

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR.



'A' Re-accredited
By NAAC (2014)

**New Syllabus For
Master of Arts [M. A. Sociology]**

Faculty of Social Sciences

(M. A. Part - II , Semester III and IV)

(Subject to the modifications to be made from time to time)

**Syllabus to be implemented from June 2018 Onwards
[Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur**

Under Academic Flexibility]

A] Ordinance and Regulations: As applicable to M. A. Sociology Degree)

B]

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: New Syllabus will be implemented from June 2018 onwards in the Shivaji University Department of Sociology only, Under Academic Flexibility.

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 of sociology education: (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 professional life.

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.
- 4) To prepare the students for undertaking research, jobs in Colleges/Universities/Research Institutions, various Government Departments and Non-governmental 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 Two years /Four Semesters.

6. PATTERN:-

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

7. FEE STRUCTURE: - As applicable to the regular course.

- i) **Entrance Examination Fee (If applicable): Not Applicable.**
- ii) **Course Fee-As per the University rules/norms.**

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: [For Both Part –I and II].

**Semester System with Credits and Continuous Internal Evaluation [CIE]
[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 2017-2018]			
SEMESTER - I: COMPULSORY /CORE PAPERS			
Paper Number	Paper Title	Credits	Marks
SOC 01	Classical Sociological Traditions: Marx, Durkheim and Weber	04	100
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 (CBCS)	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]
[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, Part – I: Semester – II [To be introduced from 2017-2018]			
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 (CBCS)	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 003 and SOC 004 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.

M. A. Part-II, Sociology, List of Papers
Semester System with Credits and Continuous Internal Evaluation [CIE] [To be introduced w.e.f. 2018-2019 for M. A. Part –II in the Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur-4, Under Academic Flexibility]

M. A. Sociology, Part – II: Semester – III [To be introduced from 2018-2019]			
SEMESTER - III: COMPULSORY /CORE PAPERS			
Paper Number	Title of the Paper	Credits	Marks
SOC 05	Modern Sociological Theory	04	100
SOC 06	Methodology of Social Research (With Practical)	04	100
SEMESTER - III	ELECTIVES: SPECIALIZATIONS AND OPTIONAL PAPERS:		
	Elective Specialization Group-A:		
	Sociology of Change, Development and Environment		
SOE 23	Globalization and Society	04	100
SOE 24	Environmental Sociology (With Practical)	04	100
	Elective Specialization Group-B:		
	Study of Tribal, Rural and Urban-Industrial Society		
SOE 25	Sociology of Kinship, Marriage and Family	04	100
SOE 26	Sociology of Migration	04	100
	Elective Specialization Group – C:		
	Study of Indian Society		
SOE 27	SCs, STs and OBCs Studies: Issues and Perspectives	04	100
SOE 28	Law and Social Change in India	04	100
	Optional Papers		
SOE 29	Sociology of Information Society	04	100
SOE 30	Sociology of Health	04	100
SOE 31	Society and Human Rights	04	100
SOE 32	Science, Technology and Society	04	100

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

- 1) During the third Semester, every student must study four papers [carrying 100 marks each].
- 2) The paper Nos. SOC-05 and SOC-06 will be compulsory for all students. The paper No. SOC-06 will have practical component. For practicals, one batch will consist of 10 students. Besides, 04 theory periods, each batch of 10 students will have 04 periods for practical.
- 3) A student should select any one paper from the specialization group already selected during the first Semester. For the paper No. SOE-24 Environmental Sociology (With Practical) 10 maximum students will be selected on the basis of merit. For this paper, there will be 04 practical periods besides 04 theory lecturing periods.
- 4) A student can select any one out of four optional papers [i.e. any one from SOE-29 to SOE 32]. 10 students enrolled in the Department will be allowed to obtain four credits by selecting one optional paper.
- 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 third Semester.

M. A. Part-II, Sociology, List of Papers
Semester System with Credits and Continuous Internal Evaluation [CIE]
To be introduced w.e.f. 2018-2019 for M. A. Part –II in the
Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur-4,
[Under Academic Flexibility]

M. A. Sociology, Part – II: Semester – IV [To be introduced from 2018-2019]			
SEMESTER - IV: COMPULSORY /CORE PAPERS			
Paper Number	Title of the Paper	Credits	Marks
SOC 07	Recent Trends in Sociological Theory	04	100
SOC 08	Data Collection and Analytical Procedures (With Practical)	04	100
SEMESTER - IV	ELECTIVES: SPECIALIZATIONS AND OPTIONAL PAPERS:		
	Elective Specialization Group-A:		
	Sociology of Change, Development and Environment		
SOE 33	Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Development	04	100
SOE 34	Environment and Society in India (With Practical)	04	100
	Elective Specialization Group-B:		
	Study of Tribal, Rural and Urban-Industrial Society		
SOE 35	Rural Development in India	04	100
SOE 36	Industry and Human Resource Development	04	100
	Elective Specialization Group – C:		
	Study of Indian Society		
SOE 37	Social Demography	04	100
SOE 38	Sociology of Ageing	04	100
	Optional Papers		
SOE 39	Media and Society (CBCS)	04	100
SOE 40	Sociology and Social Work	04	100
SOE 41	Disasters and Disaster Management in India	04	100
SOE 42	Dissertation	04	100

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

- 1) During the fourth Semester, every student must study four papers [carrying 100 marks each].
- 2) The paper Nos. SOC-07 and SOC-08 will be compulsory for all students. The paper No. SOC-08 will have practical component. For practical, one batch will consist of 10 students. Besides, 04 theory periods, each batch of 10 students will have 04 periods for practical.
- 3) A student should select any one paper from the specialization group already selected during the first Semester. For the paper No. SOE-34 Environment and Society in India (With Practical) 10 maximum students will be selected on the basis of merit. For this paper, there will be 04 practical periods besides 04 theory lecturing periods.
- 4) A student can select any one out of four optional papers [i.e. any one from SOE-39 to SOE 42]. Only 05 students willing to opt for **SOE-042** i.e. **Dissertation** in lieu of one theory optional paper will be selected on the basis of merit. All the five students will be allotted to one faculty member for research guidance. 10 students enrolled in the Department will be allowed to obtain four credits by selecting one optional paper.
- 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 fourth Semester.

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

Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs/Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	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 Marginalised 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

M. A. Part -I SEMESTER – II

Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs/Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	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	Sociology of Marginalized Communities	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 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							

M. A. Part -II SEMESTER – III

Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs/Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	[Sem. Exam]	CIE	Total
SOC 05	Modern Sociological Theories	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOC 06	Methodology of Social Research (With Practical)	04	---	04	28*	80	20	100
SOE 23	Globalization and Society	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 24	Environmental Sociology (With Practical) 01 Batch of 10 students	04	---	04	08	80	20	100
SOE 25	Sociology of Kinship, Marriage and Family	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 26	Sociology of Migration	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 27	SCs, STs and OBCs Studies: Issues and Perspectives	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 28	Law and Social Change in India	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 29	Sociology of Information Society	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 30	Sociology of Health	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 31	Society and Human Rights	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 32	Science, Technology and Society	04	---	---	04	80	20	100

*The paper No. SOC-06 will have practical component. For practical, one batch will consist of 10 students. Besides, 04 theory periods, each batch of 10 students will have 04 periods for practical. Total intake capacity is 60 students. There will be maximum 6 batches of practical [6X4=24] Therefore total workload for this paper will be 04 (Theory) + 24 (Practical) = 28 Hours per week.

M. A. Part -II SEMESTER – IV

Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs/Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	Sem. Exam	CIE	Total
SOC 07	Recent Trends in Sociological Theory	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOC 08	Data Collection and Analytical Procedures (With Practical)	04	---	04*	28	80	20	100
SOE 33	NGOs and Development	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 34	Environment and Society in India (With Practical)	04	---	04	08	80	20	100
SOE 35	Rural Development in India	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 36	Industry and Human Resource Development	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 37	Social Demography	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 38	Sociology of Aging	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 39	Media and Society	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 40	Sociology and Social Work	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 41	Disasters and Disaster Management	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 42	Dissertation	04	---	---	04	80	20	100

*The paper No. SOC-08 will have practical component. For practical, one batch will consist of 10 students. Besides, 04 theory periods, each batch of 10 students will have 04

periods for practical. Total intake capacity is 60 students. There will be maximum 6 batches of practical [6X4=24] Therefore total workload for this paper will be: 04 (Theory) + 24 (Practical) = 28 Hours per week.

13. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

1. The Entire M. A. [Economics] 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 that 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 Reviews 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 /relevant file 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 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.
- 2) 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 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) **Credit by Examination:** - 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) **Credit by Non-examination:-** Students can also earn credit by non-examination by proving his/her proficiency in State, National and International sports' achievements, Social Service (NSS), Military Services (NCC), Colloquium and debate, Cultural programme as shown below during the study period.

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

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	
	from 00	to 39
0	40	44
1	45	49
2	50	54
3	55	59
4	60	64
5	65	69
6	70	74
7	75	79
8	80	84
9	85	89
10	90	94
11	95	100
12		

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

Grade and 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
O	10 to 12
A+	8 to 9.99
A	6 to 7.99
B+	4 to 5.99
B	2 to 3.99
C+	1 to 1.99
C	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

$$SGPA = \frac{(g1*c1) + (g2*c2) + \dots}{\text{Total number of credit offered by the student during the semester}}$$
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:

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n c_i \cdot g_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n c_i}$$

Where,

c_i = Credit of the i the course (Paper)

g_i = Grade point secured in each paper

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

c_i = 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 $16+16+16+16=64$ 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 Credits	Degree of Good Students	
	10 to 12	Higher Distinction Level
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

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

1. Papers	Paper SOC-01	Paper SOC-02	Paper SOE-01 To SOE-06 (any one)	Paper SOE-07 To SOE-11 (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. $\frac{c1 * g1}{ci}$	$\frac{72}{16}$			
6. SGPA =	4.5			

II) M.A.I (Semester II)

1. Papers	Paper SOC-03	Paper SOC-04	Paper SOE-12 to SOE 17 (any one)	Paper SOE-18 to SOE 22 (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
	$8 + 12 + 36 + 32 = 88$			
5. $\frac{c1 * g1}{ci}$	$\frac{88}{16}$			
SGPA =	5.5			

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

Similar norms will be applicable for Semester III and IV.

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 : **Total Marks: 80**
Duration : 03 Hours

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.

Question No. 1.: (A) Multiple choice questions.	10
Question No. 2.: Descriptive type question with internal choice.	20
Question No. 3.: Descriptive type question with internal choice.	20
Question 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 LCD, OHP, Smart Classroom Board 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) SPECIFIC EQUIPMENTS: Necessary to run the Course.

The faculty teaching various courses will make use of OHP. L.C.D., Smart Classroom Board 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-III and IV) is enclosed herewith.

M. A. [SOCIOLOGY] SYLLABUS: M. A. PART – II; SEMESTER – III

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – III [To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]		
Paper No. SOC- 05	MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES	
Specific Objectives:		
1] To acquaint the students with the concept of theory and relationship between theory and research.		
2] To introduce the students to the schools of thought that dominated sociology in the later half of the 20th century.		
		Lectures
Unit – I	SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY	15
	A] Sociological Theory: Meaning, Nature and Elements	
	B] Types and Functions of Sociological Theory	
	C] Relationship between Theory and Research	
Unit – II	FUNCTIONALISM	15
	A] Functionalism: Intellectual Roots and Premises	
	B] Talcott Parsons: Action System, Pattern Variables, AGIL, and Social Change	
	C] Robert Merton's Codification of Functional Analysis	
	D] Functionalism: Major Criticisms	
Unit – III	CONFLICT THEORY	15
	A] Intellectual Roots of Conflict Theory	
	B] Ralf Dahrendorf	
	C] Lewis Coser	
	D] Randall Collins	
Unit – IV	FEMINIST THEORY	15
	A] Early History of Feminism	
	B] Marxist Feminism	
	C] Liberal Feminism	
	D] Post-Modern Feminism	

Readings:	
Ritzer, George:	<i>Sociological theory</i> (International editions 2000). New York: McGraw-Hill, 2000
Turner, Jonathan H.:	<i>The Structure of Sociological Theory</i> (4th edition). Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat, 1995.
Wallace Ruth A. and Alison Wolf:	<i>Contemporary Sociological Theory: Continuing the Classical Tradition (Second Edition)</i> Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1986.
Alexander, Jeffrey C.:	<i>Twenty Lectures: Sociological theory since World War II.</i> New York: Columbia University Press, 1987.
Collins, Randall:	<i>Sociological Theory</i> (Indian edition). Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat, 1997.
Craib, Ian:	<i>Modern Social Theory: From Parsons to Habermas</i> (2nd edition). London: Harvester Press, 1992.
Zeitlin, Irving M.:	<i>Rethinking Sociology: A critique of contemporary theory</i> (Indian edition). Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.
Tim Delenay	Contemporary Social Theory: Investigations and Applications,
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – III
[To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]

Paper No. SOC- 06		METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH (WITH PRACTICAL)	
Specific Objectives:			
1] To impart knowledge to the students regarding the fundamentals of methodology of social research.			
2] To give practical training in use of research techniques by assigning project work.			
			Lectures
Unit - I	Scientific Research		15
	A]	Nature and Types: Pure/applied, Qualitative/Quantitative and Comparative/Longitudinal	
	B]	Difference between scientific method and methodology	
	C]	Difference between approach of natural and social scientist	
Unit - II	Social Science Research:		15
	A]	Social Science Paradigms: Macro theory and Micro theory, Early positivism, Social Darwinism, conflict paradigm,	
	B]	symbolic interactionism, Ethnomethodology, Structural functionalism and feminist paradigm.	
	C]	Steps of Social Research	
Unit - III	Research Design:		15
	A]	Meaning and functions of Social Research	
	B]	Phases in Research Designing	
	C]	Design for Descriptive, Explanatory and Exploratory Research	
	D]	Survey, Case Study, Experimental and Online Research	
Unit - IV	Sampling:		15
	A]	Purposes, Principles and Advantages	
	B]	Probability Sampling (Simple Random(Lottery, Tippet's Table), Stratified, Systematic, Cluster, Multistage and Multi-phase	
	C]	Non-probability Sampling: Reliance on available subjects, Purposive or judgemental sampling, Snowball sampling, and Quota sampling.	

Practical Component: Every student, under the supervision of the subject teacher/supervisor, will have to select a specific topic for the project, prepare the research design during the III semester and prepare and submit the relevant file before commencement of the Semester III examination.[Practical component will carry 20 Internal Marks to be given by the concerned teacher/research supervisor].

Readings:	
Ahuja Ram	<i>Research Methods</i> , Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2003.
De Vaus ,D.A.	<i>Survey in Social Research</i> , Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2003.
Das D.K.	<i>Practice of Social Research</i> , Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2004.
Dooley, David	<i>Social Research Methods</i> , Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2003.
Gaur, Ajai S. and Gaur Sanjaya S.	<i>Statistical Methods for Practice and Research: A Guide to data Analysis using SPSS</i> , Response Book, New Delhi, 2006
Goode W.J. and Hatt P.K.	<i>Methods of Social Research</i> , Mc-Graw Hill, 1992.
Babbie Earl	<i>The Practice of Social Research Rawat Publication, New Delhi.5th Indian Reprint</i>
Lal Das D.K.	<i>Design of Social Research</i> , Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2005.
Marvasti Amir B.	<i>Qualitative Research in Sociology</i> , Sage Publications, London, 2004.
Majumdar P.K.	<i>Statistics: A Tool for Social Sciences</i> , Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2002.
Mukherjee Neela	<i>Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methodology and Applications</i> , Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1993.
Robson Colin	<i>Real World Research</i> , Blackwell Publishing Malden, USA, 2002.
Wilkinson T.S. and Bhandakar P.L.	<i>Methodology and Techniques of Social Research</i> , Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1992.
Young P.V.	<i>Scientific Social Surveys and Research</i> , Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 1988.
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – III [To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]		
Paper No. SOE- 23:	GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIETY	
Specific Objectives:		
1] To enrich the student's understanding of characteristics and issues relating to globalization		
2] To study the impacts of globalizations on socio-economic and cultural aspects.		
		Lectures
Unit - I	Globalization and its dynamics	15
	A] Meaning of globalization	
	B] Distinctive Characteristics of Globalization	
	C] Globalization and world Capitalism	
	D] Benefits and Disadvantages of Globalization	
Unit - II	Agencies of Globalization	15
	A] Multinational Corporations (MNCs), International Finance Agencies (WB, IMF etc)	
	B] Nation- States and Media, Market,	
	C] NGOs (Non - Governmental Organizations)	
Unit - III	Globalization and Culture	15
	A] The ethos globalization (uncontrolled freedom, individualism, consumerism)	
	B] Diffusion and Projection of American value system	
	C] Globalization and Cultural homogenization, hegemony and dominance	
	D] Globalization and religious movements	
Unit - IV	Social Consequences of Globalization	15
	A] Disparities among the states	
	B] Globalization and Indian Policy	
	C] Globalization's impact on Indian agriculture and rural society	
	D] Impact of Globalization on Urban Society	

Recommended Readings:	
Appadurai, Arjun. 1997.	<i>Modernity at large: Cultural dimensions of globalization</i> , New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Drezem Jean and Amartya Sen. 1996.	<i>Indiane Economic Development and Social Opportunity</i> , Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Escobar, Arturo. 1995.	<i>Encountering Development: The making and unmaking of the third world</i> , Princeton: Princeton University Press.
Hoogvelt, Ankie. 1997.	<i>Globalization and the Post-colonial World - The new political economy of development</i> , London: Macmillan.
Hoogvelt, Ankie. 1998.	<i>The Sociology of Development</i> , London: Macmillan.
Kiely, Ray and Phil Marfleet (eds.). 1998	<i>Globalization and the Third World</i> , London: Routledge.
Preston, P.W. 1996.	<i>Development Theory – An Introduction</i> , Oxford Blackwell.
Reddy A. V. and Bhaskar G.,2005:	<i>Rural Transformation in India: The Impact of Globalization</i> , New Century Publications, New Delhi.
Waters, Malcolm. 1996.	<i>Globalization</i> , London: Routledge.
Yearly Steven, 1996,	<i>Sociology Environmentalism, Globalization</i> , Sage Publications, New Delhi.
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – III [To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]		
Paper No. SOE-24	ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY (WITH PRACTICAL)	
Specific Objectives:		
<p>1] To introduce the students with the new sub-field of sociology, i.e. environmental sociology</p> <p>2] To introduce the students with theoretical perspectives to understand relation between environment and society.</p> <p>3] To equip the students with the knowledge of contemporary environmental issues, problems, their causes and consequences</p>		
		Lectures
Unit - I	Early Interest in Environmental Issues	15
	A] The Chicago School: Classical Human Ecology, Neo-orthodox Ecological Perspective, Cultural Ecological Approach	
	B] Basic Concepts: Environment, Ecosystem and Risk Society.	
Unit - II	Environmental Sociology : Field and Scope	15
	A] The Disciplinary Traditions and the Emergence of New Ecological Paradigm: DWW, HEP and NEP	
	B] Environmental Sociology: Subject-matter and Scope	
Unit - III	Society – Nature Relationship: Approaches/Perspectives	15
	A] Dunlap and Catton's Ecological Complex, Social Constructionism and Realism	
	B] Duncan's Ecological Complex: POET Model	
	C] Deep Ecology , Ecofeminism and Gandhian Approach	
	D] Sustainable Development	
Unit - IV	Some Issues in Environmental Sociology	15
	A] Growth of Environmentalism: An Overview	
	B] Technology, Development and Environment	
	C] Environment and Developing Countries	
<p>Practical Component: Every student, under the supervision of the subject teacher/supervisor, will have to select a specific topic for the project, prepare the research design during the III semester and prepare and submit the relevant file before commencement of the Semester III examination.[Practical component will carry 20 Internal Marks to be given by the concerned teacher/research supervisor].</p>		
Recommended Readings:		
Michael Redclift and Graham Woodgate (Eds.)	<i>The International Handbook of Environmental Sociology</i> , Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, Uk, 1997.	
Riley E. Dunlap et. al. (ed.)	<i>Sociological Theory and the Environment: Classical Foundations, Contemporary Insights</i> , Rowman & Littlefield, 2002	
Guha, Ramchandra (ed.)	<i>Social Ecology</i> , Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1994	
Sundar I and P.K. Muthukumar	<i>Environmental Sociology</i> , I, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi, 2006.	
Carolyn Merchant (Ed.)	<i>Ecology</i> , Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1996.	
Saxena H. M.	<i>Environmental Studies</i> , Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2006.	
Martel Luke	<i>Ecology and Society: An Introduction</i> , Polity Press, 1994.	
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.	

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – III [To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]		
Paper No. SOC- 25	SOCIOLOGY OF KINSHIP, MARRIAGE AND FAMILY	
Specific Objectives:		
1] To equip the students with an understanding of family, kinship and marriage system. 2] To make the students understand the kinship organization in India as well as the Indian family in transition		
		Lectures
Unit - I	The Kinship System	15
	A] Meaning, categories and importance of kinship system	
	B] Kinship Studies: Henry Sumner Maine, Lewis Henry Morgan, W.H.R. Rivers and Louis Dumont.	
	C] Kinship terminology	
Unit - II	Kinship organization in India	15
	A] The Northern Zone	
	B] The Central Zone	
	C] The Southern Zone	
	D] The Eastern Zone	
Unit - III	The Family and Change	15
	A] Concept, forms and functions of family	
	B] Perspectives to the study of family	
	C] Women and family	
	D] The Indian family in transition	
Unit - IV	The Marriage System	15
	A] Meaning and types of marriage	
	B] Marriage in India	
	C] Marriage and legislation in India	
	D] The problem of dowry and divorce	

Readings:	
Ahuja, Ram	<i>Society in India</i> , Rawat Publications, 2002.
Desai, I.P.	<i>Some Aspects of Family in Mahuva</i> , 2002.
Dumont, Louis:	<i>Affinity as Value</i> , New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992.
Fox, Robin:	<i>Kinship and marriage</i> , Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1967.
Goody, Jack (ed):	<i>Studies in Kinship</i> , Cambridge: Oxford University Press, 1972.
Kapadia K.M.	<i>Marriage and Family in India</i> , Oxford University Press, 1966.
Karve, Iravati:	<i>Kinship Organization in India</i> , Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1968.
Mandlebaum, David. G	<i>Society in India</i> (2 vol.), university of California Press, Berkley, 1970.
Needham, Rodney:	<i>Rethinking Kinship and Marriage</i> . London: Tavistock, 1971.
V.V. Prakasa Rao, V. Nandini	<i>Marriage, The Family and Women in India</i>
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

**M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – III
[To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]**

Paper No. SOE -26 SOCIOLOGY OF MIGRATION
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Specific Objectives:

- 1] To orient the students to various aspects of migration,
- 2] To make the students understand the importance of migration in the process of social change and development

		Lectures
Unit - I	Migration: Some Basic Concepts	15
	A] Concept of Migration	
	B] Internal Migration and International Migration	
	C] Streams of Migration	
	D] Migration in pre-Industrial Societies	
Unit - II	Theories of Migration	15
	A] Theories on General Principles of Migration: E.G. Ravenstein and Everett Lee	
	B] Classical and Neo-Classical Models: Lewis and Todaro	
Unit - III	Direct Methods of Estimating Migration	15
	A] Place of Birth	
	B] Duration of Residence	
	C] Place of last Residence; and	
	D] Place of Residence at a fixed Prior date	
Unit – IV	Causes and Effects of Migration	15
	A] Pull and Push Factors in Migration	
	B] Migration and Social Change	
	C] Migration: Trends and Projections	
	D] Migration and Urbanization	

Recommended Readings:

Bhide, Asha A and Kanitkar Tara. 2000:	<i>Principles of Population Studies</i> . Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House, pp 346-380.
Sekher, T.V:	<i>Migration and Social Change</i>
Kaul, Ravender Kumar. 2005:	<i>Migration and Society</i> . Jaipur .Rawat Publication. [325.09546 KAU-251993] pp1-26.
Sivaramkrishnan, K.C, Kundu Amitabh and Singh, B.N. 2005:	<i>Oxford Handbook of Urbanisation in India</i> . New Delhi. Oxford University Press. [301.360954 SIV 250035] Pp.28 to 32.
Rao, M.S.A. 1981:	<i>Some aspects of Sociology of Migration</i> , Sociological Bulletin, 30(1), pp, 30-35.
Lee, Everett. 1968:	<i>A Theory of Migration</i> , in Heer D.M (eds.) Readings on Population p, 184.
Ravenstein, E.G. 1969:	<i>The Law of Migration</i> , Journal of Royal Statistical Society, pp, 11-59.
Datta, Amal. 2003:	<i>Human Migration: A Social Phenomenon</i> . New Delhi. Mittal Publications [325 DAT-250233].
Mukherji, Shekhar. 1981:	<i>Mechanisms of Underdevelopment Labour Migration and Planning Strategies in India</i> . Calcutta. Prajna.[331.6254 MUK 158103]
Cherunilam, Francis. 1987:	<i>Migration: Causes, Correlates, Consequences, Trends & Policies</i> . Bombay. Himalaya Publishing.[325 CHE 177634]
Jorden and Duvell 2003:	<i>Migration</i> , .Polity Publication, London
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – III [To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]		
Paper No. SOE- 27	SCs, STs and OBCs : ISSUES AND PERSPECTIVES	
Specific Objectives:		
1] To introduce the students to the field of SCs, STs and OBCs studies in India..		
2] To orient the students to social, economic and cultural issues of SCs, STs and OBCs in India.		
		Lectures
Unit - I	The Scheduled Castes	15
	A] The Concept of Scheduled Castes	
	B] The Problems of the Scheduled Castes	
	C] Measures undertaken by Government to the welfare of SCs: A Critical Review	
	D] Status of the Scheduled Castes in the Contemporary India	
Unit - II	The Scheduled Tribes	15
	A] Concept and Profile of the Scheduled Tribes	
	B] The Problems of the Scheduled Tribes	
	C] Measures undertaken by Government to the welfare of STs: A Critical Review	
	D] Status of the Scheduled Tribes in the Contemporary India	
Unit - III	Other Backward Classes	15
	A] The Concept of Other Backward Classes	
	B] The Problems of the Other Backward Classes	
	C] Measures undertaken by Government to the welfare of OBCs: A Critical Review	
	D] Status of the OBCs in the Contemporary India	
Unit - IV	Some Contemporary Issues	15
	A] Reservation Policies and SCs, STs and OBCs	
	B] Legal Provisions against atrocities on SCs and STs.	
	C] Globalization and SCs, STs and OBCs	
	D] Issues of SCs', STs' and OBCs' Women	

Recommended Readings:	
Sarkar, R.M.	<i>Dalit in India</i> , Serials Publications, New Delhi,2006.
Bhumali Anil:	<i>Development of Scheduled Caste</i> , Serials Publications, New Delhi,2007.
Government of Maharashtra	<i>Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches</i> [Vol. I-V, VII.], Pune,1979.
Thakur, Anilkumar & Thakur R.N.	<i>Impact of Economic Reform Policies on Dalit and Weaker Sections</i> , New Delhi,2008.
Pathak S.N.& Pandey S.P.:	<i>Scheduled Castes Development: A Study of Special Component Plan</i> , Serials Publications, New Delhi,2005.
Salve R.N	<i>Impact of Government Welfare Measures on Scheduled Castes of India</i> , Mulnivasi Times,1998,Aurangabad.
J.Michael Mahar :	<i>The Untouchables in Contemporary India</i> , Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 1998.
Shabbir Mohammad	<i>Ambedkar on Law, Constitution and Social Justice</i> , Rawat Publications Jaipur,2005.
Beltz Johannes	<i>Mahar, Buddhist and Dalit: Religious conversion and Socio-Political Emancipation</i> , Manohar Publishers and Distributers, New Delhi, 2005.
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – III [To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]		
Paper No. SOE-28	LAW AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA	
Specific Objectives:		
1] To understand the constitutional provisions and India and her welfare state.		
2] To understand the role of law as an instrument of social change in India in the specific context of social legislation in India.		
		Lectures
Unit - I	Constitution of India:	15
	A] Fundamental Rights and Duties-Directive Principles of State Policy	
	B] Concepts of Social Welfare and Social Justice; India as a Welfare State	
	C] Social Functions of Legislation and its Limitations	
Unit - II	Labour Legislation In India	15
	A] Legislation relating to the Factories, Trade Unions, Wage Determination and Collective Bargaining, Industrial Disputes.	
	B] Legislation relating to Regulation of Contract Labour, Workman's Compensation, Insurance and Retirement Benefits and Women Labour	
	C] Legislation Applicable to Sectors such as Building and Construction, Interstate Migrant Workers and Dock Workers	
Unit - III	Legislation Relating to Women and Children	15
	A] Social Legislation relating to Women: Legislation relating to Dowry, Property Rights, Political Empowerment and Domestic Violence and Immoral Traffic Prevention.	
	B] Legislation relating to Children: The Child Marriage Restraint Act, Legislation relating to Education and Prevention of Child Labour	
Unit - IV	Social Legislation Relating to SCs and STs	15
	A] Untouchability Abolition Act, 1955/ The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955	
	B] The Prevention of Atrocities on SCs and STs Act, 1989.	
Recommended Readings:		
Bhatia, K.L., 1994	<i>Law and Social Change Towards 21st Century</i> , New Delhi, Deep and Deep,	
Robert, F.M.	<i>Law and Social Change-Indo-American Reflections</i> , New Delhi, ISI.	
Shams Shamsuddin. 1991	<i>Women, Law and Social Change</i> , New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House,	
Kulkarni, P.D.	<i>Social Policy and Social Development in India</i> . Madras. ASSWI, 1979.	
Pathak, S. 1981	<i>Social Welfare: An Evolutionary and Development Perspective</i> , Delhi: McMillan,	
Indian Social Institute. 1998.	<i>Annual Survey of Indian Law</i> , New Delhi, ISI,	
Katalia & Majundar. 1981.	<i>The Constitution of India: New Delhi</i> , Orient Publishing Company,	
Antony, M.J. 1997	<i>Social Action Through Courts</i> , New Delhi, ISI,	
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.	

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – III [To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]		
Paper No. SOE -29	SOCIOLOGY OF INFORMATION SOCIETY	
Specific Objectives:		
1] To bring awareness among the students about the rapid and profound social, economic, cultural and political changes due to the advent of Information Technology.		
2] To understand the impact of IT in shaping individual identity, social structures, institutions, social life and relationships in Indian Society.		
		Lectures
Unit - I	Basic Concepts	15
	A] Folk Society and Information Society	
	B] Development Communication, High Technology and Technopolises	
	C] The Computer and Internet Revolution,	
	D] Virtual Reality	
Unit - II	Theories of Information Society	15
	A] Mass Media as a Cultural Industry-from Critical Theory to Cultural Studies	
	B] The Society of Spectacle- Foucault	
	C] Virtual Urbanisation Perspective	
Unit - III	Information Technology and Development	15
	A] Information Technology and IT Revolution Enterprises	
	B] Information Technology and Social Change	
	C] Information Technology Policy of India	
Unit - IV	Social Issues in Information Age	15
	A] ICTs and Gender Issues	
	B] Inequalities and Growing Information Gap	
	D] Political Economy of Communication	
Recommended Readings:		
Ambekar, J. B. 1992:	<i>Communication and Rural Development</i> , Mittal, New Delhi.	
Bhatnagar, Subhash.2000:	<i>Information and Communication: Technology in Development</i> , Sage Publications, New Delhi.	
Pandey, V.C. (Eds) 2004:	<i>Information and Communication Technology</i> . Delhi. ISHA Books.	
Singhal, Arvind and Rogers, Everett M. 2001	<i>India's Communication Revolution; From Bullock Carts to Cyber Marts</i> . New Delhi. Sage Publication.	
Joshi, Uma. 2005:	<i>Text Book of Mass Communication and Media</i> . New Delhi. Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd.	
Emry, Ault, and Agee. 1969:	<i>Introduction to Mass Communication</i> . Vakils, Feffer and Simons Private Ltd. Bombay	
Chansoria, Divya and Srivastava Rajeshwar Ashok.	<i>Information Technology Act, 2000: A Conceptual Paradigm Shift in Law</i> . Delhi. Vista International Publishing House, 2006.	
Dhillon, Gurpreet. 2002:	<i>Social Responsibility in the Information Age: Issues and Controversies</i>	
Vincent Mosco 1996	<i>The Political Economy of Communication</i> . London. Sage Publication	
David Holmes 2005	<i>Communication Theory: Media, Technology and Society</i> . London. Sage Publication	
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.	

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – III [To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]		
Paper No. SOE-30	SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH	
Specific Objectives:		
1] To make the students understand the interrelationship between society and health.		
2] To make the students to understand basic concepts in sociology of health, sociological perspectives on health, social causes and various aspects of community health.		
		Lectures
Unit – I	Sociology of Health:	15
	A] Sociology of Health: Meaning and Scope	
	B] Health and Its relationship to other social institutions (Marriage, Family, Economy, Education, Religion and Polity)	
	C] Basic Concepts: Health; Disease, Illness; The Sick Role Social, Epidemiology; Preventive and Social Medicine, Health Care and Health Statistics, Health for all , Telemedicine	
	D] Sociological Perspectives on Health: Functional Approach, Conflict Approach, Interactionist Approach and Labeling Approach	
Unit – II	Illness: Modes of Therapy and Systems of Medicine	15
	A] Social Causes of Illness, Beliefs Attitude, Values and Superstitions	
	B] Modes of Therapy: Curative, Preventive and Rehabilitative	
	C] Systems of Medicine In India: Ayurveda, Unani, Allopathy, Homeopathy	
	D] Role of Medical Social Worker	
Unit – III	Community Health:	15
	A] Health as a Fundamental Right and Basic Need	
	B] Community Health and Health Problems in India	
	C] Health Programmes in India	
Unit – IV	State and Health	15
	A] Health Policy of the Government of India	
	B] Health Administration in India: Centre, State and District Levels	
	C] Public Health Care Systems in India	
	D] Health and Development: Current Challenges	

Recommended Readings:	
Park K. (2002)	<i>Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine</i> (20 th Edition), Banarasidas Bhanot Publishers, Jabalpur. Basic Text
Park K.	<i>Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine</i> (6 th Edition), Banarasidas Bhanot Publishers, Jabalpur.
Schaefer T. Richard and Lamm P. Robert (1999)	<i>Sociology</i> (6 th Edition), Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company New Delhi (For Approaches).
Mechanic David (1978)	<i>Medical Sociology</i> (2 nd Edition), Free Press, New York (For Basic Concepts).
Pokarna K. L. (1994)	<i>Social Beliefs, Cultural Practices in Health and diseases</i> , Rawat Publications, New Delhi
Marulkar V. S.	<i>Miraj Medical Complex: A Sociological Study</i> , Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
ICSSR (1974)	<i>A Survey of Research in Sociology and Social Anthropology</i> , Vol. II, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
Basu S. C. (1991)	<i>Handbook of Preventive and Social Medicine</i> (2 nd Edition) Current Books International, Kolkata.
Bedi Yash Pal	<i>Social and preventive Medicine</i> , Anand Publishing co. Amritsar, 198815 th edition,

Francis C.M.	Hospital administration , Japee Brothers, Medical Publishers, New Delhi.
Mathur Indu	Interrelations in an organization- A study of sociology of Medicine, Aalekh Publishers, Jaipur, 1975.
Madan T.N.	Doctors and Society: Three Asian Case Studies, Vikas Publishing House, Sahibabad, 1980
Nagla Madhu	Medical Sociology: Print well Publishers, Jaipur, 1988
Ogale S.L.	Health and Population, Sneh Sadan, Mahim, Mumbai, 1976
Sigerist H.E.	A short History of Medicine, Vol. I, Princitive and Arebaic Medicine, OUP, 1979.
Venkatralnam R.	Medical Sociology in an Indian Setting; The Macmillan Co. of India Ltd. Madras, 1979
Rao Mohan	Disinvesting in Health, The World Bank's prescription for health, Sage, New Delhi, 1999.
Indu Mathur and Sharma Sanjay	Health Hazards, Gender and Society, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 1995.
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – III [To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]		
Paper No. SOE-31	Human Rights and Society	
Specific Objectives:		
1] To acquaint the students with the conceptual, philosophical, theoretical and historical aspects of Human Rights and Duties; and		
2] To familiarize the students with the Human Rights and Constitution of India.		
		Lectures
Unit – I	Human Rights and Duties : Perspectives	15
	A] Historical and Philosophical Perspectives	
	B] Concepts of Human Rights and Duties: Meaning , Definition and Types	
	C] Theories of Human Rights: (i) Natural Theory (ii) Liberal Theory and (iii) Marxist Theory iv) Sociological Theory	
Unit – II	Human Rights and International Concerns	15
	A] i) United Nations Charter ii) Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948	
	B] i) UN General Assembly ii) Economic and Social Council, UN Human Rights Commission	
Unit – III	Human Rights and Duties in India	15
	A] Contribution of various religions to Human Rights	
	B] Contribution of Social Movements of 19 th and 20 th Centuries for Human Rights	
	C] Contribution of Freedom movement – Gandhi and Nehru	
	D] Contribution of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar to Human Rights	
Unit – IV	Human Rights and Constitution of India	15
	A] Constitutional Framework : i) Fundamental Rights and Duties ii) Directive Principles of State Policy	
	B] Statutory Protection of Human Rights: Special Laws	
	C] National Human Rights Commission; Structure and Functions	
Readings:		
Tuck, R, 1979.	<i>Natural Rights Theories</i> , Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.	
Vadkar, Praveen, 2000.	<i>Concepts, Theories and Practice of Human Rights</i> New Delhi: Rajat Publications	
Vijapur, A.P Kumar Suresh, (ed), 1999.	<i>Perspectives on Human Rights</i> , New Delhi: Manak Publications.	
Alston, Philip, (ed), 1992.	<i>United Nations and Human Rights: A Critical Appraisal</i> . Oxford; Clarendon Press.	
Anand, R.P., 1980.	<i>Sovereign Equality of States in International Law</i> : Dordrecht: Martinus Nijhoff.	
Brownlie, Ian, (ed), 1983.	<i>Basic Documents on Human Rights</i> : Oxford: Clarendon Press.	
UN Centre for Human Rights, 1997.	<i>Civil and Political Rights: The Human Rights Committee, Geneva: World Campaign for Human Rights.</i>	
Agarwal, H.O., 1993.	<i>Implementation of Human Rights Covenants with Special Reference to India</i> : New Delhi: D.K.Publishers.	
Alam, Aftab, (ed), 1999.	<i>Human Rights in India: Issues and Challenges</i> : New Delhi: Raj Publications.	
Baxi, Upendra, 1994.	<i>Inhuman Wrongs and Human Rights</i> : Delhi: Har Anand Publications.	
U Chandra	<i>Human Rights</i> ,	
Basu D. K.	<i>Constitutional Law in India</i> ,	
	<i>Constitution of India</i>	
T.S.N. Satry- 2011	<i>Introduction to Human Right and Duties.</i>	
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.	

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – III
[To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]

Paper No. SOE-32 Science, Technology and Society		
Specific Objectives:		
1] To enable the student to understand the relationship between science and Society. 2] To acquaint the students with the impact of science and technology on society.		
		Lectures
Unit – I	I: Sociology of Science	15
	A] Historical and social context of scientific knowledge;	
	B] Technology, Society and Change;	
	C] Social Consequences of Technology.	
Unit – II	II: Methods in Science:	15
	A] Inductivism, Deductivism and Falsification;	
	B] Sociological Perspectives on scientific practice:: Marx, Durkheim, Mannheim & Merton;	
Unit – III	Growth of Science	15
	A] Thomas Kuhn's, Paradigm of Science, Scientific Community and growth of Scientific Knowledge;	
	B] Approaches to the environment and sustainable development – Human ecological approach - POET model;	
	C] Science policy in India.	
Unit – IV	The Information Technology Paradigm	15
	A] Network Societies – Online Communities;	
	B] Impact of Information Technology on Society;	
	C] Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Development;	
	D] Bio -Technology, Society and Sustainable Development.	
Readings:		
A. R. Rahman and P. N. Chowdhary	Science and Society, Centre of R. and D Manageent, CSIR, New Delhi	
Barber, Bernard 1952.	Science and the social order New York: Free Press.	
Gaillard, J., V.V.Krishna and R.Waast, eds. 1997.	Scientific communities in the developing world New Delhi: Sage.	
Krishna, V.V. 1993	.S.S.Bhatnagar on science, technology, and development, 1938-54, New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.	
Rahman, A. 1972.	Trimurti: Science, technology and society – A collection of essays New Delhi: Peoples Publishing House.	
Storer, Norman W. 1966.	The social system of science New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.	
Roy and Deepak Kumar. 1995.	Technology and the Raj: Western technology and technical transfers to India, 1700-1947 New Delhi: Sage.	
Merton, Robert K. 1938.	“Science, technology and society in seventeenth-century England”, Osiris (Bruges, Belgium), 14, Pp.360-632.	
Aggaasi, Joseph	Technology: Philosophical and social aspects	
Barnes, Barry	Scientific knowledge and sociological theory	
Barnes Barry Robert Merton – Nilthil, 2002.:	Sociology of Science. <i>Social Progress & Sustainable Development</i> , D.F.I.D Publishers.	
Anthony Palackal, 2007:	<i>Information Society and Development</i> , Rawat Publishers.	
Avik Ghosh:, 2006:	<i>Communication Technology & Human Development</i> , Sage Publishers.	

V. Subramanyam, 2006 :	“Indigenous Science & Technology for Social Development, Rawat Publishers.
R.G. Desai, 2005 :	<i>Information Technology and Economic Growth</i> Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
Deepak Kumar, 2006	<i>Information Technology and Social Change</i> ,Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
Sumit Roy, 2005 :	<i>Globalization, ICT and Developing Nations.-Challenges in the Information Age</i> , Sage Publications New Delhi.
Manuel Castells, 2001:	<i>The rise of the Network Society</i> , Blackwell Publishers Ltd, Oxford; U.K.
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

M. A. [SOCIOLOGY] SYLLABUS: M. A. PART – II; SEMESTER – IV

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – IV [To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]		
Paper No. SOC- 07	RECENT TRENDS IN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY	
Specific Objectives:		
1] To acquaint the students with some of the recent theoretical perspectives in sociology.		
2] To develop analytical skills among the students through the study of theoretical perspectives.		
		Lectures
Unit – I	Neo-functionalism and Neo-Marxism	15
	A] Neo-functionalism: Jeffrey C. Alexander	
	B] Hegelian Marxism: Georg Lukacs, Antonio Gramsci	
	C] Critical Theory	
	D] Contributions of Jurgen Habermas	
Unit – II	Ethnomethodology and Phenomenology	15
	A] Ethnomethodology: Garfinkel’s Contribution, Basic Conceptual Core, Criticisms on Traditional sociology	
	B] Erving Goffman : Concept of Dramatergy	
	C] Phenomenology of Edmund Husserl and Sociological Phenomenology of Alfred Schutz	
Unit – III	Structure and Agency	15
	A] Anthony Gidden’s Structuration Theory	
	B] Bourdieu and the Idea of Reflexive Sociology	
	C] Realist Social Theory: Roy Bhaskar and Margaret Archer.	
Unit – IV	Structuralism and Post-structuralism	15
	A] Structuralism: Major ideas of Saussure & Claude Levi-Strauss	
	B] Jacques Derrida: Difference and Deconstruction	
	C] Michel Foucault: Discourse, Knowledge and power	

Readings:	
Ritzer, George, 2000:	<i>Sociological Theory</i> (International editions 2000). New York: McGraw-Hill, 2000
Turner, Jonathan H, 2005.:	<i>The Structure of Sociological Theory</i> (4th edition). Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat, 1995.
Wallace Ruth A. and Alison Wolf:	<i>Contemporary Sociological Theory: Continuing the Classical Tradition (Second Edition)</i> Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1986.
Alexander, Jeffrey C.:	<i>Twenty Lectures: Sociological Theory since World War II.</i> New York: Columbia University Press, 1987.
Collins, Randall:	<i>Sociological Theory</i> (Indian edition). Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat, 1997.
Craib, Ian:	<i>Modern Social Theory: From Parsons to Habermas</i> (2 nd edition). London: Harvester Press, 1992.
Zeitlin, Irving M.:	<i>Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory</i> (Indian edition). Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.
Austin Harrington (Ed)	<i>Modern Social Theory: An Introduction</i> , Oxford university Press, 2005
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – IV [To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]		
Paper No. SOC- 08	DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES (WITH PRACTICAL)	
Specific Objectives:		
1] To give knowledge to the students regarding techniques of data collection.		
2] To give practical training regarding use of techniques of data collection, analytical procedures, statistical measures and computers.		
		Lectures
Unit – I	Data Collection:	15
	A] Secondary Sources	
	B] Primary Sources: Survey (Questionnaire, Interview and Observation)	
	C] Primary Sources: Experiment, Case study, Content Analysis.	
Unit – II	Data Processing and Tabulation:	15
	A] Editing, Coding, Computer feeding.	
	B] Data distribution: Frequency, Percentage and Cumulative.	
	C] Tabulation: Univariate, Bivarite and Multivariate	
	D] Relation of Review of Literature and Graph	
Unit – III	Analytical Procedures:	15
	A] Stages: Categorisation, Frequency distribution, Measurement and Interpretation.	
	B] Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode. Measures of Dispersion: Standard Deviation	
	C] Measures of Association: Chi- square, 't' test. Correlation	
Unit – IV	Computers and Social Science Data:	15
	A] Use of computers for analysis of data [in social sciences]	
	B] Introduction to SPSS	
	C] Interpretation of Data	
	D] Preparation of Research Report.	
Practical Component: Every student, under the supervision of the subject teacher/supervisor, will have to complete Project Report as per the research design prepared in the III Semester and submit the Project Report (in about 30 to 40 typed pages) before the commencement of IV Semester examination [Practical component will carry 20 Internal Marks. Marks will be given by the concerned teacher/research supervisor].		
Recommended Readings:		
Ahuja Ram	<i>Research Methods</i> , Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2003.	
De Vaus ,D.A.	<i>Survey in Social Research</i> , Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2003.	
Das D.K.	<i>Practice of Social Research</i> , Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2004.	
Dooley, David	<i>Social Research Methods</i> , Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2003.	
Gaur, Ajai S. and Gaur Sanjaya S.	<i>Statistical Methods for Practice and Research: A Guide to data Analysis using SPSS</i> , Response Book, New Delhi, 2006	
Goode W.J. and Hatt P.K.	<i>Methods of Social Research</i> , Mc-Graw Hill, 1992.	
Lal Das D.K.	<i>Design of Social Research</i> , Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2005.	
Marvasti Amir B.	<i>Qualitative Research in Sociology</i> , Sage Publications, London, 2004.	

Majumdar P.K.	<i>Statistics: A Tool for Social Sciences</i> , Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2002.
Mukherjee Neela	<i>Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methodology and Applications</i> , Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1993.
Robson Colin	<i>Real World Research</i> , Blackwell Publishing Malden, USA, 2002.
Wilkinson T.S. and Bhandakar P.L.	<i>Methodology and Techniques of Social Research</i> , Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1992.
Young P.V.	<i>Scientific Social Surveys and Research</i> , Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 1988.
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – IV [To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]		
Paper No. SOE- 33	NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (NGOs) AND DEVELOPMENT	
Specific Objectives:		
1] To equip the students with the basic knowledge about NGOs, their programmes/activities.		
2] To introduce the students about the role of NGOs in Development.		
		Lectures
Unit – I	Non –Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Voluntary Organisations (VOs) in India	15
	A] Nature, Concept and Definitions of NGOs.	
	B] Concept of Voluntary Organisations, Community Based Organisations	
	C] Historical Growth of Voluntary organizations in India.	
	D] Societies Registration Act- 1860	
Unit – II	Projects and Programmes Management	15
	A] Nature and Concept of Project Management	
	B] Preparation of Project Proposals	
	C] Implementation of Programmes and Projects.	
	D] Monitoring, Supervision and evaluation of projects.	
Unit – III	Financial Sources and Funding Organizations.	15
	A] Financial sources from the Govt. organizations	
	B] Funding sources from the NGOs and Autonomous Bodies	
	C] International Funding organizations	
	D] Foreign Funds and FCRA provisions.	
Unit – IV	Role of NGOs in Development	15
	A] Role of NGOs in Rural Development.	
	B] NGOs and Welfare of the Disabled	
	C] Role of NGOs in the development of women and children	

Recommended Readings:	
Lawani B. T.: 1999	NGOs in Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
Chandra and Snehadata: 2001	Non- Govt. Organisations, Karishka Publishers, New Delhi.
Tribhuwan R. D. and others: 2000	How to Write Project Proposals, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
Shivaji Dharmarajan: 2001	NGOs as Prime Movers, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.
Lewis David and W. Tina: 2003	Development NGOs and the Challenge of Change, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
Maylor Hwnvey: 1999	Project Management, Mac Millan India Ltd., New Delhi.
Gray C. F.: 2000	Project Management, MacGraw Hill Higher Education, Boston.
Chaudhary D. P.: 1979	Social Welfare Administration, Atmaram and Sons, New Delhi.
Kranti Rana: 2001	Peoples Participation and Voluntary Action, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi
Govt. of India: 1976	Foreign Contribution Regulations Act, 1976, Govt. Publications, New Delhi.
Hazara Iyan	Climate Change law and society, Satyam law International, New Delhi, 2017
Pawar S. N., :J. B. Ambekar and D. Shrikant	NGO and Development: The Indian Scenario, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2004
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – IV [To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]		
Paper No. SOE-34	ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY IN INDIA [With Practical]	
Specific Objectives:		
1] To introduce the students to the development of ecological/environmental studies in India		
2] To acquaint the students with various aspects of environmental issues in India.		
		Lectures
Unit – I	ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA	15
	A] Early thoughts about ecological issues in India: J. C. Kumarappa, Patrick Geddes, Radhakamal Mukerjee and Verrier Elwin	
	B] Research in Social Ecology/ Environmental Sociology in India: An Overview	
	C] ‘Environment’ in Sociological Theory, Need for a Paradigm shift: Environmental Perspective in Sociological Study	
Unit – II	ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION, POLLUTION AND DISASTERS	15
	A] Factors of Environmental Degradation: Deforestation, Big Dams, Mining and Pesticides	
	B] Pollution: Air, Water, Noise, Land and Solid waste: Major Causes, Impact and Remedial Measures	
	C] Natural Disasters in India	
Unit – III	MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES IN INDIA	15
	A] Water Issues in India	
	B] Climate Change and Agriculture in India	
	C] Environment and Human Health	
Unit – IV	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN INDIA	15
	A] Climate mitigation policy in India	
	B] Constitutional Provisions and Environmental Laws in India	
	C] Environmental Movements in India: GOs, NGOs and Peoples participation	

Practical Component: Every student, under the supervision of the subject teacher/supervisor, will have to complete Project Report as per the research design prepared in the III Semester and submit the Project Report (in about 30 to 40 typed pages) before the commencement of IV Semester examination [Practical component will carry 20 Internal Marks. Marks will be given by the concerned teacher/research supervisor].

Recommended Readings:	
Michael Redclift and Graham Woodgate (Eds.)	The International Handbook of Environmental Sociology, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, UK, 1997.
Riley E. Dunlap et. al. (ed.) 2002	Sociological Theory and the Environment: Classical Foundations, Contemporary Insights, Rowman & Littlefield,
Guha, Ramchandra (ed.)	Social Ecology, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1994
Sundar I and P.K. Muthukumar, 2006	Environmental Sociology I, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi.
Carolyn Merchant (Ed.)	Ecology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1996.
Saxena H. M.	Environmental Studies, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2006.
Saxena H. M.	Environmental Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2004.
Martel Luke	Ecology and Society, An Introduction, Polity Press, 1994.
Guha, Ramachandra. 1992.	“Pre-history of Indian Environmentalism”, in <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i> , January 4-11, pp.57-64.
Guha, Ramachandra. 1997.	“Social-Ecological Research in India-A Status Report”, in <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i> , Vol. 32 (7), Feb. 15, pp.345-
Chaudhary Sukant K.(Ed.)	Readings in Indian Sociology- Sociology of Environment- Volume VII
Patil R.B.	Organic Farming and Sustainable Development, Shruti Publication, Jaipur
Iyan Hazara	Climate Change law and Society
Pawar S. N., Patil R. B., and Salunkhe S.A.	Environmental Movements in India, Rawat Publication
Note :	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – IV [To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]		
Paper No. SOE- 35:	RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA	
Specific Objectives:		
1] To enrich students' understanding about the changing nature of rural development in India.		
2] To study critically the impact of various developmental schemes/ programmes introduced for rural development.		
		Lectures
Unit – I	Rural Development: An Introduction	15
	A] Concept and Characteristics Rural Development.	
	B] Objectives of Rural Development	
	C] Approaches to Rural Development	
	D] Obstacles to Rural Development	
Unit – II	Planning and Management	15
	A] Planning for Rural Development	
	B] Strategies and Policies of Rural Development	
	C] Implementation of policies of Rural Development	
Unit – III	Rural Development Programmes in India	15
	A] Rural Development Programme in Pre-Independent India	
	B] Rural Development Programme in Post-Independent India i) Agriculture Development Programmes ii) Employment Generating Programme iii) Educational Development Programmes iv) Health Development Programme	
	C] Contribution of Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar on rural development	
Unit – IV	Major Problems in Rural Development	15
	A] Major problems in Rural Development	
	B] Globalization and Rural Developmental Issues	
Recommended Readings:		
Ahuja Ram, 2002:	Indian Social System, Rawat, New Delhi.	
Brara J S 1983:	The Political Economy of Rural Development: Strategies for Poverty Alleviation, Allied, New Delhi.	
Kamble N D, 1979:	Poverty Within Poverty: A Study of the Weaker Sections in a Deccan Village, Sterling, New Delhi.	
Maheswari Sriram, 1985:	Rural Development in India: A Public Policy Approach, Sage, New Delhi.	
Mandal Gobinda C, 1992:	Rural Development: Retrospect and Prospect, Concept, New Delhi.	
Misra B, 1998:	'Critique of Indian Planning', In IASSI Quarterly, Vol. 17 No. 1 July- Sept. Pp. 12-42.	
Naryanaswamy S, 1998:	'Gandhian Key to End the Crisis in the Next Millennium' In IASSI Quarterly, Vol. 17 No. 1 July- Sept. Pp. 59- 72.	
Reddy A V and Bhaskar G (Ed), 2005:	Rural Transformation in India: The Impact of Globalization, New Centaury, New Delhi.	
Reddy K V, 1988:	Rural Development in India [Poverty and Development], Himalaya, Delhi.	
Singh Hoshiar (Ed), 1985:	Rural Development in India: Evaluative Studies in Policies and Programmes, Printwell, Jaipur.	
Singh Katar, 1986:	Rural Development: Principals, Policies and Management, Sage, New Delhi.	
Suresh K A, Joseph M, 1990:	Co-operatives and Rural Development in India, Ashish, New Delhi.	
Note : Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.		

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – IV [To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]		
Paper No. SOE- 36	Industry and Human Resource Development (HRD)	
Specific Objectives:		
1] To introduce the students to the concept of human resource development and its evolution.		
2] To acquaint the students with the HRD process, performance appraisal and training and development in the field of industry.		
		Lectures
Unit – I	Human Resource Development: An Introduction	15
	A] Human Resource Development:- Concept, Objectives, Functions and Its Importance	
	B] Historical Background of Human Resource Development	
	C] HRD- Methods and Process; Role of HRD Professional	
	D] Managerial Functions and Corporate Social Responsibilities.	
Unit – II	HRD Process:	15
	A] HR Planning: Levels of Planning; Components of HR Planning	
	B] Recruitment and Selection Process: Sources of Recruitment and Selection Process	
	C] Placement and Induction: Concept of Placement, Induction Programme, Socialization Process of Employee	
	D] Human Relations in Industry.	
Unit – III	Training and Development	15
	A] Training and Development: Meaning, Definition and Need, Difference Between Training and Development	
	B] Steps in Training and Development	
	C] Methods of Training	
	D] Benefits of Training and Development	
Unit – IV	Performance Appraisal:	15
	A] Performance Appraisal: Definition and Meaning	
	B] Process of Performance Appraisal	
	C] Methods of Performance Appraisal	
	D] Challenges of Performance Appraisal	
Readings:		
Rao, V. S. P.	Human Resource Management, Excel book New Delhi, 2005	
Louis A. Allen	Management and Organization,	
Robert L Mathis and John H Jackson	Personnel Human Resource Management, 4 th edition.	
Mamoria C.B	Personnel Management (Human Resource Management), Himalaya Publication, Mumbai, 2007	
Tripathi P. C	Human Resource Development Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 2007	
Harold Koontz, Heinz Weihrieth	Essentials of Management , An International Perspective, 6 th ED, Tata McGrew Hill, 2004	
Margaret A. R, Harry B , Mary B	Human Resource Development, Beyond Training Interventions, 7 th Edition, Pinnacle, New Delhi, 2007	
Verma M.M.	Human Resource Development, Gitanjali Publishing House, 1988.	
Murthy M.V.	Human resource Management, Pshco, Sociological , Social work. Approach, Bangalore : Prajmola Mudranlaya, 1992.	
Singh U.B.	Human Resource Development Rawat Publications, New Delhi. 1992.	
Note :	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.	

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – IV [To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]		
Paper No. SOE – 37	SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY	
Specific Objectives:		
1. To acquaint the students with basic demographic concepts and theories of population growth and importance Social Demography		
2. To enrich the understanding of the population problem and its consequences.		
		Lectures
Unit – I	Introduction to Demography	15
	A] Meaning, Nature and Importance of Demography	
	B] Development of Demography	
	C] Social Demography: Meaning, importance and relationship with Sociology	
	D] Sources of Population Data : Population Census , Registration of Vital Statistics and Sample Survey	
Unit – II	Theories of Population Growth	15
	A] Malthusian Theory	
	B] Biological, Socio-cultural and Economic Theories	
	C] Demographic Transition Theory	
	D] Optimum Population Theory	
Unit – III	Population Growth: Demographic Variables	15
	A] Fertility: Concept, Measures and socio-economic factors affection on fertility	
	B] Mortality: Concepts, Measures, Causes of death, Infant Mortality, Differential Mortality, Maternal Mortality.	
	C] Migration: Types, Causes and Consequences.	
Unit – IV	Population Growth in India	15
	A] Trends in Indian Population Growth	
	B] Population Policy and Family Welfare Programmes in India	
	C] Population and Development in Indian Context	
	D] Problems arising out Population growth	
Readings:		
Bhattacharjee, P.T. and Shastri, G.N,	Population in India: A study of Inter-state variations, New Delhi, 1976.	
Bhende, A.A. and Tara Kanitkar	Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1992.	
Bouge Donald, J.	Principles of Demography, John Wiley and Sons New York, 1969.	
Bose Ashish	1) Studies in Demography, Academic Books Ltd., New Delhi, 1930.	
Carr Saunders, A.M.	World population: Past Growth and Present Trends, Clarendon, Oxford, 1936.	
Government of India,	Census of India: 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001.	
Coontz, S.E.	Population Theories and their Economic Interpretation, McMillian, London, 1957.	
Davis Kinsley	Population of India and Pakistan, Princeton, 1961.	
Govt. of India,	Demographic Year Book, Ministry of Health and family Welfare, New Delhi.	
Joshi, B.H.	Changing Demographic Structure of India, Raj Publishing House, Jaipur, 2000.	

Hauser, P. M. and Duncan, D	The Study of Population, University of Chicago, 1959.
Kohli, S	Family Planning in India, Tata McGraw, New Delhi, 1977.
Malthus, T.R.A.	Summary View of the Principle of Population, London, 1830.
Pande, G.C.	Principles of Demography, Amol publication, New Delhi, 1990.
Spiegelman, M.	Introduction to Demography, 1955.
Thompson, W.S.	Population Problem, Tata McGraw, New Delhi, 1972.
Willcox, W.F.	International Migration, Vol.I and II, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York.
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – IV [To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]		
Paper No. SOE- 38	SOCIOLOGY OF AGING	
Specific Objectives:		
1] To sensitize the students to the problems of aging and the aged.		
2] To bring awareness among the students about the importance of the aged as an important category of human resource development.		
		Lectures
Unit – I	Sociology of Aging	15
	A] Concept of Aging and Gerontology	
	B] Changing Role and Status of the Elderly in India	
	C] Old Age as a Social Problem	
Unit – II	Demography and Theories of Aging	15
	A] Rural-Urban, Male-Female, Organized-Unorganized Sector, Demography of Aging and Extent of Ageing	
	B] Disengagement Theory	
	C] Activity Theory	
Unit – III	Problems of the Aged	15
	A] Economic, Social, Physical, Health and Nutritional and Psychological and Survival	
	B] Coping and Adjustment	
	C] Inter-generational Issues: Changing Values	
Unit – IV	Policies, Programmes and Intervention	15
	A] National Policy on the Aged, Social Security for Aged	
	B] Constitutional Provisions	
	C] Old Age Homes, Day Care Centers and Geriatric Counseling.	

Readings:	
Bhatia, M. S (1983)	<i>Aging and Society: A Sociological Study of Retired Public Servants</i> , Aryas book Center, Udaipur.
Bose, A. B. and K. D. Gangrade, (Ed) (19988)	<i>Aging in India: Problems and Potentialities</i> , Abhinav, New Delhi.
Choudhary, D. B (1992)	<i>Aging and the Aged</i> , Inter-India Publications, New Delhi.
D'Souza, Alfred (200)	<i>The Social Organization of Aging among the Urban Poor</i> , Indian Social Institute, New Delhi..
Gangrade, K.D (1975)	<i>Crises of Values: Studies in Generation Gap</i> , Chetna Publication, New Delhi.
Gangrade, K.D (1978)	<i>Social Legislation in India</i> , Concept, Delhi.
Desai, K. G (Ed) 1982	<i>Aging in India</i> , Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.
Randhva, Maninder (1991)	<i>Rural and Urban Aged: Sociological Perspective</i> , National Book Organization, New Delhi.
Sharma, M. L and T. M.Dak (Ed) (1990)	<i>Aging in India: Challenges for Society</i> , Ajanta, Delhi.
Sonar Gangadhar B. (2004)	“Old Age Pensioners- A Socio-Psychological Study”, <i>Indian Journal of Gerontology</i> , Vol. 18, No. 1 and 2.
Sonar, Gangadhar B. and Siva Prasad (2004)	“Intergenerational Issues in Old Age: A Study in Gulbarga District of Karnataka”, <i>Indian Journal of Gerontology</i> , Vol.18, No. 3 and 4.
Sonar, Gangadhar B. and Malipatil (2004)	“Problems of the Aged: A Social Study in Gulbarga District of Karnataka”, “Social Problems in India-Perspectives for Intervention”, edited by Selwyn Stanley, Allied Publishers New Delhi.
Bambavale Usha	<i>Growing old in young India</i> , Snehvardhan Publishing house, Pune1993
Dandekar Kumudini	<i>Elderly in India</i> , Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1996
Shriwastava R.C.	<i>The Problem of old age</i> , Classical Publishing company, New Delhi, 1994
Gokhale S.D.and Pundit	<i>Ageing in search of its Identity</i> Ameya Publishers, Pune

Nirmala	
Bengrton V.L. and Haber D.A.	Sociological approaches to ageing , 1975.
Joshi Kalyani	Women Ageing : An Asset or Liability (In Marathi)Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, SNDT Women's University, Mumbai, 2009.
Godbole Mangala	Vardhakya Vichar (Marathi) Umesh Prakashan, Pune, 1991
Potdar Shankarrao	Vridhatva : Samaya ani Upay, (Marathi) Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 1997.
Swami Shankaranand	Jaravidyayan (Hindi)Chinmaya Mission Trust, Kanpur, 2001.
YCMOU- Nashik	Vayovardhan Prakriya, (Marathi) Book 1,2 and 3 soc-312. 2004.

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – IV [To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]		
Paper No. SOE-39	MEDIA AND SOCIETY	
Specific Objectives:		
1] To introduce the students with the relation between media and society.		
2] To acquaint the students with various theoretical perspectives relating to the relation between media and society.		
		Lectures
Unit - I	Media and Society: Concepts, Types and Models	15
	A] Basic Concepts: ‘Mass’, ‘Mass Media’, ‘Mass Communication’,	
	B] Types of Media	
	C] Models: Transmission, Ritual or Expressive, Publicity and Reception Model.	
Unit - II	Media and Society- Themes and Theories	15
	A] Themes: Power and Inequality, Social Integration and Identity, Social Change and Development, Space and Time,	
	B] Theoretical Approaches: Mass Society, Marxism, Functionalism,	
Unit - III	Normative Theories of Media and Society	15
	A] Sources of Normative Obligation and Issues for Social Theory of the Media	
	B] Four Theories of the Press: Authoritarian, Libertarian, Social Responsibility and Soviet Theory	
	C] Mass Media, Civil Society and Public Sphere	
Unit - IV	Media Effects on Socio-cultural Life	15
	A] Media Effects: Violence, Crime,	
	B] Media Effects: Children, Young People	
	C] Effects on Public Opinion and Attitudes, Effects of Political Communication in Democracies	

Recommended Readings:	
Denis Mc Quail (2005)	Mass Communication Theory (5 th Edition), Vistaar Publications, New Delhi
Denis Mc Quail (1994)	Mass Communication Theory (3 rd Edition), Vistaar Publications, New Delhi
Keval J. Kumar (2005)	Mass Communication in India, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – IV [To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]		
Paper No. SOE - 40	SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK	
Specific Objectives:		
1] To orient the students to the field of social work education.		
2] To make clear the relevance of sociology to social work practice.		
		Lectures
Unit - I	Sociology and Social Work	15
	A] Social Work: Meaning, Definition and Philosophy of social work	
	B] History of Social Work in U.K., U.S.A. and India	
	C] Social Work: Principles Values and Ethics	
	D] Relationship between Sociology and Social Work	
Unit - II	Social Work : Basic Concepts and Methods	15
	A] Basic concepts:	
	Social Welfare, Social Service, Social Security and Human Rights,	
	B] i) Case Work ii) Group Work iii) Community Organization	
	iv) Social Welfare Administration v) Social work Research	
	C] vi) Social Action	
	D] Social Worker and his role	
Unit - III	Fields of Social Work: Application in Various Settings	15
	A] Social Work with families — Children, Youth, Women and Senior Citizens.	
	B] Social Work in Medical and Psychiatric Setting- Physical, Mental Health and Community Health	
	C] Correctional Social Work- Prevention and Rehabilitation	
	D] Social Work with Communities [Urban and Rural]	
Unit - IV	Compulsory Practical Component: Orientation Visits to Social Work Agencies:	15
	1] Every student must visit minimum five agencies to understand their functioning.	
	2] After visits, they will have to submit the reports.	
	[This practical component will carry 20 internal marks to be given by the concerned subject teacher.]	

Recommended Readings:

Arthur E. Fink (1930)	The Field of Social Work, Holt Rinehart and Winston, New York.
Barker, R.L. (1999).	Social Work Dictionary. (4th ed.). Washington, DC: NASW Press.
Dasgupta Sugata (1967):	Towards a Philosophy of Social Work in India, Popular Book Services for the Gandhian Institute of Studies
Gangarde K. G (2001)	Working with Community at the Grassroot Level, Radha Publications, New Delhi

Gangrade K. D(1976):	Dimensions of Social Work in India: Case Studies, Marwah Publications
Friedlander, Walter A. (1977)	Concepts and Methods of Social Work, New Delhi Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
Barker, R.L. (1999).	Milestones in the development of social work and social welfare. Washington, DC: NASW Press
Desai, Murali (2002)	Ideologies and Social Work (Historical and Contemporary Analysis), Jaipur : Rawat Publication.
Malcolm Payne, Jo Campling (1997):	Modern Social Work Theory: [a critical Introduction) Lyceum Books.
Daniel S. Sanders, Oscar Kurren, Joel Fischer(1981):	Fundamentals of Social Work Practice: A Book of Readings, Wadsworth Pub. Co. Michigan
Government of India (1968):	Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India, Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, GOI. New Delhi.
Roy, Bailey and Phil, Lee (1982)	Theory and Practice in Social Work, London : Oxford Pub. Ltd.
Bhattacharya:	Integrated Approach to Social Work in India, Jaipur : Raj Publishing House
Shinde Devanand	Social Work: Education and Profession (Marathi), Diamond Publication, Pune, 2012.
Wadia 1961	History and Philosophy of Social work in India Allied Publication, Mumbai
Paul Chowdary	Introduction to social work, ATMARAM and Sons, Delhi.
Gore M.S.	Social and Social Work Education, Asia Pub, House, Bombay
Tanksale Prajakta	Vyavsaik Samajkary (Marathi) Diamond Publication, Pune.
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

M.A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – IV [To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]		
Paper No. SOE- 41	DISASTERS AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN INDIA	
Specific Objectives:		
1] To acquaint the students with disasters and disaster management.		
2] To provide an overview of disasters and disaster management in India.		
Lectures		
Unit - I	Disasters and Disaster Management: An Introduction	15
	A] Disasters: Definition, Meaning and Nature	
	B] Types of Disasters: Natural Disasters and Man-made Disasters	
	C] Disaster Management :Issues and Challenges	
Unit - II	Major Disasters in India: An overview	15
	A] Droughts	
	B] Floods	
	C] Earthquakes	
	D] Cyclones	
Unit - III	Disaster Management in India	15
	A] Disaster Management Act-2005	
	B] Disaster Prevention, Mitigation and Preparedness	
	C] Role of Local Bodies in Disaster management	
Unit - IV	Case Studies	15
	A] The Bhopal Gas Tragedy, 1984	
	B] The Killari (Latur) Earthquake, 1993	
	C] Earthquake in Gujarat, January 2001	
Readings:		
Goel, S. L. and Ram Kumar (Eds) 2001:	Disaster Management. Deep and Deep Publications, Private Limited, New Delhi	
Singh R. B. (Ed) 2000	Disaster Management, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, New Delhi	
Sundar I and P.K. Muthukumar, 2006	Environmental Sociology I, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi, 2006.	
Saxena H. M.	Environmental Studies, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2006.	
Government of India, 2004	Disaster Management in India- A Status Report, Ministry of Home Affairs, National Disaster Management Division	
Gole, S L, 2007	Disaster 'Administration and management Text and case studies'. Deep –Deep publication 2007.	
Ghosh G.K, 2006	'Disaster management' APH publishing corporation six volumes.2006	
Saxena H. M.	Environmental Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2004.	
Saxena H. M.	Environmental Studies, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2006.	
Sunil Sahasrabudhey, 1985	Bhopal: Science Must Share the Blame, PPST Bulletin, 1985, 5, pp. 6-14,25-9	
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.	

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – IV [To be introduced w.e.f. June 2018 Under Academic Flexibility]		
Paper No. SOE - 42	DISSERTATION	
Specific Objectives:		
1] To provide practical training to the students in order to develop research skills required for various phases in the process of research.		
2] To develop the students' report writing skill and to encourage them to pursue career in the field of social research (particularly survey research).		
		Hours
Students will be individually guided and trained for the following major phases in survey research:		
1.	Selection of Topic, Formulation of Research Topic and Review of relevant Literature	05
2.	Defining the Scope of the proposed study.	02
3.	Formulation of Research Design for the proposed study	02
4.	Preparation for Sampling Design for the proposed study	01
5.	Designing Instrument of Data Collection	05
6.	Fieldwork/ Collection of Data by using designed tools.	15
7.	Editing and Coding of the Data	05
8.	Using SPSS for Computer feeding of data	03
9.	Using SPSS for generating statistical output; Tables and Graphs	02
10.	Interpreting Data and Writing a Project Report.	20
		60 hrs.

RULES REGARDING SUBMISSION OF M. A. DISSERTATION:	
1.	Only 05 students willing to opt for Dissertation in lieu of one optional paper will be selected on the basis of merit.
2.	All the five students will be allotted to one faculty member for research guidance.
3.	A candidate should submit two copies of the dissertation before appearing at the Semester III Theory Examination [CD containing soft copy in PDF format should be submitted along with Dissertation.]
4.	The language for dissertation will be English. The candidate will be allowed to write his/her dissertation in Marathi provided it is certified by the guide that substantial part of the concerned literature is in Marathi.
5.	Size of the Paper: Quarto approx. 10" x 8" except drawings, graphs, maps on which no restriction is placed. A margin of 1 ½" to be on the left hand side and bound in standardized form.
6.	Degree, Year and Name of the student and Guide and Title should be printed neatly and legibly on the front cover.
7.	Dissertation should be typed with one and half line space between two lines on both sides of the paper. The length of dissertation should be between 50 to 75 pages. Dissertation must be bound in proper manner.
8.	Outline of Chapterization will be as under: First chapter: Introduction Second chapter: Review of literature. Third chapter: Methodology of the Study. Fourth chapter: Data analysis and interpretation. Fifth chapter: Summary, Conclusion and Suggestions. Bibliography
9.	Dissertation will be evaluated by one external referee for 80 marks and viva-voce examination will carry 20 marks. The viva will be conducted by the research guide as an internal examiner and the external referee.
10.	For evaluation of dissertations submitted by the candidates an external examiner will be invited at the time of Central Assessment Programme of M.A. IV Semester.