migration and Population movements.
 - B] Socio-economic development and demographic change.
 - C] Conflict and cooperation between South Asian states.
 - D] Gender and society.

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Paper No. SOE-22

SOCIOLOGY OF SANITATION PART - B

Optional Paper

Specific Objectives

1] To enhance sociological understanding about the Sanitation, society and culture.

2] To develop insights for sociological analysis of Sanitation issues in India.

Unit – I Social Structure and sanitation:

- A] Practice of Scavenging
- B] Caste and class of scavenging
- C] Gender and sanitation
- D] Children and sanitation

Unit – II Toilet as a tool of social change:

- A] Origin of Toilets and its benefits
- B] Toilet and social change
- C] Sanitation programmes in India
- D] Sulabh sanitation Movement in India

Unit- III Environmental Sanitation:

- A] Concept of Environmental sanitation
- B] Water and Sanitation
- C] Environment and social sanitation
- D] Problems of Environmental sanitation in India

Unit -IV State and sanitation in India:

- A] Policies and programmes of sanitation
- B] Liberation and Rehabilitation of scavengers
- C] Globalization and sanitation

Readings:

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- A. S. Bagela: Swachhata Ka Samajshasta, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015
- P.S. Vivek: World of Garbage and Waste: Undercurrents of Swatchh Bharat and Sabka Vikas in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2015.
- Leela Visaria: Sanitation in India with focus on Toilets and Disposal of Human Excreta, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2015.
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