

M. A. Semester I

Title of the Course: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOM1001

Contact Periods per week: 4L + 1T

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc. and 70% End Semester Exam of two and half hours.

Course Objectives: Classical thinkers are indispensable for understanding the sociological enterprise. Thinkers mentioned in the course are among the chief founders of the discipline and their study will stimulate the students to reflect on their identities and worldviews. It also explains students the continued relevance of these thinkers in the present days.

Course Outcomes: Students will develop an understanding of:

- Some of the most important theoretical frameworks of classical sociology
- The basic intellectual endeavours of the founding fathers of the discipline
- Various social science methods of inquiry and use these to test specific research questions
- How the thinkers are in dialogue with one another offering students the opportunity to wrestle with conflicting ideas on issues that are still significant today

UNIT-I EMERGENCE & DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

1.1 Contribution of Ibn-e-Khaldun in the emergence of Sociology

1.2 Sociological Background of the emergence of Sociology in Europe

1.3 Contributions of Emile Durkheim

(a) Division of Labour in Society (b) Suicide (c) Sociology of Religion

1.4 Seminal contribution of Herbert Spencer: Evolutionism, Militant and Industrial Society.

UNIT-II KARL MARX

2.1 Historical Materialism

2.2 Structure of capitalist society

2.3 Class conflict and Social Change

2.4 Alienation

Unit-III MAX WEBER

3.1 Ideal Type

3.2 Social Action

3.3 Power & Authority

3.4 Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism

COMPULSORY READINGS:

1. Kunder A. (2012) *Sociological Theory*, Pearson, India
2. Ritzer, George & Goodman D.J., (2003), *Sociological Theory* (Sixth Edition), McGraw Hill International Editions, Social Series, New York.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

3. Abraham F. & Henry J., (2005), *Sociological Thought*, Macmillan, India
4. Aron, Raymond, (1965), *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*, Vol. I, Penguin Books, New York.

5. Aron, Raymond, (1967), *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*, Vol. II, Basic Books, New York.
6. Bottomore T.B., (1962), *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, Blackie and Son, India
7. Coser, L.A., *Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical & Social Context*, Harcourt Brace Jovonorich Inc. New York, Chicago.
8. Giddens A. (1971) *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Max Weber*, Cambridge University Press, England
9. Giddens A. (1978) *Durkheim : His Life, Work, Writings and Ideas*, Harvester Press, Great Britain
10. Haralambos, M., (1999), *Sociology: Themes & Perspectives*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
11. Ibn-e-Khaldun, (1995), *The Muqaddamah- An Introduction to History* (trans. Frauz Rosenthal) (Vol.1 pp xxiv-xxxvi and Vol. II chap vi), Routledge& Kegan Paul.
12. Jones P. (2003) *Introducing Social Theory*, Polity Press, U.K.
13. Lukes S. & Scull A. (1983) *Durkheim and the Law*, Martin Robertson and Company, Great Britain
14. McLennan G., (2011), *Story of Sociology: A First Companion to Social Theory*, Bloomsbury Academic, London
15. Nisbet, R.A., (1966), *The Sociological Tradition*, Heinemann Education Books Ltd. London.
16. Ritzer G. & Stepnisky J. (2014), *Sociological Theory*, McGraw Hill Education (Asia)
17. Timasheff, N.S., (1976), *Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth*, Random House, New York.

M. A. Semester I

Title of the Course: Research Methodology

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOM1002

Contact Periods per week: 4L + 1T

Credits: 4 Marks: 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional/ Assignment/Coursework etc; and 70% End Semester Exam.

Course Objectives: The purpose of this course is to differentiate between methodology and methods / techniques of data collection. A prerequisite for understanding methodology is an examination of ontology, epistemology and logic of inquiry. Dominant ontological and epistemological traditions and different logics of inquiry in sociology will be examined.

Course Outcome: After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- (i) Understand research methodology and see its connection with sociological theories & perspectives
- (ii) Understand philosophy of research by learning ontological and epistemological arguments
- (iii) Critically examine contemporary orientations and approaches on social research
- (iv) Develop the capacity to differentiate and undertake quantitative and qualitative research

UNIT-I METHODOLOGICAL TRADITIONS IN SOCIETY

- 1.1 Positivism
- 1.2 Hermeneutics
- 1.3 Marxism
- 1.4 Post-Modernism

UNIT-II LOGIC OF INQUIRY

- 2.1 Inductive
- 2.2 Deductive
- 2.3 Retroductive
- 2.4 Abductive

UNIT-III ONTOLOGY

- 3.1 Realism
- 3.2 Critical Rationalism
- 3.3 Scientific Realism
- 3.4 Constructivism

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Norman Blaikie. 2000. Designing Social Research: The Logic of Anticipation, MA: Polity Press (Compulsory Reading).
2. P.N. Mukherji (ed.) 2000. Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives, New Delhi: Sage Publication (Compulsory Reading).
3. P.K. Bose. 1995. Research Methodology, New Delhi: ICSSR.
4. V.K. Srivastava (ed.) 2004. Methodology and Fieldwork, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Abdul Matin. 2004. Research Methodology; Statistics, IT and e-Methods, New Delhi: Icon Publication Pvt. Ltd.

M. A. Semester I

Title of the Course: SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOM1003

Contact Periods per week: 4L + 1T

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; and 70% End Semester Exam of two and a half hours.

Course Objectives:

The course aims at providing knowledge about various social groups, social institutions and social processes. It also aims to enhance skill of defining, classifying and interpreting concepts as well as to sensitize about ideal and real aspects of social order.

Expected Outcome:

Major outcomes of this course, at the end of the semester are expected to be as follows:

- Enrichment of knowledge about various sociological concepts and their application.
- Enhancement in the understanding of various social groups, social institutions and social processes.
- Development in the capability of defining, classifying and interpreting various concepts frequently used in the literature of sociology.
- Promotion in the skill to analyze and evaluate consequences of various social process such as globalization.
- Creation of interest to learn and appreciate social order.

UNIT-I BASIC CONCEPTS

- 1.1 Society, Community, Institution and Association.
- 1.2 Meaning and Types of Social Group (Primary, Secondary and Reference group)
- 1.3 Culture, Ethnocentrism and Cultural Relativism
- 1.4 Norms and Values, Folkways and Mores

UNIT-II SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

- 2.1 Family and Marriage
- 2.2 Political Institutions (State and Bureaucracy)
- 2.3 Economic Institutions (Division of Labour and Exchange System)
- 2.4 Magic and Religion

UNIT-III SOCIAL PROCESS AND SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

- 3.1 Socialization (Re-Socialization, Adult Socialization and Anticipatory Socialization)
- 3.2 Competition and Conflict
- 3.3 Social Stratification (Functional and Conflict Perspectives)
- 3.4 Globalization and Social Change

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Bricstedt, R. (1970). *The Social Order: An Introduction to Sociology* (2nd ed.). London: Mc Graw Hill.
2. Bottomore, T. B. (2010). *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*. New York: Routledge.
3. Davis, K. (1970). *Human Society*. New York: Macmillan Press.
4. Giddens, A. & Sutton, P. W. (2013). *Sociology* (13th ed.). New York: Polity Press.

5. Haralambos, M., & Holborn, M. (2013). *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives* (8th ed.). London: Oxford University Press.
6. Harton, P. B., Leonard, B., & Hunt, C. I. (1984). *Society* (6th ed.). London: McGraw Hill.
7. Inkles, A. (1982). *What is Sociology: An Introduction to the Discipline and Profession*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
8. Johnson, B. M. *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*. Boston.
9. Leonard, B., & Selznie, P. (1988). *Principles of Sociology*. Harper and Row Publishers.
10. Madan, T. N., & Majumdar, D. N. (1988). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology* (4th ed.). New Delhi: National Publishing House.
11. Mitchell, D. (1985). *A New Dictionary of Sociology*. New York: Routledge.
12. Rao, M. S. A. (1978). *Social Movements in India*. New Delhi: Manohar Publications.

M. A. Semester I

Title of the Course: SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOM1004

Contact Periods per week: 4L + 1T

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; and 70% End Semester Exam of two and a half hours.

Course Objectives: : Introducing students to social demography in an interdisciplinary framework and making them sensitive to demographic processes and how these processes are influenced not merely by biological factors but more importantly by social, cultural, economic and political factors

Course Outcome/s:-

Major outcomes of this course, at the end of the semester are expected to be as follows:

- To enable students to understand theories in their place of origin and seeking their relevance in the context of Indian Society.
- Ability to subject everything including government policy to critical enquiry.
- This course is expected to help the students think beyond the common-sensical and immediate
- Rather than straightaway attributing demography to biological factors they will understand how culture and economy have a decisive bearing on it.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION AND THEORIES

- 1.1 Social Demography: Nature and Scope
- 1.2 Relation between Sociology and Social Demography
- 1.3 Malthus' Theory of Population
- 1.4 Dumont's Theory of Population

UNIT-II DEMOGRAPHIC PROCESS AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- 2.1 Fertility: Determinants, Differentials and Measurement
- 2.2 Mortality: Determinants, Differentials and Measurement
- 2.3 Migration: Determinants and consequences
- 2.4 Relationship between Population Growth and Economic Development

UNIT-III INDIAN POPULATION

- 3.1 Sources of Population Data: Census, Vital Statistics, and Sample Survey
- 3.2 Age and Sex Composition and its consequences
- 3.3 Factors Responsible for Rapid Population Growth
- 3.4 Consequences of Rapid Population Growth

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Haq Ehsanul (2007), *Sociology of Population in India*, New Delhi, Mac Millan (compulsory reading).
2. Ashfaq Ali S. (1991), *Population Problems in India and Abroad: A Socio-economic Study*, Bhopal, Jai Bharti Publications.
3. Bhende, Asha & Tara Kanitkar (2000), *Principles of Population Studies* (13th Revised Edition), Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House (compulsory reading).
4. Bhutani S. (1995), *Demographic "Dynamism in India"*, New Delhi, Discovery.
5. Bogue, Donald J. (1969), *Principles of Demography*, New York, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
6. Bose, Ashish & Premi M.K. (eds.) (1992), *Population Transition in South Asia*, New Delhi, BRPC.
7. Mahajan, V.S. (1987), *Studies in Population and Economic Development* (2 Vol.), New Delhi, Deep & Deep.
8. Misra, Bhaskar D. (1995), *An Introduction to the study of Population* (2nd edition), New Delhi, South Asia Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

9. Mukherji, Shekhar (1982), *Population Policies and Demographic Behaviour in India*, Allahabad, Thinker Lib.
10. Pathak, I.P. (ed.) (1998), *Population Studies*, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
11. Premi M.K.M & Ramanamma A. (eds.) (1983), *Introduction to Social Demography*, New Delhi, Vikas Publications.
12. Srivastava, O.S. (1995), *Demography and Population Studies* (2nd edition), New Delhi, Vikas Publications.
13. Thompson W.S. & Lewis David T. (1978), *Population Problems* (5th Edition), New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill Publication Company Ltd., New Delhi.
14. Premi, Mahendra K. (2009), *India's Changing Population Profile*, New Delhi, National Book Trust.
15. Mishra & Puri, *Indian Economy* (2015), New Delhi, Himalayan Publications.

M. A. Semester I

Title of the Course: SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOM1011

Contact Periods per week: 4L + 1T

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; and 70% End Semester Exam of two and a half hours.

Course Objectives: This paper introduces the students to various theories in social Anthropology and then relates these theories to the study of kinship, religion and economic organization of tribes with special reference to India. It also examines the problems of tribes in India and the various policies of the government to solve these problems.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course, students will be able to-

- Develop an understanding of tribal communities of India.
- Understand the problems of tribal community of India.
- Comprehend basic issues and problems in the modern world.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION: CONCEPTS AND THEORIES

- 1.1 Definition and scope of Social Anthropology and its relationship with Sociology
- 1.2 Features of Tribes and concept of Tribe-caste continuum in India
- 1.3 Origin of Social Anthropology: Evolutionism and Diffusionism
- 1.4 Later theoretical developments: Functionalism

UNIT-II TRIBAL INSTITUTIONS: KINSHIP AND RELIGION

- 2.1 Study of Kinship and its importance in Primitive Societies
- 2.2 Types of Kinship Groups
- 2.3 Theories of Religion: Evolutionary and Functional
- 2.4 Magic and Religion and its importance in Primitive Societies

UNIT-III TRIBES IN INDIA

- 3.1 Economic Features of Tribes
- 3.2 Features of Family and Marriage
- 3.3 Problems of Tribes
- 3.4 Tribal Policies of segregation, assimilation and integration

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. E.E. Evans-Pritchard, *Social Anthropology*, Psychology Press, Hove, 2004.
2. Roger M. Keesing, *Cultural Anthropology: A Contemporary Perspective*, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1981.
3. J. Beattie, *Other Cultures*, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, 1982.
4. T. N. Madan and D. N. Majumdar, *Introduction to Social Anthropology*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1961.
5. Andre Beteille, *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1982.
6. K. S. Singh, *Tribal Situation in India*, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Simla, 2002.
7. Nadeem Hasnain, *Tribal India Today*, Harnam Publications, New Delhi, 1988.
8. L. P. Vidyarthi and Binay Kumar Rai, *Tribal Culture of India*, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company, 1976.
9. Mrinal Miri, *Continuity and Change in Tribal Society*, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Simla, 1993.

M. A. Semester I

Title of the Course: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOM1012

Contact Periods per week: 4L + 1T

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Evaluation:Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; and 70% End Semester Exam of two and a half hours.

Course Objectives: Sociology of development intends to study the development discourses in contemporary world from a variety of sociological perspectives. This paper helps to understand the students how different trajectories of development intend to deliver different goods at different periods of time. Overall, this course bridges the gap between sociology and economics and intends to give students an in-depth and critical understanding about models of development and their utility and relevance.

Course Outcomes:

- The students would develop a more understanding of development by means of different models of development, their utility and relevance.
- It will enlighten students about the relevant socio-economic issues confronting Indian society.
- The students are expected to learn about different conceptual perspectives of development.
- Current debates will develop criticality among students required to deal with issues.

UNIT-I CONCEPTUAL PERSPECTIVES ON DEVELOPMENT

- 1.1 Development Dilemmas
- 1.2 Human Development
- 1.3 Social Development
- 1.4 Sustainable Development

UNIT-II THEORIES AND MODELS OF DEVELOPMENT

- 2.1 Classical Theories
- 2.2 Marxian Model
- 2.3 World System Theory
- 2.4 Gandhian Model

UNIT-III CULTURE, SOCIAL STRUCTURE & DEVELOPMENT

- 3.1 Sociology of Global Systems
- 3.2 Social Movement and Development
- 3.3 Globalization and Fragmentation
- 3.4 Development and Displacement

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Cowen, M. P. & Shenton, R. W.: *Doctrines of Development*, (1996), (London: Routledge).
2. Dube, S. C.: *Tradition and Development*, (1995), (New Delhi: Vikas Publications).
3. Gupta, C. S. and Corbridge, S.: *Democracy, Development and Decentralisation in India*, 2010, (London: Routledge).
4. Haq, Mahbubul: "Human Development Paradigm for South Asia" in *Reimagining India and Other Essays*, (2010), (New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan).
5. *India: Human Development Report- 2011*, (2012), (New Delhi: Oxford University Press).
6. *India: Social Development Report-2012* (2013), (New Delhi: Oxford University Press).
7. Peet, Richard and Hartwick, Elaine: *Theories of Development: Contentions, Arguments, Alternatives* (2nd edition), (2009), The Guilford Press (Indian reprint (2010), Rawat Publications).

8. Preston, P.W.: *Development Theory: An Introduction*, (1996), (Oxford: Blackwell).
9. Preston, Peter W.: *Development Theory: An Introduction to the Analysis of Complex Change*, (1996), (New Jersey: Wiley-Blackwell).
10. Roberts, T.J. and A. Hite (eds.): *From Modernisation to Globalisation: Perspectives on Development and Social Change*, (2000), (London: Blackwell).
11. Sen, Amartya: *Development as Freedom*, (2000), (Oxford India paperback edition).
12. Singh, S.: *Sociology of Development*, (2010), (Jaipur: Rawat Publications).
13. Sklair, L.: *Sociology of the Global System*, (1995), (London: Prentice-Hall).

M. A. Semester I

Title of the Course: Industry and Society

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOM1013

Contact Periods per week: 4L + 1T Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Evaluation:Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; and 70% End Semester Exam of two and a half hours.

Course Objectives: This course principally aims at outlining the relationship between industry and society. It also highlights the basic concepts and notions that remain crucial in the context of industrial sociology.

Course Outcomes:After the completion of this course, the students shall be able:

- To locate the notion of industry and its significance in understanding the social structure of industrial society.
- To facilitate the analyses of exceedingly crucial concepts such as labour relations, production relations etc. in industrial society.
- To engages with industrial relations and industrialization at length.
- To compare the mode of production debates in industrial and post-industrial society.

UNIT-I SOCIOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY

- 1.1 Factory, industry and society.
- 1.2 Division of Labour, Bureaucracy and Rationality.
- 1.3 Production Relations, Surplus Value and Alienation.
- 1.4 Labour Legislations in India: Factories Act. 1948 & Industrial Disputes Act. 1947.

UNIT-II INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

- 2.1 Changing Profile of Labour.
- 2.2 Changing Labour Management Relations (Conciliation, Adjudication and Arbitration).
- 2.3 Collective Bargaining and Trade Unions.
- 2.4 Workers Participation in Management (Joint-Management Councils and Quality Circles).

UNIT-III INDUSTRIALIZATION AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA

- 3.1 Impact of Industrialization on Stratification
- 3.2 Impact of Industrialization on Family and Education
- 3.3 Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society
- 3.4 Obstacles to and Limitations of Industrialization

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Sarma, A.M. 1996, *Aspects of Labour Welfare and Social Security*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
2. Goswami, V.G. 1995, *Labour and Industrial Laws*, Centre Law Agency, Allahabad.
3. Monappa, Arun, 2001, *Industrial Relations*, Tata McGraw Publication Company , New Delhi (Reprint).
4. Mamoria, C.B. & S. Mamoria, 1995, *Dynamics of Industrial, Relations in India*, Himalaya Publishing
5. Pettinger, Richard, 2000, *The Future of Industrial Relations*, Continuum, London and New York.
6. Sarma, A.M. 1989, *Industrial Relations- Conceptual and Legal Framework*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
7. Saiyadain, Mirza S., 2003, *Human Resources Management*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
8. Sekaran, Uma 1997, *Organizational Behaviour*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
9. Etzioni, Amitai 1965, *Modern Organizations*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

M. A. Semester I

Title of the Course: SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOM1014

Contact Periods per week: 4L + 1T

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Evaluation:Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; and 70% End Semester Exam of two and a half hours.

Course Objectives :The course is intended to get students acquainted with Social Psychology as a distinct scientific study of human behaviour in social context. The course is aimed at introducing students with the complexity of human nature and process of human growth and development in an interdisciplinary framework.

Course Outcomes: Expected major outcomes of the Course are:

- (i) It is expected that after completion of this course, the students would comprehend the influence of social settings on behaviour of individuals.
- (ii) The course is expected to promote scientific understanding regarding complex nature of the process of development of human personality from socio-psychological perspectives.
- (iii) Students are expected to understand various psychological issues and abnormal behaviour of individuals in terms of biological, psychological and socio-cultural conditions. Such an understanding is likely to facilitate improvement in patterns of social interaction and social relationships.

UNIT-I CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

- 1.1 Social Psychology: Concept, nature and scope
- 1.2 History of Social Psychology
- 1.3 Research Methods in Social Psychology
- 1.4 Relationship with other disciplines: Sociology and Psychology

UNIT-II GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

- 2.1 Facts Regarding Growth and Development
- 2.2 Determinants of development: heredity and environment
- 2.3 Stages of Development: Freud and Piaget
- 2.4 Psycho-Social Development Processes: Erickson and Roger

UNIT-III NORMAL AND ABNORMAL BEHAVIOUR

- 3.1 Abnormality: Meaning and Concept
- 3.2 Factors of Abnormal Behaviour: Biological, Psycho-Social and Socio-Cultural
- 3.3 Pattern of Abnormal Behaviour
- 3.4 Treatment of Abnormal Behaviour

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Baron R.A. and Bryan, (1988), Social Psychology, Prentice, New Delhi.
2. Berkwitz L. (1986), A Survey of Social Psychology, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York.
3. Hurlock, E.B. (2004), Development Psychology, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Hall, C.S. et al. (1970), Introduction to Theories of Personality, Wiley, New York.
5. Coleman, James C., Carson C.R. & Buthen M.L, (1950), Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life, Harper Collins Publishers, New York.
6. Gopal Bhardwaj, Robert A. Baron, Nyla R. Branscombe & Donn Byrne, (2009), Social Psychology, Pearson Education, Noida.

7. Robert A. Baron, (2009), Social Psychology (12th edition), Pearson Education, Noida.
8. David Myers, PremSahajpal, PushpitaBehera, (2011), Social Psychology (10th edition), Tata McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.
9. Shelley E. Taylor et al. (2006), Social Psychology (12th edition), Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd.
10. Catherine A. Sanderson, (2010), Social Psychology, Wiley, New Jersey.

M.A. II Semester

Title of the Course: MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOM2001

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: 30% Continuous Evaluation: Sessionals, Assignment/Coursework etc.; and 70% End Semester Exam of two and a half hours

Course Objectives:

The course introduces some famous functionalist thinkers and their respective contributions to the sociological theory along-with symbolic interactionism and phenomenology. It will enhance one's ability to relate these theories to various research methods and areas of study besides understanding social reality through different perspectives.

Course Outcome/s:

Major outcomes, at the end of the course are expected to be as follows:

- Comprehensive understanding of the functionalist thoughts propounded by Malinowski, Brown and Parsons.
- Enhancement of knowledge about dominance and downfall of functionalism as a theory and genesis of symbolic interactionism and phenomenology.
- Development of the competence to apply and assess these different theoretical viewpoints on research endeavors.
- Equipment of the attitude to look at social realities through various points of view.

UNIT-I FUNCTIONALISM

- 1.1 Bronislaw Malinowski's Functionalism
- 1.2 Radcliffe-Brown's Functionalism
- 1.3 Robert Merton - Functions and Dysfunctions
- 1.4 Robert Merton - Manifest and Latent Functions

UNIT-II TALCOTT PARSONS' FUNCTIONLISM

- 2.1 Action Theory
- 2.2 Social System
- 2.3 Pattern Variables
- 2.4 Equilibrium and Change

UNIT-III SYMBOLIC INTERATIONISM AND PHENOMENOLOGY

- 3.1 George Herbert Mead - Contribution to Symbolic Interactionism
- 3.2 Herbert Blumer - Contribution to Symbolic Interactionism
- 3.3 Alfred Schultz - Contribution to Phenomenology
- 3.4 Peter Berger and Thomas Luckmann - Contribution to Phenomenology

Recommended Readings:

1. Ritzer, George, 2004, *Classical Sociological Theory* (4th edition), McGraw Hill, New York
2. Ritzer, George, 1992, *Sociological Theory* (3rd edition), McGraw Hill International Editions, Social Series, New York.

3. Timasheff, N.S., 1976, *Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth*, Random House, New York.
4. Haralambos, M., 1999, *Sociology: Themes & Perspectives*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Jones, Pip et al., 2011, *Introducing Social Theory*, Polity Press, Cambridge.
6. Coser, L.A. 1977, *Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context*, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Chicago.
7. Abraham F. 1986, *Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction*, Oxford University Press.
8. Turner. J. S., 2003, *Structure of Sociological Theory*.
9. Brown, Radcliffe. (1952). *Structure and Function in Primitive Societies*. Free Press, Illinois
10. Bronislaw, Malinowski. (1960). *A Scientific Theory of Culture and Other Essays*. Oxford University Press. New York
11. Merton, Robert K. (1968). *Social Theory and Social Structure*. The Free Press: New York.

M.A. II Semester

Title of the Course: Research Techniques, Statistics and Computer Applications

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOM2002

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional/ Assignment/Coursework etc; and 70% End Semester Exam.

Course Objectives: There are various techniques of data collection and its appropriateness and inappropriateness depends on many theoretical, methodological and philosophical factors. Students will learn different techniques of data collection which they may use in their own research or project for data collection, interpretation and report writing.

Course Outcome: After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- (i) Understand the application of research techniques and tools in social research
- (i) Appropriateness & inappropriateness of different techniques for a given research assignment
- (iii) Importance of primary data and systematic method of collecting primary data
- (iv) Use of statistics and e methods and their analysis in social research

UNIT- I RESEARCH TECHNIQUES

- 1.1 Questionnaire, Schedule
- 1.2 Observation, Interview
- 1.3 Scale
- 1.4 Major Types of Sampling

UNIT- II RESEARCH APPROACHES

- 2.1 Research Design
- 2.2 Survey
- 2.3 Case Study, Oral and Life History
- 2.4 Content Analysis, Panel Study

UNIT-III STATISTICS & COMPUTER USE

- 3.1 Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation
- 3.2 Pearson & Spearman Correlation Coefficient, Chi Square Test
- 3.3 Computer: Definition, Brief History, Types and Computer Generation
- 3.4 e-Methods

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Norman Blaikie. 2000. Designing Social Research: The Logic of Anticipation. Maiden, MA: Polity Press.
2. V. K. Srivastava (ed.). 2004. Methodology and Fieldwork. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. P. K. Bose. 1995. Research Methodology. New Delhi: ICSSR.
4. W. J. Goode & Paul K. Hatt. 2006. Methods in Social Research. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
5. Kerlinger, F.N. 1973. Foundations of Behavioural Research. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
6. Abdul Matin. 2004. Research Methods, Statistics, IT and e-Methods. New Delhi: Icon Publications Pvt. Ltd. (Compulsory Reading).
7. M. N. Srinivas and A. M. Shah. 1979. Field Worker and the Field. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Ram Ahuja (2018). Research Methods, Rawat Publications
9. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar, Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publication
10. P. V. Young. 1955. Scientific Social Surveys and Research. New Delhi: PHI.

M.A. II Semester

Title of the Course: GENDER STUDIES

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOM2003

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Max. Marks 100

Evaluation: 30% Continuous Evaluation: Sessionals, Assignment/Coursework etc.; and 70% End Semester Exam of two and a half hours.

Course Objectives: The course intends to acquaint students with how gender and sexuality operate in institutions, systems, organisations, and the public sphere and recognise the intersection of class, caste, gender and the structural sources in the full range of human endeavours.

Course Outcomes: To develop understanding of the

- Rhetoric and reality of gender binary
- Theory, practice and response to gender inequality
- Societal expectations of gender roles and stereotypes
- Ways in which gender constructs the social, cultural and biological experiences of both men and women in societies

UNIT-I SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION OF GENDER

- 1.1 Sex and Gender
- 1.2 Structure of Patriarchy
- 1.3 Models of Gender Socialization
- 1.4 Gender and Stratification

UNIT-II PERSPECTIVES ON GENDER INEQUALITY

- 2.1 Radical
- 2.2 Socialist
- 2.3 Liberal
- 2.4 Post-Modern

UNIT-III GENDER IN INDIAN SOCIETY

- 3.1 Traditions and Gender in India
- 3.2 Women as a Citizen in Modern India
- 3.3 Women Movement in India
- 3.4 Policies Towards Gender from Welfare to Empowerment

COMPULSORY READINGS:

1. Abbott, P., Wallace, C. & Tyler, M. (2005) *An Introduction to Sociology: Feminist Perspectives*, *Routledge*, London and New York
2. Ritzer, George & Goodman D.J., (2003), *Sociological Theory* (Sixth Edition), McGraw Hill International Editions, Social Series, New York.
3. Wharton, A.S. (2005) *The Sociology of Gender: An Introduction to Theory and Research*, Blackwell, West Sussex.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

4. (1994) *The Polity Reader in Gender Studies*, Polity Press, U.K
5. Agrawal, M. (2009) (ed.) *Women Empowerment and Globalization*, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Bhargava R. (2010) Gender Issues: *Attestations and Contestations*, Rawat Publications, India
7. Dutta, R. & Kornberg, J. (2005) (ed.) *Women in Developing Countries*, Viva Books, New Delhi.
8. Evans M. (2009) *Gender and Social Theory*, Rawat Publications, India
9. Giddens A. (2009) *Sociology*, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., India
10. Haralambos M., Hollborn, M. & Robin Heald, R. (2000) *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, Harper Collins, London.
11. Holmes, M. (2007) *What is Gender: Sociological Approaches*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
12. Jackson S. & Jones J., (2011) (ed.) *Contemporary Feminist Theories*, Rawat Publications, India
13. Jha, U.S., Mehta, A. & Menon, L. (1998) (ed.) *Status of Indian Women: Crisis and Conflict in Gender Issues*, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.
14. Jones P. (2003) *Introducing Social Theory*, Polity Press, U.K.
15. Kannaciran, K. (2012) Tools of Justice: *Non-Discrimination and the Indian Constitution*, Routledge, London.
16. Kuumba M. B. (2003) *Gender and Social Movements*, Rawat Publications, India
17. Mathur A. (2008) *Gender and Development in India*, Kalpaz Publications, India
18. Menon N. (1999) *Gender and Politics in India*, Oxford Press, India
19. Mies M. & Shiva V. (1993) *Ecofeminism*, Rawat Publications, India
20. Misha, R. (1967) *Women in Mughal India*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publications, Delhi.
21. Misra, K.K. & Lowry, J.H. (2007) (eds.) *Recent Studies on Indian Women*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
22. Momsen, J., (2004) *Gender and Development*, Routledge, London.
23. Pernau M., Ahmed I. & Reifeld, H. (2003) (eds.) *Family & Gender: Changing Values in Germany & India*, Sage, New Delhi.
24. Saikia, N. (2008) *Indian Women: Socio-Legal Perspectives*, Serial Publications, New Delhi.
25. Schaefer R. T. (2012) *Sociology*, McGraw Hill
26. Sen S. (2012) *Gender Studies*, Pearson, India
27. Seymom, S.C. (1999) *Women, Family and Child Care in India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
28. Singh, S.C. (2009) *Gender Justice*, Serial Publications, New Delhi

M.A. II Semester

Title of the Course: Social Policy and Planning in India

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOM2004

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation:Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional/ Assignment/Coursework etc; and 70% End Semester Exam.

Course Objectives: In contemporary welfare societies, policy and planning play very important role in directing change. Social Policy and Planning in India, as a sub-discipline, sees mutual interface between government/Non-government agencies and planned change. The paper is meant to mitigate the differences between theoretical sociology and practical social life.

Course Outcome: After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- (i) Understand conceptual dimensions and sources of social policy
- (ii) Critical evaluation of social planning and important national policies
- (iii) To locate policy and planning within the context of political economy and welfarism
- (iv) To identify the ongoing shifts and changes in policies and their impact on various social groups

UNIT-I SOCIAL POLICY: CONCEPTUAL FRAME WORK

- 1.1 Concept and Principles of Social Policy
- 1.2 Values underlying Social Policy
- 1.3 Sources of Social Policy in India
 - (a) Directive Principles (b) Fundamental Rights (c) Human Rights
- 1.4 Process of Social Policy formulation

UNIT-II SOCIAL PLANNING IN INDIA

- 2.1 Basic Assumptions and Principles of Social Planning
- 2.2 Democratic Decentralization: Panchayati Raj
- 2.3 Planning for Housing and Slum improvement
- 2.4 Planning for Health and Nutrition
- 2.5 Welfare of Minorities

UNIT-III NEW POLITICAL ECONOMY AND WELFARE PLANNING IN INDIA

- 3.1 Paradigm shift under Globalisation
- 3.2 Privatisation of Education and Marginalized Group
- 3.3 Development intervention through non-Government organization
- 3.4 Role of Interest groups: Environment v/s Development

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. India-2019, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Publications Division GOI: New Delhi.
2. Paul Spicker, Social Policy: Themes and Approaches, (2nd edition) (Indian reprint 2010), Rawat Publications: Jaipur.
3. T.B. Bottomore: Sociology: A Guide to Problems and its Literature, New Delhi: Black & Sons (India Ltd.), 1972.
4. K.K. Jacob, Social Policy in India, Hemanshu Publications: Udaipur, 1989 (Ace No.4285).
5. Ian Culpitt: Social Policy & Risk, Sage Publication Ltd.: London, 1999 (Acc No. 4697), (Unit I).
6. Kuldeep Mathur, Public Policy and Politics in India, 2013, Oxford University Press
7. 12th Five Year Plan (Govt. of India). https://mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/document-reports/XIIFYP_SocialSector.pdf
8. https://www.india.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mpi/files/coi_part_full.pdf
9. <https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/9147562941489753121.pdf>
10. [Ministry of Health & Family Welfarehttp://mohua.gov.in/;](http://mohua.gov.in/)

M.A. II Semester

Title of the Course: SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOM 2011

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: 30% Continuous Evaluation: Sessionals, Assignment/Coursework etc.; and 70% End Semester Exam of two and a half hours.

Course Objectives: The major objective of this course is to help students get exposed to sociological understanding of functions and contribution of education as an integral part of society and to encourage them develop interest in understanding role of education as a transmitter of existing culture as well as a powerful agent of social change. The course also promotes critical understanding about state and community intervention in education.

Course Outcomes: Major expected outcomes of the course:

- i) The course is expected to make students aware of the critical role of education in maintaining order and stability as well as bringing about significant micro and macro level changes in society.
- ii) It is also expected to sensitize students about educational problems of marginalised section of society particularly women.
- iii) The course is expected to help in making students aware of National Policy on Education and issues associated with its proper implementation at different levels so that they may put these issues to critical enquiry.

UNIT-I SOCIOLOGY AND EDUCATION

- 1.1 Meaning and Scope of Sociology of Education
- 1.2 Functionalist Perspective to Education
- 1.3 Conflict Perspective to Education
- 1.4 Liberal Perspective to Education

UNIT-II SOCIETY, STATE AND EDUCATION

- 2.1 State and Community Intervention in Education
- 2.2 Social Role of Education: School as Socializing Agency
- 2.3 Education and Social Change
- 2.4 Education and Modernization

UNIT-III EDUCATION IN INDIAN SOCIETY

- 3.1 National Policy on Education ; Primary, Higher, Technical and Computer Education
- 3.2 Universalisation of Primary Education
- 3.3 Higher Education
- 3.4 Educational Problems of Women

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Haralambos M. & R.M. Heald, (1980), Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

2. Ottaway, A.K.C. (1960), Education and Society- An Introduction to Sociology of Education, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London.
3. Saxena S. (1975) Sociological Perspectives in Indian Education, Ashajanak Publications, New Delhi.
4. Havighurst,R.J. and Bernice L. Neugarten, (1975) Society and Education (4th edition) Allyn and Bacon, Inc. Boston
5. Chandra S.S. (2004), Sociology of Education, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
6. B.V. Shah and K.B. Shah, (1998), Sociology of Education, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
7. James Ainsworth, (2013) (ed.) Sociology of Education: An A To Z Guide, Sage Reference, Los Angeles.
8. S.S. Chandra and R.K Sharma, (2006) Sociology of Education, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
9. V.C. Pandey, (2005), Sociology and Education in the Indian Context, (1st edition) Neha Publishers and Distributers, New Delhi.
10. Jagdish Chand, (2010), Sociological Foundations of Education, Neha Publishers and Distributers, New Delhi.

M. A. II Semester

Title of the Course: SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOM2012

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessionals, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 70% End Semester Exam of two and a half hours.

Course Objectives:

The course aims to explain and analyse religion as a social phenomenon, its various forms and functions. It also enhances skills of looking at religious phenomena with objectivity and sensitizes about common principles in different religions.

Course Outcomes:

Major outcomes of this course, at the end of the semester are expected to be as follows:-

- Enrichment of knowledge about various concepts and theoretical explanations of religion.
- Enhancement in the understanding of major characteristics of religions professed in India.
- Development in the capability of analyzing consequences of religion and linkages with other social institutions.
- Advancement in the skill of comparing and contrasting the rites, rituals, ethics and structure of various religions.
- Development of empathic and value-free attitude towards different religions.

UNIT-I DEFINITION AND APPROACHES

1.1 Evolution of Religion (Animism and Naturism), Definition

1.2 Functional Approach

1.3 Marxian Approach

1.4 Weberian Approach

UNIT-II SECULARIZATION AND RELIGIOUS REVIVALISM

2.1 Secularization and Secularism- European and Indian Experience

2.2 Religion in Public Sphere- Official Religion, Civil Religion and Religious Nationalism

2.3 Typology of Religious Organization (Church, Sect, Denomination and Cult), New Religious Movements

2.4 Fundamentalism

UNIT-III RELIGIOUS PLURALISM IN INDIA

3.1 Hinduism- A way of life, Ethics of Hinduism (Hierarchy, Holism and Continuity)

3.2 Islam- The Concept of Unity (Unity of God, Message, Human Beings and Life), Islam in India

3.3 Christianity- Teachings of Jesus, Christianity in India

3.4 Sikhism- Teachings of Guru Nanak, Development of Sikh Religion

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Ahmad, Imtiaz (ed.) (1981), *Ritual and Religion Among Muslims in India*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi.
2. Dillon, Michelle (2003), *Handbook of Sociology of Religion*, Cambridge University Press, New York.
3. Furseth, Inger (2006), *An Introduction to the Sociology of Religion: Classical and Contemporary Perspectives*, Ashgate, Norway.

4. Madan, T.N. (2011), *Sociological Traditions: Methods and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*, Sage, New Delhi.
5. Parbhu, P.H. (1940), *Hindu Social Organization*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
6. Singh, Yogendar (1973), *Modernization of Indian Tradition*, Thomson Press, Faridabad.
7. Smith, D.E. (1963), *India as a Secular State*, Princeton University Press, New Jersey.
8. Turner S., Bryan (2010), *New Black Well Companion to Sociology of Religion*, John Welley & Sons Pvt. Ltd., U.K.

M. A. II Semester

Title of the Course: SOCIOLOGY OF FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOM2013

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessionals, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 70% End Semester Exam of two and a half hours.

Course Objectives: The basic objective of this course is to make familiar with the important activities and programmes regarding the welfare of various sections of Indian society. These sections include women, children, handicapped, disabled, and the aged. It also focuses on how those welfare activities and programmes uphold the constitutional rights of the above sections which help to implement international agreements that are binding in India and to promote the protection of families, children and women from discrimination, exploitation and other forms of harm.

Course Outcomes:

- The student would be able to understand conceptual clarity, which will be useful in their future research.
- Course will enhance knowledge about various deprived sections in the country and to identify the related welfare activities and programmes.
- The students would learn about changes taking place in family functions.
- They will also be able to understand the importance of sociological analysis of the issues which will lead to the need of critical analysis.

UNIT-I FAMILY AND LEGISLATION

- 1.1 Function, Importance and Structure
- 1.2 Changing Functions of Family
- 1.3 Problems related to Family Divorce and Dowry
- 1.4 Right of Inheritance, Succession & Adoption

UNIT-II FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE

- 2.1 Family Welfare Agencies, Counselling & Guidance
- 2.2 Institutional Services for the Women, Aged and Handicapped
- 2.3 Family Planning Programmes
- 2.4 National Policy for Children 2013

UNIT-III DEFENCE PROGRAMMES

- 3.1 Juvenile Delinquency, Juvenile Courts, Probation
- 3.2 Problems of Destitutes, Disabled
- 3.3 Child Abuse (Procedural Guide for Handling Child Abuse Cases 2015)
- 3.4 Child Guidance and Institutional Care

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Agarwal, R.K., Hindu Law, Central Law Agency Allahabad
2. Ahmad, Imtiaz, Family Marriage & Kinship, Manohar Publishing House New Delhi
3. Bedi, M.S., Socially handicapped Children, Jain Bros Jodhpur
4. Chowdry Paul, Child Welfare and Development, Atma Ram & Sons Lucknow
5. Diwan, P, Children and Legal Protection, Deep & Deep Publications
6. Gangrads, K.D., Social Network and Social Work, Crisis management in Indian Families , Modern Book Centre Delhi
7. Gore, M.S. Urbanization and Family Change Popular Prakashan, Bombay

8. Gupta Sumite, Social Welfare in India, Chugh Publication
9. Haralombos, M. & Herald R.M., Sociology Themes and Prospective , Oxford University Press
10. Hussain Imtiaz, Muslim Law and Customs, Srinagar Law Publication Agarwal, R.K., Hindu Law, Central Law Asencv Allahabad
11. Joshi, N.K. & Bhatia V.B., Readings in Social Defence: A Study of Crime & Corrections in Indian Society, Wheeling Publishing Allahabad
12. Kapadia, K.M., Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University Press
13. Madan G.R, Indian Social Problems, Allied Publishing Pvt. Ltd.
14. Najmi Mohd., Mohammedan Law , Central Law Publication Allahabad
15. Sneh Lata, Tandan, Probation, A New Perspective, Reliance Publishing House New delhi.
16. Srinivasan K., Dynamics of Population and family Welfare, Himaliya Publishing New Delhi
17. Zietz Darothy, Child Welfare, Principles & Mehods, John Willey & Sons New York

M.A. II Semester

Title of the Course: PROJECT OR FIELD WORK (ABILITY ENHANCEMENT)

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOM 2071

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Contact Periods per week: 4 L

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional/ Assignment/Coursework etc; and 70% Project Report and Viva.

Course Objectives: This course intends to enhance the abilities of the students in terms of capacity building and human capital formation. Sociology trains students in conducting empirical and evidence based studies. This course intends to impart such practical skills to every student which could help them in every walk of their lives.

Course Outcome: After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- (i) Develop a problem as a topic for systematic enquiry and research.
- (i) Use the secondary and primary data and available literature for academic research.
- (iii) Learn to prepare the research report and develop hardware and software based capabilities.
- (iv) Practical skill and ability for handling any issue/topic based survey or research.

Course details:

Every student will get a supervisor/ mentor appointed by the department. The student, in consultation with the appointed supervisor/ mentor develop a topic for the project work. The student will follow the scientific approach for conducting a research based on secondary or primary data. The report will be submitted by the end of the semester second.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

As per the requirements of the selected topic

M. A. Semester III

Title of the Course: SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOM3001

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessionals, Assignment/Coursework etc.; and 70% End Semester Exam of two and a half hours.

Course Objectives:

The course aims to explain some macro and micro theoretical perspectives in sociology. It trains the students to understand the social phenomena through different theoretical prisms besides developing their insight to apply these theories to various areas of research in Sociology.

Course Outcomes:-

At the end of the course, the students are expected to have:

- Developed fair understanding about micro and macro theories in Sociology.
- Enriched the knowledge about conflict theories, exchange theories, dramaturgy and ethnomethodology.
- Enhanced the ability to look at the society through micro and macro perspectives.
- Developed the attitude of understanding and explaining the working and relationship of different social institutions in a society.
- Command over application of these theories on different research ventures.

UNIT-I TYPE OF THEORIES

- 1.1 Micro and Macro Theories
- 1.2 Micro-Macro Integration
- 1.3 Micro Theory: Vilfredo Pareto's Theory of Action
- 1.4 Macro Theory: Neo Functionalism

UNIT-II CONFLICT THEORIES

- 2.1 Ralf Dahrendorf
- 2.2 Lewis A. Coser
- 2.3 Louis Althusser
- 2.4 Randall Collins

UNIT-III MICRO THEORIES

- 3.1 George C. Homans' Exchange Theory
- 3.2 Peter Blau's Exchange Theory
- 3.3 Harold Garfinkel's Ethnomethodology
- 3.4 Erving Goffman's Dramaturgy

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Jones, Pip et al., 2011. *Introducing Social Theory*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
2. Cohen, Robin & Shavin M. Rai. 2000. *Global Social Movements*. London: Continuum.
3. Ritzer, George. 2010. *Classical Sociological Theories*. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.

4. Ritzer, George. 2011. *Sociological Theory*, New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
5. Timasheff, N.S. 1957. *Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth*. New York: Random House.
6. Haralambos, M. 1999. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Coser, L. A. 2012. *Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
8. Abraham, F. 1982. *Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. Turner, J. 2003. *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. California: Wadsworth Publishing Company.

M. A. Semester III

Title of the Course: APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOM3002

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessionals, Assignment/Coursework etc.; and 70% End Semester Exam of two and a half hours.

Course Objectives: This paper looks at different theoretical approaches that have been employed to the study of Indian society. In relation to each of the perspectives, an attempt has been made to find an appropriate selection/writing so as to inform the students about the very essence of that specific theoretical frame.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to-

- Develop an authentic understanding of different perspectives in relation to the workings of Indian society.
- Aware of some of the original writings produced by the pioneers of Indian Sociology.
- Appreciate civilizational & subaltern perspective of the society.

UNIT – I THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES

1.1 Various Sociological Perspectives and Indian Society: Development of Sociology and Social Anthropology in India.

1.2 Indological/Textual Perspective.

1.3 G.S.Ghurye : Caste and Race in India, Bombay, 1969.

1.4 Louis Dumont : Homo Hierarchicus, Delhi, 2009.

UNIT – II (A) STRUCTURAL-FUNCTIONAL PERSPECTIVES

1.1 M.N.Srinivas : Writings on Caste and Caste System.

1.2 S.C.Dube : A Deccan Village, Bombay, 1969

(B) CONFLICT-FUNCTIONAL PERSPECTIVES

1.3 D. P. Mukerji : Diversities, 1958.

1.4 A. R. Desai : Relevance of Marxist Approach, 1981.

UNIT – III (A) CIVILISATIONAL PERSPECTIVES

1.1 N.K.Bose : The Structure of Hindu Society, New Delhi 1975.

1.2 Surajit Sinha : Caste in India: Its Essential Pattern of Socio-Cultural Integration, 1967.

(B) SUBALTERN PERSPECTIVES

1.3 B.R.Ambedkar : Castes in India: Their Mechanism, Genesis and Development, 1916.

1.4 David Hardiman : Writings on Tribals.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Ambedkar, B. R. [1916] (2014), "Castes in India: Their Mechanism, Genesis and Development" in Vasant Moon (ed.) *Dr. BabaSaheb Ambedkar: Writings and Speeches, Volume I*, New Delhi: Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, pp. 5-22.
2. Bose, N. K. 1977, *The Structure of Hindu Society*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
3. Desai, A. R. (1981), "Relevance of the Marxist Approach to the Study of Indian Society", *Sociological Bulletin*, 30 (1): 1-20.
4. Dhanagre, D. N. (2011), *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications, pp. 20-88.

5. Dube, S. C. (1963), "A Deccan Village" in M. N. Srinivas (ed.) *India's Villages*, Bombay: Asia Publishing House, pp. 202-215
6. Dumont, Louis (2009), *Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and Its Implications*, New Delhi: OUP, pp. 1-32.
7. Ghurye, G. S. (1969), *Caste and Race in India*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, pp. 1-31.
8. Hardiman, David and Gauri Raje (2008), "Practices of Healing in Tribal Gujarat", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 43 (9): 43-50.
9. Mukerji, D. P. (1958), *Diversities*, New Delhi: People's Publishing House.
10. Singh, Yogendra (2004), *Ideology and Theory in Indian Sociology*, Jaipur: Rawat Publication, pp. 135-166.
11. Sinha, Surajit (1967), "Caste in India: Its Essential Pattern of Socio-Economic Integration" in Anthony de Reuck & Julie Knight (eds.) *Caste and Race: Comparative Approaches*, London: J & A Churchill Ltd, pp. 92-105.
12. Srinivas, M. N. (2013), "Varna and Caste" in Dipankar Gupta (ed.) *Social Stratification*, New Delhi: OUP, pp. 28-34.
13. Srinivas, M. N. (2013), "The Dominant Caste in Rampura" in Dipankar Gupta (ed.) *Social Stratification*, New Delhi: OUP, pp. 307-311.
14. Srinivas, M. N. (2013), "Mobility in the Caste System" in Dipankar Gupta (ed.) *Social Stratification*, New Delhi: OUP, pp. 312-325.

M. A. Semester III

Title of the Course: RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOM3003

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation:Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessionals, Assignment/Coursework etc.; and 70% End Semester Exam of two and a half hours.

Course Objectives: Since the beginning of the twentieth century and especially after the world war-1, rural population all over the world has been declining and urban population has been substantially increasing. Rural sociology as a sub-discipline has emerged in this background. The focus in this course is in examining rural institutions having distinct features as opposed to institutions prevalent in urban setting. Specific social issues emerging due to transformation of the rural society are also highlighted.

The nuances of Peasant differentiation will be appreciated critically focusing rural India. Students will have critical understanding of social problems in rural India due to the process of depeasantization. Functioning of various institutions in rural India is also appreciated from sociological perspectives.

Course Outcomes:Upon successful completion of this course, students will have the knowledge, skills and competence to:

1. Critically appreciate the nuances of Peasant differentiation focusing rural India
2. Analyse social problems in rural India due to the process of depeasantization and emerging rural factionalism
3. Compare and contrast various strategies for rural development
4. Acquire an ability of negotiation and solution of social aspects of rural development in specific situations.

UNIT – I AGRARIAN INSTITUTIONS

- 1.1 Land Ownership and its Types (Beteille, 1998; Chakravarti, 1975; Henningham, 1990)
- 1.2 Agrarian Relations and Mode of Production Debate (Thorner, 1982)
- 1.3 Jajmani System and Jajmani Realations (Lewis, 1958)
- 1.4 Agrarian Class Structure (Chakravarti, 2001; Beteille, 1998; Patnaik 1987)

UNIT-II PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTIONS

- 2.1 Panchayat before and after 73rd Amendment
- 2.2 Rural Leadership and Factionalism (Lewis, 1956)
- 2.3 Empowerment of People
- 2.4 Changing Power Relations as an impact of Panchayati Raj Institutions (Chakravarti, 1975; Beteille, 1998)

UNIT – III SOCIAL ISSUES AND STARTEGIES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- 3.1 Agrarian Unrest and Peasant Movements (Rao, 2000)

- 3.2 Land Reforms and its effect (Radhakrishnan, 1990: 2617-71; Leifen 1990:2265-71)
- 3.3 Pauperisation and Depeasantisation (Chakravarti, 2001; Patnaik 1987)
- 3.4 Bonded and Migrant Labourers (Rural to Urban & Rural to Rural)
- 3.5 Social and Economic Mobility in Rural India

RECOMMENDED READINGS:-

1. Bardhan, Pranab K. 1984. Land, Labor, and Rural Poverty: Essays in Development Economics. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Beteille, Andre. 1999. Caste, Class and Power (Second Edition). Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Beteille, Andre. 1999. Studies in Agrarian Social Structure. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Beteille, Andre. 1999. Six Essays in Comparative Studies. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Beteille, Andre. 1974. Six Essays in Comparative Sociology. New Delhi: OUP. (Relevant chapters)
6. Beteille, Andre. 1974. Studies in Agrarian Social Structure, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Beteille, Andre. 1974. "Harmonic and Disharmonic Systems", in Studies in Agrarian Social Structure, Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 194-200.
8. Byress, T. J. 1986. "The Agrarian Question, Forms of Capitalist Agrarian Transition, and the State: An Essay with Reference to Asia", Social Scientist, Vol. 14, Nos.11 & 12, pp. 3-67.
9. Chakravarti, Anand. 1975. Contradiction and Change: Emerging Patterns of Authority in a Rajasthan Village. Delhi: OPU.
10. Chakravarti, Anand. 1986. "The Unfinished Struggle of Santhal Bataidars in Purnea District, 1938-42", Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. xxi, Nos. 42 & 43, (October 18 & 25), pp. 1847-1865 & ...-....
11. Chakravarti, Anand. 2001. Social Power and Everyday Class Relations, New Delhi: Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd.
12. Desai A R .1977. Rural Sociology in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
13. Frankel, Francine. 2006. "Social Justice and Stalled Development: Caste Empowerment and the Breakdown of Governance in Bihar" in India in Transition: Economics and Politics of Change. (BB)
14. Hauser, W. 1978. 'Agrarian Class Relations and Peasant Movements in 20th century India'. Xth International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, New Delhi, (mimeographed).
15. Henningham, Stephan. 1990. A Great Estate and its Landlords in Colonial India (Darbhanga 1860-1942). Delhi: Oxford University Press.
16. Lipton, Michael. 1982. Why Poor People Stay Poor: A Study of Urban Bias in World Development. New Delhi: Heritage Publishers.
17. Mearns, Robin. 1999. "Access to Land in Rural India: Policy Issues and Options" World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 2123, May 1999 (BB)
18. Patnaik, Utsa. 1976. "Class Differentiation within the peasantry: An Approach to Analysis of Indian Agriculture", Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. xi, No. 30, pp. A82-A101.
19. Patnaik, Utsa. 1987. Peasant Class Differentiation: A Study in Method with Reference to Haryana. Delhi: OUP.
20. Pouchepadass, J. 1980. 'Peasant classes in Twentieth century Agrarian Movements in India', in E. J. H. Hobsbaum (et. al. eds.) Peasants in History: Essays in Honour Daniel Thorner, (Calcutta: Oxford University Press.

21. Reddy, K. Venkata. 1988. Rural Development in India: Poverty and Development. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
22. Thorner, Alice. 1982. "Semi-Feudalism or Capitalism? Contemporary Debate on classes and Modes of production in India", Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. xvii, No.s, 49,50,& 51, pp. 1961-68, 1933-99 & 2061-2066.
23. Thorner, Daniel and Alice Thorner. 1962. Land and Labour in India , Bombay:Asia Publications.
24. Weber, Max. 1988. The Agrarian Sociology of Ancient Civilizations. New York: Verso. (Chapter IV, pp.387-411).

M. A. Semester III

Title of the Course: Sociology of Health (New)

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOM3004 (New)

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc; and 70% End Semester Exam

Course Objectives: 'Sociology of health' goes beyond the conventional bio-medical approach towards health and tries to understand various socio-cultural dimensions of health using sociological knowledge and theoretical perspectives. This paper attempts to study the social causes and consequences of health and illness and tries to understand how some conditions come to be treated as diseases, the organization of medical systems, the development of different health policies and the working of health delivering agencies.

Course Outcome: After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- (i) Understand the societal health situations at theoretical level
- (ii) Critically analyse the health challenges of various groups like women, children, workers
- (iii) Identify the government policies and programmes related to health
- (iv) Develop some suggestions and solutions at community and society level

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Basic concepts: health, illness and disease
- 1.2 Sociology of health: emergence and scope
- 1.3 Sociological perspectives (Functional and Marxist)
- 1.4 Medical pluralism in India: AYUSH
- 1.5 Medicalization and demedicalization

UNIT-II HEALTH CHALLENGES IN INDIA

- 2.1 Public health and sanitation in India
- 2.2 Reproductive health
- 2.3 Health of children
- 2.4 Occupational health

UNIT-III HEALTH POLICY AND PLANNING IN INDIA

- 3.1 Health policies in India (NHP 2002 & NHP 2017)
- 3.2 Health targets of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- 3.3 Privatization of healthcare
- 3.4 Universal Health Coverage

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. M. Akram, (2014) Sociology of Health, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
2. V. Sujatha (2014) Sociology of Health and Medicine: New Perspectives, Oxford University Press.
3. Kelvin White, (2002), An Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Illness, London: Sage.
4. William C. Cockerham, (2007) Social Causes of Health and Disease, Polity Publication: USA.
5. Peter Conrad, (2007), The Medicalization of Society: On the Transformation of Human Conditions into Treatable Disorders, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
6. Foucault, M, (1973), The Birth of the Clinic, London: Tavistock Publications Limited.
7. Sudhir Anand, Fabienne Peter, and Amartya Sen (eds.), (2006), Public Health, Ethics and Equity, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Gandhi, C. Kumar, P. Saha, et.al. (2011) India Human Development Report: Towards Social Inclusion, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

9. Ruby Bhardwaj, (2010) “Medical Pluralism in India: The Interface of Complementary and Alternative Therapies with Allopathy”, in Arima Mishra Health, Illness and Medicine: Ethnographic Readings (ed.), Orient Blackswan, New Delhi.
10. Websites of WHO (<https://www.who.int/>) and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, India (<https://mohfw.gov.in/>) for various programmes, reports and reviews
11. UN’s SDGs (<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/?menu=1300>) & MDGs (<https://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/>)

M. A. Semester III

Title of the Course: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVIANCE AND CRIME

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOM3011

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc; and 70% End Semester Examination of two and half hours.

Course Objectives: Deviance and social norms vary among societies, communities and times and this course intends to acquaint students with why these differences exist and how these differences impact the individuals and groups in those areas. It also attempts to study deviance and crime in the context of cultural norms, how they change overtime, how they are enforced and what happens to individuals and societies when norms and orders are broken.

Course Outcomes: Students will develop an understanding of

- Pathologies in societies
- Role of social structure in the prevalence of pathologies
- Victimization, effects on victims, relationships between victims and offenders, interactions between victims and the Criminal Justice System and the connections between victims and other social groups
- The required changes in criminology for the identification of new forms of social harms and penalties

UNIT-I DEVIANCE

- 1.1 Deviance and Social Structure – R.K. Merton
- 1.2 Deviance and Subculture -A. Cohen
- 1.3 Deviance and Interaction -H.S. Becker
- 1.4 Deviance and Marxist and Neo-Marxist

UNIT-II CRIME

- 2.1 Crime and its Classification: Misdemeanor, Felony, Treason, Cognizable and Non-Cognizable.
- 2.2 Biological and psychological Explanations of Crime
- 2.3 Social Control, Social Segregation and Differential Association Theory
- 2.4 Female Criminality: Explanation of Crime and Conformity

UNIT-III VICTIMOLOGY AND CRIME PREVENTION

- 3.1 Towards a Global Criminology
- 3.2 The Emergence of Victimology
- 3.3 Theories of Victimology: Positivist, Radical, Marxist
- 3.4 Contemporary Crime Prevention Strategies

COMPULSORY READINGS:

1. Jewkes Y. & Letherby G. (2002) *Criminology: A Reader*, Sage Publications, India
2. McLaughlin E., Muncie J. & Hughes G. (2003) *Criminological Perspectives: Essential Readings*, Sage Publications, India
3. Walsh, A. & Ellis L. (2007) *Criminology: An Interdisciplinary Approach*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

4. Wolhuter, L., Olley, N. & Denham, D. (2009) *Victimology: Victimisation and Victim's Rights*, Routledge, Oxon.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

5. Akens R. L. & Sellens C. S. (2004) *Criminological Theories: Introduction, Evaluation and Application*, Roxbury Publishing Company, California
6. Bajpai, G.S. (1997) *Victim in the Criminal Justice Process*, Uppal Publication House, New Delhi.
7. Barlow H.D. (1978) *Introduction to Criminology*, Little, Brown and Company, Boston.
8. Barnes, H.E. & Teeters, N.K. (1966) *New Horizons in Criminology*, Prentice-Hall, New Delhi.
9. Chakrabarti N.K. (1997) (ed.), *Administration of Criminal Justice* (Vol II), Dup and Dup, New Delhi
10. Feldman, P. (1993) *The Psychology of Crime: A Social Science Textbook*, Cambridge University Press, U.K.
11. Foucault, M. (1979) *Discipline & Punish: The Birth Of Prison* (Trans.), Sheridan Alan, Vintage Books, New York.
12. Franko, K. (2007) *Globalization and Crime*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
13. Gibbons D. C. (1979) *The Criminological Enterprise: Theories and Perspectives*, Prentice Hall, London
14. Giddens A. (2009) *Sociology*, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., India
15. Godfrey, B.S., Lawrence P. & Williams, C.A. (2008) *History and Crime*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
16. Haralambos M., Hollborn, M. & Robin Heald, R. (2000) *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, Harper Collins, London.
17. Hartjen C. A. (1976) *Crime and Criminalization*, Praeger Publishers, New York
18. Khan, S.A. (2007) *Rights of the Victims: Reparation by International Criminal Court*, APH Publishing House, New Delhi.
19. Reddy, A.R.(2005) (ed.) *Dimensions of Crime and Corruption in India*, Serial Publication, New Delhi.
20. Ritzer G. & Stepnisky J. (2014) *Sociological Theory*, McGraw Hill Education (Asia)
21. Schaefer R. T. (2012) *Sociology*, Mcgraw Hill
22. Shankardas, R.D. (2000) ed. *Punishment and the Prison – Indian and International Perspectives*, Sage, New Delhi.
23. Silvestri, M. & Dowey, C.C. (2008) *Gender and Crime*, Sage, New Delhi.
24. Taft, D.R. & Ralph W. (1964) *Criminology*, Macmillan, UK.
25. Vadackumchey J. (1983) *Criminology and Penalogy*, Kairali Books International, India
26. Vogel, M.E. (2007) ed. *Crime, Inequality and the State*, Routledge, London.

M. A. Semester III

Title of the Course: SOCIAL WELFARE AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOM3012

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc; and 70% End Semester Examination of two and half hours.

Course Objectives:

Ever since nation state has emerged it has assumed greater responsibilities towards its citizens. The modern nation state has many important responsibilities. Issues related to this dimensions have been examined through various theoretical perspective. The end result is formulation of various welfare measures for various sections of the society. This paper examines some of the major social legislations for empowering the target group of the citizens with specific reference to India.

Course Outcomes:

- Course will enhance knowledge about meaning, philosophy, values and scope of social welfare.
- The students would learn about the welfare measures pursued by the government of India for the benefit of the specific groups and communities.
- The students will get familiar with the important laws that bring change in the society.
- Students will also in a position to relate various welfare measures from different theoretical perspective in Sociology.

UNIT-I-INTRODUCTORY

- 1.1 Philosophy and Values of Social Welfare
- 1.2 Scope of Social Welfare
- 1.3 Social Welfare, Social Justice and Human Rights
- 1.4 Welfare State and Democratic Planning

UNIT-II-WELFARE AS INDUCED CHANGE

- 2.1 Legislation and Social Welfare
- 2.2 Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995
- 2.3 Consumer Protection Act, 1986
- 2.4 Social Welfare through Five-Year Plans

UNIT-III-MAJOR WELFARE SERVICES IN INDIA

- 3.1 Women Welfare
- 3.2 Welfare of Aged
- 3.3 Welfare of Minorities
- 3.4 Urban Community Service

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Chaudhary, Paul D., *Profile of Social Welfare and Development in India*
2. *Encyclopedia of Social Work in India*
3. Friedlander, Walter A, *Introduction to Social Welfare*
4. Gangrade K.D., *Social Legislation in India*
5. Sarma, A.M., *Aspects of Labour Welfare and Social Security*
6. Siddiqui H.Y., *Working with Communities*
7. Thudipara Jacob Z., *Urban Community Development*
8. Timms, Noel (ed), *Social Welfare, Why and How?*

M. A. Semester III

Title of the Course: SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOM 3013

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc; and 70% End Semester Examination of two and half hours.

Course Objectives: The course provides comprehensive understanding of the concept and nature of social change. The course concerns itself with understanding complex nature of change in Indian society by taking into account the factors that have played a significant role in changing culture of Indian society in the past as well as the social forces which are at work in contemporary Indian Society.

Course Outcomes: Expected major outcomes of the Course:

(i) After completion of this course, the students are expected to comprehend complex nature of social change from sociological perspective.

(ii) The course is expected to enable students to examine the link between various forces of social change and major transformation in Indian society and its culture.

(iii) The course is also expected to promote critical thinking among students regarding the role of different factors of social change particularly education and law.

UNIT – I CONCEPTS AND APPROACHES TO SOCIAL CHANGE

- 1.1 Progress, Development, and Change
- 1.2 Evolutionary Approach to Social Change: Unilinear and Multilinear
- 1.3 Functional Approach to Social Change: Talcott Parsons
- 1.4 Karl Marx and Max Weber on Social Change

UNIT-II APPROACHES OF SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIAN SOCIETY

- 2.1 Structure and Change
- 2.2 Dialectical Approaches
- 2.3 Little and Great Traditions
- 2.4 Sanskritization and Westernization

UNIT – III FACTORS OF SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIAN SOCIETY

- 3.1 Orthogenetic Factors of Social Change in Indian Society
- 3.2 Heterogenetic Factors of Social Change in India (Islam)
- 3.3 Education and Social Change
- 3.4 Law and Social Change

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Bottomore, T.B. (1971), Sociology: A guide to Problems and its Literature, New Delhi, Black & Sons.
2. Giddens, Anthony (1995), Sociology, Polity Press, Cambridge.
3. Kuppaswamy, B. (1995), Social Change in India, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
4. Singer, Milton and Bernard S. Cohn (1968), Structure and Change in Indian Society, Chicago, Aldine Publishing Company.
5. Singh, Yogendra (1986), Modernisation of Indian Tradition, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

6. Singh, Yogendra (1993), Social Change in India: Crisis and Resilience, New Delhi, Har Anand Publications.
7. Srinivas, M.N. (1984), Social Change in Modern India, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
8. Srinivas, M.N. (1970), Caste in Modern India and Other Essays, Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
9. Moore, Wilbert E. (1981), Social Change, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
10. David G. Mandelbaum, (1972), Society in India: Continuity & Change, Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
11. Robert W Stern, (2009) Changing India, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

M. A. Semester III

Title of the Course: SOCIOLOGY OF MINORITIES

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOM3014

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessionals, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 70% End Semester Exam of two and a half hours.

Course Objectives:

The course aims to familiarize about the concept of minority and the nature of minority-majority relationships particularly in India. It also provides knowledge about the socio-economic and educational conditions of religious minorities in India and the government schemes for their welfare.

Course Outcome/s:

Major outcomes of this course, at the end of the semester are expected to be as follows:

- Enrichment of knowledge about minorities and their association with majorities.
- Enhancement in the understanding of minority-majority relationship in India.
- Development in the capability of assessing different measures for ameliorating the conditions of minorities in India.
- Advancement in the skill of juxtaposing minorities with majorities on account of the welfare measures.
- Development of candid outlook to assess the issues concerning minorities.

UNIT – I MINORITY-MAJORITY RELATIONSHIP

- 1.1 Concepts of Minority, Majority and Ethnic Group
- 1.2 Functional Perspective on Minority-Majority Relationship
- 1.3 Marxian Perspective on Minority-Majority Relationship
- 1.4 Minority and Pluralism

UNIT – II MINORITY-MAJORITY RELATION IN INDIA

- 2.1 Indian Minorities – Sources of Origin and Types of Minorities
- 2.2 Constitutional Guarantees to Indian Minorities
- 2.3 Governmental Schemes for Empowering Minorities
- 2.4 Communal Violence- Insecurity to Minorities

UNIT – III RELIGIOUS MINORITIES OF INDIA

- 3.1 Muslims-Economic and Educational Backwardness
- 3.2 Christians-Issue of Conversion
- 3.3 Sikhs-Issue of Identity
- 3.4 Parsis-A Minority in Extinction

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Ahmad, A. (1996). *Muslims in India*. New Delhi: Inter-India Publication.
2. Ahmad, I. (1975). Economic and Social Change in India. in Z. Imam, *Muslims in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

3. Ahmad, I., Partha, G., & Helmut, R. (Eds.). (2000). *Pluralism and Equality: Value in Indian Society and Politics*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
4. Ansari, I. (Ed.). (nd). *Reading on Minorities* (Vols. I,II,& III). New Delhi: The Institute of Objective Studies.
5. Bajpai, R. (2000). Constituent Assembly Debates and Minority Rights. *Economic and Political Weekly* , XXXV (21-22), 1837-45.
6. Banerjee, S. (1999). *Shrinking Space: Minority Rights in South Asia*. New Delhi: Manohar Publication.
7. Baru, R. (1999). Missionaries in Medical Care. *Economic and Political Weekly* , XXXIV (09).
8. Benjamin, J. (Ed.). (2006). *Minorities in Indian Social System*. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
9. Brass, P. R. (1991). *Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
10. Brass, P. R. (1974). *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
11. Engineer, A. A. (1999). Resolving Hindu-Muslim Problem: An Approach. *Economic and Political Weekly* , XXXIV (07).

M. A. Semester III

Title of the Course: SOCIOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOM 3015

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation:Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc; and 70% End Semester Examination of two and half hours.

Course Objectives:Sociology of Environment focuses to examine the complex relationships between people, nature, and the natural environment. The primary objective of this course is to introduce the student to a sociological perspective on environmental issues. It examines social processes that refine, create and indeed threaten our natural environment. This course investigates the relationships between various environmental and social problems as well as the ideologies and movements that have continually redefined how we think of nature, human impacts on the environment, and sustainability. The goal for this course is to enable students to develop a better understanding of the environment and society by focusing on questions like: how environmental issues are known, defined and acted upon, how different social groups are affected by environmental change and problems and the role of social movements in promoting environmental reforms.

Course Outcome:Upon successful completion of this course, students will have the knowledge, skills and competence to:

1. Apply theories and concepts to explain environmental issues
2. Analyse the implications of environmental change for people and communities
3. Evaluate policy, community and other responses to environmental change
4. Reflect on and discuss their learning in relation to the content of the course.

UNIT – I BASIC CONCEPTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

- 1.1 Meaning and Development of Environmental Sociology
- 1.2 Impact of Technology on Identity & Value System
- 1.3 Industrial Development
- 1.4 Sustainable Development

UNIT – II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION & ITS IMPACT ON SOCIAL LIFE

- 2.1 Development, Ecology and Pollution
- 2.2 Environmental Pollution: Air and Water Pollution, Health
- 2.3 Deforestation
- 2.4 Technological Development – Industrialization & Urbanization

UNIT – III ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENTS, POLICY & REGULATIONS IN INDIA

- 3.1 Development and Environmental Policy of India
- 3.2 Chipko Movement & Narmada Bachao Movement
- 3.3 Role of NGOs in Environmental Protection

- 3.4 Regulations of Natural Resources: Water Act 1974, Forest Conservation Act 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1990.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Ramchandra Guha (ed.), 1994, *Social Ecology*, Oxford University Press: New Delhi.
2. K. Mahadevan, Chi Hsien Tuan & V. Balakrishnan (eds.), 1992, *Ecology Development & Population*, B.R. Publishing Corporation.
3. S. P. Srivastava (ed.), 1998, *The Development Debate: Critical Perspectives*, Rawat Publications: Jaipur.
4. P.G. Jogdand & S.M. Michael (eds.), 2003, *Globalisation & Social Movements Struggle for a Humane Society*.
5. Robin Cohen & Shirin M. (eds.), 2000, *Global Social Movements*, The Athlone Press: London.
6. S.K.L. Srivastava & A.L. Srivastava (eds.), 1988, *Social Movements for Development*
7. Vandana Desai & Robert Potter (eds.), 2002, *The Companion to Development Studies*, Oxford University Press: New York.
8. Hans Van Cinkel, Barendan Barret Julins Comt & Jerry Velasques (eds.), 2002, *Human Development and the Environment*, Rawat Publication: New Delhi.
9. Shyam Divan & Armin Rosencrans (ed.), 2000, *Environmental Laws and Policies in India*, Oxford University Press: New York.

M. A. Semester III

Title of the Course: MODERN INDIAN SOCIAL THOUGHT

Course Category: Open Elective

Course Code: SOM3091

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc; and 70% End Semester Examination of two and half hours.

Course Objectives: With the help of specifically reading and discussing original writings of prominent leaders/thinkers of modern India, the course aims at developing an informed first-hand understanding of some of the most crucial ideas propounded by them, when India was grappling with an unusual mix of colonialism and modernity.

Course Outcome/s: Major outcomes on the completion of this course (provided students demonstrate required commitment and sincerity) are expected to be as follows:

- An informed understanding of some of the most fundamental ideas of some significant personalities who shaped modern India.
- Understanding of present Indian socio-political scenario in reflection of those ideas.
- Understanding of the interplay of politics, religion and modernity in shaping modern India.
- Inclination towards reading original writings and ideas of different thinkers.

UNIT – I Approaching Modernity: Embracing, Questioning and Re-visioning

- 1.1 On the need to be modern: Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
- 1.2 A case for Muslim modernism: Sir Syed Ahmad Khan.
- 1.3 Quest for another modernity: Rabindranath Tagore.
- 1.4 Questioning modernity: Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi.

UNIT – II Religion and Politics:

- 2.1 A case for composite nationalism: Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.
- 2.2 Muslim nationalism and the quest for separatism: Muhammad Iqbal and Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
- 2.3 The emergence of Hindutva: M. S. Golwalkar and V. D. Savarkar.
- 2.4 A case for secular politics: Jawaharlal Nehru.

UNIT – III The Dissenting Tradition

- 3.1 On education as a source of social change: Mahatma Jyotirao Phule.
- 3.2 On the problematic foundations of Hindu social order: B. R. Ambedkar.
- 3.3 On the question of gender: Pandita Ramabai and Tarabai Shinde.
- 3.4 Beyond ideological confines: M. N. Roy and Jayaprakash Narayan.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Ahluwalia, B. K. (ed.), 1970, *M. K. Gandhi: Select Writings*, Delhi: Sagar Publications.
2. Alam, Fakhrul and Radha Chakrabarthy (eds.) 2011, *The Essential Tagore*, Harvard: Harvard University Press.
3. Chakravarty, Amiya (ed.), 1961, *A Tagore Reader*, New York: The MacMillan Company.
4. Deshpande, Govind P. (ed.), 2002, *Selected Writings of Jotirao Phule*, New Delhi: New Delhi.

5. Guha, Ramachandra (ed.), 2012, *Makers of Modern India*, New Delhi: Penguin.
6. Ghose, Jogendra Chunder (ed.), [1906] 1945, *The English Works of Raja Rammohun Roy – Volume I*, Calcutta: Sadharan Brahma Samaj.
7. Iqbal, Afzal (ed.), 1963, *Select Writings and Speeches of MohamedAli*: Volume I and II, Lahore: Sh. Muhammad Ashraf.
8. Iyengar, Uma (ed.), 2007, *The Oxford India Nehru, New Delhi*: Oxford University Press.
9. Iyer, Raghavan (ed.), 2003, *The Essential Writings of M. K. Gandhi, New Delhi*: Oxford University Press.
10. Muhammad, Shan (ed.), 1972, *Writings and Speeches of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan*, Bombay: Nachiketa.
11. Nag, Kalidas and Debajyoti Burman (eds.), 1945, *The English Works of Raja Rammohun Roy – Part I*, Calcutta: Sadharan Brahma Samaj.
12. Nehru, Jawaharlal, 2012 (1946), *The Discovery of India*, New Delhi: Penguin.
13. Parel, Anthony (ed.), 1997, *Hind Swaraj and other writings*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
14. Prasad, Bimal (ed.), 2002, *Jayaprakash Narayan: Essential Writings (1929-1979)*, A Centenary Volume (1902-2002), New Delhi, Rajendra Prasad Academy, Konark Publishers.
15. Roy, M. N., 1952, *Radical Humanism*, New Delhi: Janta Press.
16. Shahabuddin, Syed (ed.), 2007, *Maulana Abul Kalam Azad: Selected Speeches and Writings*, Gurgaon: Hope India.
17. Sherwani, Latif Ahmad (ed.), 2006, *Speeches, Writings and Statements of Iqbal*, New Delhi: Adam Publishers.
18. Tagore, Rabindranath, 2010, *Crisis in Civilisation and Other Essays*, New Delhi: Rupa Publications.
19. Tharu, Susie and K. Lalita (eds.), 1991, *Women Writing in India*, Volume I, New York: The Feminist Press.
20. 1956, *Speeches of Maulana Azad: 1947-1955*, Delhi: Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India. 21. South Asia study resources compiled and maintained by Prof. Frances W. Pritchett, Columbia University (<http://www.columbia.edu/itc/mealac/pritchett/00fwp/>)

M.A. IV Semester

Title of the Course: CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOM4001

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc; and 70% End Semester Examination of two and half hours.

Course Objectives: The main objective of the course is to familiarize students to the major contributions of contemporary thinkers so that they can achieve a comprehensive understanding of the workings of human society. Moreover, students are persuaded to compare and contrast the classical and contemporary thinkers with a view to understanding how knowledge is cumulatively generated over time.

Course Outcomes:-

Major outcomes of this course, at the end of the semester are expected to be as follows:

- To critically understand the possibilities and limitations of contemporary sociological theories in understanding Indian Society.
- Encourage empathy across social divisions of our society.
- Sensitizes students to use knowledge in the building of secular, democratic and egalitarian society
- Attainment of creativity and conceptual clarity from the works of classical and contemporary thinkers.

UNIT-I POST - STRUCTURALISM AND POST – MODERNISM

- 1.1 From Structuralism to Post-Structuralism
- 1.2 From Modernism to Postmodernism
- 1.3 Postmodern Condition
- 1.4 Derrida and Deconstruction

UNIT-II CONTEMPORARY THINKERS: FOUCAULT AND HABERMAS

- 2.1 Foucault's Concept of Power
- 2.2 Foucault's Concept of Discourse
- 2.3 Habermas' Concept of Life world and System
- 2.4 Habermas' Theory of Communicative Action

UNIT-III CONTEMPORARY THINKERS: GIDDENS & BOURDIEU

- 3.1 Giddens' Concept of Modernity
- 3.2 Giddens' Structuration Theory
- 3.3 Bourdieu's Concept of Habitus
- 3.4 Bourdieu's Concept of Capital

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Pip Jones (2003), *Introducing Social Theory*, Cambridge, Polity.
2. Nicos Mouzelis (1995), *Sociological Theory: What Went Wrong?* Routledge.
3. Lars Bo Kaspersen (2000), *Anthony Giddens : An Introduction to a Social Theorist* Blackwell
4. Choulianki Lilie and Fielough Noman, *Discourse in late Modernity* Edinburgh Univ. Press:
5. Hans Bertens & Joseph Natoli (ed), *Post-Modernism: The Key Thinkers*.

6. Barry Smart (1985), Michel Foucault. Tavistock Publications.
7. Hans Bertens (1995), The Idea of the Post Modern, Routledge Press
8. Walter Dreyer Anderson (1996), The Fontana Post Modernism Reader
9. George Ritzer (1992), Sociological Theory, McGraw Hill (Compulsory Reading)
10. David Howrth (2002), Discourse, Viva Books
11. John Sturrock (2003), Structuralism ,Black Well
12. Scott Appelrouth and Laura Desfor Edles (2008), Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory, Pine Forge Press.

Compulsory Reading: No. 9 & 12

M. A. Semester IV

Title of the Course: CONTEMPORARY INDIAN SOCIETY: ISSUES AND DEBATES

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOM4002

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc; and 70% End Semester Examination of two and half hours.

Course Objectives: The course is designed keeping in mind some of the issues that remain central to understanding contemporary Indian society. It starts with developing a working understanding of frameworks within which Indian society and culture were/are understood and from there it moves on to credible scholarly contributions on important aspects of Indian social structure and debates around crucial issues that are indispensable vis-à-vis understanding the workings of contemporary Indian society. By means of blending the historical and the contemporary, the aim is to provide students a more informed perspective on issues of relevance and initiate them into the nature of debates around those issues. Moreover, the course makes an attempt at inculcating in the students the spirit of interdisciplinary through celebrated works produced by historians, political scientists, and scholars associated with literary and cinematic studies.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to-

- Understand central issues and debates surrounding them.
- Gain interest and curiosity in contemporary issues of the society.
- Create an urge in them to explore the issues further by going through the additional readings (and beyond).

UNIT – I UNDERSTANDING INDIA

1.1 Colonial Understanding of Indian Society: Bernard S. Cohn (1968)

1.2 Nationalist Understanding of India: Jawaharlal Nehru (1946)

1.3 Subaltern Perspective: Ranajit Guha (1988)

1.4 Literary and Cinematic Constructions: Tanika Sarkar (1994) and Rachel Dwyer (2010)

UNIT-II REVISITING IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE

1.1 Important issues and debates around caste: Gandhi-Ambedkar Debate (D. R. Nagaraj 1993) and A. M. Shah (2017)

1.2 Concerns around the question of middle class in India: Satish Deshpande (2003)

1.3 Debates in relation to gender: Partha Chatterjee (1989) and Nivedita Menon (2015)

1.4 Locating tribes within the debate between integration and autonomy: Virginius Xaxa (2005) and Khan (2016)

UNIT – III CRUCIAL ISSUES AND DEBATES IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA

1.1 Religion and Secularism: Javeed Alam (2007) and Rajeev Bhargava (2013)

1.2 Nationalism and Communalism: Upadhyay and Robinson (2012) and Gyanendra Pandey (1999)

1.3 Citizenship and Minority Rights: Ornit Shani (2010) and Neera Chandoke (1996)

1.4 Development and Marginalisation: P. Sainath (2004) and Claude Alvares (1992)

READINGS:

UNIT I:

Compulsory Readings:

1. Cohn, Bernard S. [1968] (1996). "Notes on the History of the Study of Indian Society and Culture" in Milton Singer & Bernard S. Cohn (eds.) *Structure and Change in Indian Society*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications, pp. 3-28.
2. Nehru, Jawaharlal. [1946] (1994). *The Discovery of India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 49-64.
3. Guha, Ranajit (1988). "On Some Aspects of the Historiography of Colonial India" in Ranajit Guha & Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak (eds.) *Selected Subaltern Studies*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 37-44.
4. Sarkar, Tanika (1994) "Imagining a Hindu Nation: Hindu and Muslim in Bankimchandra's Later Writings", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 29 (39): 2553-2561.
5. Dwyer, Rachel (2010) "Bollywood's India: Hindi Cinema as a Guide to Modern India", *Asian Affairs*, 41 (3): 381-398.

Additional Readings:

1. Cohn, Bernard S. (1997) *Colonialism and its Forms of Knowledge*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3-15.
2. Guha, Ranajit (1998) *Dominance without Hegemony: History and Power in Colonial India*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, pp. 152-231.
3. Mukherjee, Meenakshi (1982) "Anandamath: A Political Myth", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 17 (22): 903-905.
4. Sarkar, Tanika (2006) "Birth of a Goddess: 'Vande Mataram', 'Anandamath', and Hindu Nationhood", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 41 (37): 3959-3969.
5. Noorani, A. G. (1973) "Vande Mataram: A Historical Lesson", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 8 (23): 1039+1041-1043.
6. Deshpande, Anirudh (2007) "Indian Cinema and the Bourgeois Nation State", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 42 (50): 95-101, 103.

UNIT II:

Compulsory Readings:

1. Nagaraj, D. R (1993) *The Flaming Feet: A Study of the Dalit Movement in India*, Bangalore: South Forum Press, pp. 1-30.
2. Shah, A.M. (2017) "The Mirage of a Caste-less Society in India", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 52 (9): 61-66.
3. Deshpande, Satish (2003) "The Centrality of the Middle Classes" in *Contemporary India: A Sociological View*, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 125-150.
4. Chatterjee, Partha (1989) "The Nationalist Resolution of the Women's Question" in Kumkum Sangari and Sudesh Vaid (eds.) *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.
5. Menon, Nivedita (2015) "Is Feminism About Women", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 50 (17): 37-44.

6. Xaxa, Virginius (2005) "Politics of Language, Religion and Identity: Tribes in India", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 40 (13): 1363-1370.
7. Khan, Saqib (2016) "A Relook at the term 'Tribe'", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 51 (8): 82-84.

Additional Readings:

1. Dirks, Nicholas B. (2002) *Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, pp. 3-18 & 43-60.
2. Sheth, D. L. (1999) "Secularisation of Caste and Making of New Middle Class", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 34 (34/35): 2502-2510.
- 3.
4. Menon, Nivedita. (2012) *Seeing Like a Feminist*, Penguin/Zubaan: New Delhi.
5. Purkayastha, Bandana et. al. (2003) "The Study of Gender in India: A Partial Review", *Gender and Society*, 17 (4): 503-524.
6. Ratnagar, Shereen (2003) "Our Tribal Past", *Social Scientist*, 31 (1/2): 17-36.
7. Maharatna, Arup (2011) "How Can 'Beautiful' Be 'Backward'? Tribes of India in a Long-term Demographic Perspective", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 46 (4): 42-52

UNIT III:

Compulsory Readings:

1. Alam, Javeed (2007) "Ethically Speaking, What Should be the Meaning of Separation for Secularism in India", *Social Scientist*, 35 (3/4): 3-18.
2. Bharagava, Rajeev (2013) "Religious Education in a Secular State", *India International Centre Quarterly*, 40 (3/4): 117-130.
3. Upadhyay, Surya Prakash and Rowena Robinson (2012) "Revisiting Communalism and Fundamentalism in India", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 47 (36): 35-57.
4. Pandey, Gyanendra (1999) "Can a Muslim Be an Indian?", *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 41 (4): 608-629.
5. Shani, Ornit (2010) "Conceptions of Citizenship in India and the 'Muslim Question'", *Modern Asian Studies*, 44 (1): 145-173.
6. Chandoke, Neera (1996) "Rethinking Minority Rights", *India International Centre Quarterly*, 23 (1): 123-136.
7. Sainath, P. (2004) "The Globalisation of Inequality", *Seminar* 533 (India 2003).
8. Alvares, Claude (1992) "Development: Triage and Plunder" in *Science, Development and Violence*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-32.

Additional Readings:

1. Madan, T. N. (1987) "Secularism in Its Place", *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 46 (4): 747-759.

2. Bhargava, Rajeev (1994) "Giving Secularism Its Due", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 29 (28): 1784-1791.
3. Chatterjee, Partha (1994) "Secularism and Toleration", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 29 (28): 1768-1777.
4. Ahmad, Imtiaz (1969) "Secularism and Communalism", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 4 (28/30): 1137, 1139-1145, 1147-1152, 1155-1158.
5. Khalidi, Omar (2008) "Hinduising India: Secularism in Practice", *Third World Quarterly*, 29 (8): 1545-1562.
6. Kothari, Rajni (1989) "Cultural Context of Communalism in India", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 24 (2): 81-85.
7. Kothari, Rajni (1988) "Class and Communalism in India", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 23 (49): 2589-2592.
8. Vanaik, Achin (1997) "Reflections on Communalism and Nationalism in India" in *The Furies of Indian Communalism: Religion, Modernity and Secularization*, London: Verso Books, pp. 49-64.
9. Menon, Nivedita (1998) "State/Gender/Community: Citizenship in Contemporary India", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 33 (5): PE3-PE10.
10. Puri, Balraj (1985) "Muslim Personal Law: Questions of Reform and Uniformity Be Delinked", 20 (23): 987-991.
11. Bajpai, Rochana (2011) *Debating Difference: Group Rights and Liberal Democracy in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
12. Sen, Amartya (1999) *Development as Freedom*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
13. Sen, Amartya and Jean Dreze (2013) *An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions*, New Delhi: Penguin Books.
14. Sainath, P (2000) *Everybody Loves a Good Drought: Stories from India's Poorest Districts*, New Delhi: Penguin Books.
15. Alvares, Claude (1992) *Science, Development and Violence*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

M. A. Semester IV

Title of the Course: URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOM4003

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc; and 70% End Semester Examination of two and half hours.

Course Objectives: This course is an examination of various prospects and theories associated with Urban Sociology. After industrial revolution urban society has assumed tremendous significance. Various institutions emerged in urban settings which required sociological explanations. Some of these issues have been posed for Indian society and explanations had been sought for enhancing our understanding of urban setting in India.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will be familiar with the concepts associated with urban sociology.
- The students will get familiar with the social processes that bring change in the society.
- The students would be acquainted with pioneers of urban sociology.
- The students would get the knowledge about different urban social institutions.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTORY

- 1.1 Urban Sociology: Approaches to Study City (Bergel, 1955: 117-145; Gist & Fava, 1964: 79-88; Gupta, 2012: 1-8)
- 1.2 Concept- Sociological, Ecological (Bergel, 1955: 117-145)
- 1.3 Classification of City (Gist & Fava, 1964: 79-88)
- 1.4 Theories and Models in Urban Settlements Rural Urban Continuum (Gist & Fava, 1964: 89-91)

UNIT-II URBAN STUDIES AND MIGRATION

- 2.1 Contribution of (i) Max Weber and George Simmel; (ii) Robert Park and Louis Wirth
- 2.2 Post Industrial Society- Daniel Bell (Webster, 1995: 32-59)
- 2.3 Urbanization & Urbanism in India (Gist & Fava, 1964: 271-292)
- 2.4 Migration: Theories & Patterns (Hansraj, 1999: 215-232)

UNIT-III URBAN SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND PATHOLOGIES

- 3.1 Family in Urban Setting: Challenges & Response (Bergel, 1955:289-306; Gist & Fava, 1964: 364-381)
- 3.2 Urban Class Structure - Caste-Class Nexus (Bergel, 1955: 169)
- 3.3 Urban Housing and Slum: Problem and Strategies (Gist & Fava, 1964: 547-569)
- 3.4 Intervention Strategies: Planning and Development (Gist & Fava, 1964: 574-597)

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Bergel, E. E. 1955. *Urban Sociology*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
2. Bhargava, Gopal. 1981. *Urban Problems and Policy Perspective*. New Delhi: Abhinav Publication.
3. Bhattacharya, B. 1979. *Urban Development in India*. Delhi: Shree Publishing house.
4. Burgess, E. W. & Bogue, Benal J. 1967. *Urban Sociology*. London: The University of Chicago Press.
5. Desai, A. R. & S. Devadas. 1970. *Slums and Urbanization*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

6. Ghurye, G. S. *Cities and Civilization*.
7. Gist, Noel Pitts & Fava, Sylvia Fleis. 1964. *Urban Society* (5th Edition). New York: Crowell.
8. Gupta, S. D. 2012. *Urban Sociology*. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd.
9. Hansraj. 1999. *Fundamentals of Demography with Special reference to India*. Delhi: Surjit Publications.
10. Hunter, Davis. 1968. *The Slums-Challenge and Response*. New York: The Free Press.
11. Little, K. 1975. *Urbanization as a Social Process*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
12. Maheshwari, S. R. 1984. *Local Government in India*. Agra: Educational Publications.
13. Ricion, Michael. 2001. Model of Urban Land use Structure in Cities of Development world.
14. Saberwall, Satish. 1978. *Process and Institution in Urban India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd.
15. Singh, Hoshiar. 1997. *Local Government*. Allahabad: KitabMahal.
16. Weber, Max. 1958. *The City*. Translated by Dan Martindale and Gertrud Neuwirth. Glencoe, Ill.: The Free Press.
17. Webster, Frank. 1995. *Theories of the Information Society*. New York: Routledge.

M. A. Semester IV

Title of the Course: DIGITAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOM4004

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc; and 70% End Semester Examination of two and half hours.

Course Objectives: Digital Sociology is an attempt in enhancing our understanding of digital transformation in an era of globalization. The students are exposed to those changes undergoing in the contemporary Society and its implications at the global level due to digital revolution. These have theoretical implications, prerequisite for enhancing our understanding of the contemporary societies including so called digital India.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- To become aware of the significance of new concepts of digital society.
- To learn the theoretical framework of the process and structure of the contemporary society.
- To analyze the basics of transformation of Indian social structure from perspectives revolving round the sub-discipline digital sociology.
- To evaluate the complexities of the social processes of digital society.

UNIT-I DIGITAL SOCIOLOGY

- 1.1 Digital Sociology (Lupton, (2012: 3-9)
- 1.2 Digital Economy (Tapscott, 1996: 27-72)
- 1.3 Digital India (GoI, 2015) (Mani & Sridhar, 2015: 54-62)
- 1.4 Digital Divide and DOI Debate for India (Matin, 2005, 2004b, 2003a, 2003b, 2002a, 2002b, 2001)

UNIT-II NETWORK SOCIETY: SOCIAL STRUCTURE, CULTURE & POWER

- 2.1 Network Society (Van Dijk, 2006: 19-41)
- 2.2 Social Structure in Network Society (Van Dijk, 2006: 156-189)
- 2.3 Culture in Network Society (Van Dijk, 2006: 190-209) (Hand, 2008: 43-45, 51-59) (Greenspan, 2004)
- 2.4 Power in Network Society (Castells, 2009: 10-53)

UNIT-III THEORIES ON DIGITAL SOCIOLOGY

- 3.1 Jurgen Habermas: Information and Democracy (Webster, 2006: 161-202)
- 3.2 Herbert Schiller: Information and the Market (Webster, 2006: 124-160)
- 3.3 Anthony Giddens: Surveillance (Webster, 2006: 203-227)
- 3.4 Manuel Castells: Informationalism (Stalder, 2006: 28-33)

Compulsory Readings:

1. Lupton, Deborah. (2012). *Digital Sociology: An Introduction*. Sydney: University of Sydney.
2. Stadler, Felix. (2006). *Manuel Castells: The Theory of the Network Society*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
3. Tapscott, Don. (1996). *The Digital Economy: Promise and Peril in the Age of Networked Intelligence*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
4. Van Dijk, Jan. (2006). *The Network Society* (2nd Edition). London: Sage Publications.
5. Webster, Frank. (2006). *Theories of the Information Society*. New York: Routledge.

Readings:

1. Castells, Manuel. (2009). *The Communication Power*. New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Castells, Manuel. (2000). *The Information Age: Economy, Society and Culture*. (Vol.-I) MA: Blackwell.

3. Castells, Manuel. (2000). *The Information Age: Economy, Society and Culture*. (Vol.-II) MA: Blackwell.
4. Castells, Manuel. (2000). *The Information Age: Economy, Society and Culture*. (Vol.-III) MA: Blackwell.
5. GoI (2015). Readings on Digital India. <http://www.digitalindia.gov.in/content/programme-pillars>
6. Greenspan, Anna. (2004). *India and the IT Revolution: Networks of Global Culture*. NY: Palgrave Macmillan.
7. Hand, Martin. (2008). *Making Digital Cultures: Access, Interactivity, and Authenticity*. Hampshire: Ashgate Publishing Limited
8. Mani, Sunil and V Sridhar. (2015). 'Diffusion of Broadband Internet in India; Trends, Determinants and Challenges', *EPW*, December 19, vol. L, No. 51, pp. 54-62.
9. Matin, Abdul. (2005). 'Backward Classes, Dalits and the Digital Divides', in Mohammad Shabbir (ed.) *Ambedkar on Law, Constitution and Social Justice*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, pp. 271-291.
10. Matin, Abdul. (2004a). *Research Methods, Statistics, IT and e-Methods*. New Delhi: Icon Publications Pvt. Ltd.
11. Matin, Abdul. (2004b). 'Information and Communication Technology in India: Paradoxes, Problems and Potentials', Invited Lecture at the DECU, *Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO)*, Ahmedabad on 21 June.
12. Matin, Abdul. (2003a). 'e-Governance in India: Genesis and Prognosis', in Aftab Alam (ed). *Crisis of Governance*. Delhi: Raj Publications, pp. 176-197.
13. Matin, Abdul. (2003b). 'Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Contemporary Rural India: Potentials and Paradoxes', Invited Paper, presented at the panel discussion on History of ICT in India, 64th Session of the *Indian History Congress*, held at the University of Mysore, 28-30 December 2003.
14. Matin, Abdul. (2002a). 'Digital Divide - Digital Opportunity Initiative Debate', Paper presented at the *XXVIIIth All India Sociological Conference*, 18-20 December, 2002, organized by the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, IIT Kanpur, 2002.
15. Matin, Abdul. (2002b). 'Internet, Virtual Community and Web Sociology'. Lecture delivered to the participants of the *orientation course, UGC Academic Staff College, AMU, Aligarh*, March 18, 2002.
16. Matin, Abdul. (2001). 'Information Access for the Socially Underprivileged in India'. Presentation at the *Indian Institute of Information Technology, Bangalore*, 30 June, 2001.

M. A. Semester IV

Title of the Course: JUSTICE AND CRIMINAL ADMINISTRATION

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOM4011

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Max. Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc; and 70% End Semester Examination of two and half hours.

Course Objectives: The course intends to acquaint students with the nature, relevance, components, processes and functioning of the justice system and recognize its significance in the prevention of crime and to create an egalitarian, peaceful and law abiding society.

Course Outcomes: To develop understanding of the :

- Interrelated components and processes of the criminal justice system
- Obstacles to access to justice
- The plight of the underprivileged who do not have easy and smooth access to justice
- Difference which the pupil can make by protecting the greater good, working with victims and helping the underprivileged

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Meaning, Purpose and Social Relevance of Criminal Justice System
- 1.2 Accusatorial and Inquisitorial System of Criminal Justice System
- 1.3 Co-ordination in Criminal Justice System
- 1.4 Criminal Justice System in India - An Overview

UNIT-II JUDICIARY AND POLICE

- 2.1 Judicial System: Organization, Challenges and Reforms
- 2.2 Primary Consideration for Judicial Functioning: Due Process, Speedy Trials and Fair Deal to Poorer Sections
- 2.3 History and Role of Police
- 2.4 India's Police: Description and Prescription

UNIT-III PUNISHMENT AND PRISONS

- 3.1 Philosophies of Punishment
- 3.2 The Role of Punishment in Promoting Social Solidarity: The Work and Influence of Durkheim and Weber
- 3.3 Punishment, Power and Regulation: The Work of Michael Foucault
- 3.4 Prison Administration in India: Contemporary Issues

COMPULSORY READINGS:

1. Jewkes Y. & Letherby G. (2002) *Criminology: A Reader*, Sage Publications, India
2. Marsh, I. with Lochrane, J. and Melville, G. (2006) *Criminal Justice: An Introduction to Philosophies, Theories and Practice*, Routledge, London.
3. Peter, J. (2013) *Criminal Justice: An Introduction*, Routledge, U.S.A

SUGGESTED READINGS:

4. Chakrabarti N.K. (1997) (ed)., *Administration of Criminal Justice* (Vol I, II & V), Deep and Deep, New Delhi

5. Foucault, M. (1979) Discipline & Punish: The Birth Of Prison (Trans.), Sheridan Alan, Vintage Books, New York.
6. Godfrey, B.S., Lawrence, P. & Williams, C.A. (2008) History and Crime, Sage, New Delhi.
7. Hahn, P.H. (1998) Emerging Criminal Justice, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
8. Hartjen C. A. (1976) Crime and Criminalization, Praeger Publishers, New York
9. Iyer, V.R.K. (2004) A Judge's Miscellany on Superannuation, B.R. Publishing, New Delhi.
10. Latessa, E.J. & Holsinger, A.M. (2006) Correctional Contexts: Contemporary and Classical Readings, Roxbury Publishing, California.
11. Lukes S. & Scull A. (1983) Durkheim and the Law, Martin Robertson and Company, Great Britain
12. Madhavan, R., Sundaram, S., Jaishankar, K. & Ramdas, S. (2008) Crime, Victims and Justice: An Introduction to Restorative Principles, Serial Publication, New Delhi.
13. Maruna, S. & Immarigeon, R. (2004) ed. After Crime and Punishment: Pathways to Offender Reintegration, Willan Publishing,
14. Nariman, F.S. (2006) India's Legal System : Can It Be Saved? Penguin Books, India.
15. Perry, A.E., McDougall, C. & Farrington, D.P. (2006) ed. Reducing Crime, John Wiley and Sons, England
16. Quiney R. (1975) Criminology: Analysis and Critique of Crime in America, Little Brown and Company, USA
17. Scott, D. (2008) Penology, Sage Publications, New Delhi
18. Shankardas, R.D. (2000) ed. Punishment and the Prison – Indian and International Perspectives, Sage, Delhi.
19. Unnithan, N.P. (2013) ed. Crime and Justice in India, Sage Publications, India
20. Vadackumcherry, J. (1998) Crime, Police and Correction, APH Publication, New Delhi.
21. Vadackumcherry, J. (2000) Human Rights Friendly Police: A Myth or Reality, APH Publication, New Delhi.
22. Vogel, M.E. (2007) ed. Crime, Inequality and the State, Routledge, London
23. Worrall, A. and Hoy, C. (2005) Punishment in the Community: Managing Offenders, Making Choices, William Publishing

M.A. Semester-IV

Title of the Course: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOM4012

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc; and 70% End Semester Examination of two and half hours.

Course Objectives:

Political sociology as a sub-discipline intends to understand the social bases of political power. The various dimensions of political systems globally not only get governed by institutional or legal interventions but also by the other social and cultural factors. This paper helps to understand the political institutions using concepts and theories of sociology. It also helps to know how the different social factors play an important role in politics and political participation. The paper is divided into three units. The first unit is concerned with the emergence and scope of this sub-discipline. The second unit focuses on concepts of political culture, socialization, participation and nation-building. The third unit depicts the relationship between social factors like caste, religion, region, ethnicity etc. and political processes.

Course Outcomes/s:

The major outcomes of this course, at the end of the semester are expected to be as follows:

- Familiarity with different approaches to the study of politics and an ability to apply these to contemporary social and political problems, and political behaviour.
- Comprehend the basic structures and processes of government systems and/or theoretical underpinnings.
- An understanding of how political institutions emerge, how they operate, how they interact with their external environment, and how they shape individual and collective behavioural knowledge of basic factual information about politics within an area of specialization including Political Socialization, Political Culture, Political Participation.
- To understand the functioning of various social institutions and how it fabricates unequal realities for people in terms of caste and politics, Region and Politics, Religion and Politics, Ethnicity & Politics.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION: CONCEPTS & THEORIES

- 1.1 Political Sociology; Emergence & Scope
- 1.2 Political Parties & Pressure Groups
- 1.3 Authority and Bureaucracy (Max Weber)
- 1.4 Circulation of Elite and Power Elite (Pareto & C.W. Mill)

UNIT-II POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

- 2.1 Political Socialization
- 2.2 Political Culture
- 2.3 Political Participation

2.4 Nation State & Nation Building

UNIT-III POLITY IN INDIAN SOCIETY

- 3.1 Caste and Politics
- 3.2 Region and Politics
- 3.3 Religion and Politics
- 3.4 Ethnicity & Politics

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Lewis A. Coser (Ed.) 1986, Political Sociology, New York, Harper Torch Book Publication.
2. Reinard Bandlx & Lipset S.M. 1966, Class Status and Power, 2nd ed. London Roulledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
3. Bottomore T.B. 3968 Elites and Society Britain Penguin Books.
4. Amal Kumar & Mukhopadhyay 1977 Political Sociology-Calcutta , K.P. Bagohi and Co.
5. Harlambos 1980, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Madras, Oxford University Press.
6. Jangam, T.T. 1988, Text Book of Political Sociology, Bombay, Oxford and IBN Publishing Company Pvt.Ltd.
7. Orum A.M., Introduction to Political Sociology, The Social Anatomy of the Body Politic, New Jersy, PrenticeHall Inc.
8. Kothari Rajni (ed.) 1973, Caste in Indian Politics, Delhi Orient Longmann.
9. Desai, A.R. 1978, Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
10. Jangton K.P. 1969, Political Socialization, New York, Oxford University Press.
11. Runciman W.G. 1969, Social Sciences & Political Theory, New York. Cambridge at the University Press.
12. Bhatia M.B. 1974, History and Social Development Vol. II, New Delhi, Vikas Publication.
13. Ali Ashraf & L.N. Sharma 1995, Political & Sociology: A New Grammar of Politics, Delhi: University Press.
14. Nash Kate 2000, Contemporary Political Sociology, Blackwell Publishers.
15. Gerth. H. and Mills C.W. (ed.) 1947, From Max Weber: Essay in Sociology, New York, Oxford University Press.

M. A. Semester IV

Title of the Course: SOCIOLOGY OF MOVEMENTS

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOM4013

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc; and 70% End Semester Examination of two and half hours.

Course Objectives: The study of social movements till recently was done mainly by historians and political scientists and in sociology it has emerge as a new areas of study. There has been a swift in Sociology from the study of Social structures such as caste, joint family of village community to the study of social processes such as social movement and social change. Sociologists are now studying the way in which men can consciously and deliberately promote or resist change. This paper introduces the students to the features and theories of movements and then applies these to the study of particular movement in India, such as peasants, backward classes, women, tribes, Hindus and Muslim movements.

Course Outcome: Upon successful completion of this course, students will have the knowledge, skills and competence to:

1. Understand the significance of ideas, ideology, and communication to the development, establishment and success or failure of social movement.
2. Critically read and discuss academic studies of how different statuses and identities relate to collective action
3. Analyse a variety of social movements and understand the major theoretical approaches
4. Be able to analyze any social movement in order to determine its source, impact, and the factors leading to its success or failure.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Concept and Features of Social Movement
- 1.2 Types of Social Movement
- 1.3 Relative Deprivation Theory of Movement
- 1.4 Functional Theory of Movement

UNIT-II MOVEMENTS AMONG MARGINALISED GROUPS

- 2.1 Peasant Movements
- 2.2 Tribal Movements
- 2.3 Backward Class Movement
- 2.4 Women's Movement

UNIT-III MOVEMENTS AMONG HINDUS AND MUSLIMS

- 3.1 Brahma Samaj
- 3.2 Arya Samaj

3.3 Aligarh Movement

3.4 Khilafat Movement

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Robin Cohen & Shirin M. Rai, 2000, Global Social Movements,, Altileve Press.
2. M.S.A. Rao (1979), Social Movements in India, New Delhi
3. Paul Wilkinson (1971), Social Movement, London Palmal.
4. Rudalf Heberle (1968), Social Movements, International Encyclopedia of Social Science, Vol. 14 New York
5. Joseph Gusfield (1968), The Study of Social Movements Encyclopedia of Social Science Vol. 14 New York.
6. H.Blumer (1957), Collective Behaviour, B.G. Jaseph, Review of Sociology: Analysis of a decade, New York: Wily
7. T.K. Oommen (1972), Charisma, Stability and Change: An Analysis of Bhoodan – Gramadan Movement in India, New Delhi Thomon Press.
8. T.K. Oommen (1977), Sociological issues in the analysis of Social Movements in Independent India: Sociological Bulletin 26(1)
9. P.N. Mukherjee, Social Movements and Social Change Towards a Conoptual Clarification and Theoretical Frame Work, Sociological Bulletin
10. Ghansyam Shah (1990), Social Movement in India: A review of literature, New Delhi, Sage Publications
11. A. K. Mukhopadhaya (1977), Political Sociology, Calcutta K.P. Begchi and Company
12. R.R. Evans (1973), Social Movements Reader and Source Book Chicago: Rand Mainally College Publishing Company
13. Oram, Introduction to Political Sociology: The Social Anatomy of the Body politic New Jerrey Prentice Hall Inc.
14. A. R. Desai (1948), Social Background of Indian Nationalism. New Delhi Sangam Books.
15. Singh Yogendra (1986), Indian Sociology : Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns, New Delhi Vistar Publiccations
16. K.A. Nizami (1960), Syed Ahmad Khan New Delhi Ministry of Information
17. Mathur P.K., Man and Social Change: A Sociological Study of Syed Ahmad Khan's, Reform Movement Islam and the Modern Age ,Vol.35 No.3 August 2004
18. Mushiral Hussan (1916), Nationalism and Communal Politics in India, New Delhi, Manohar Publishers.

M.A. IV Semester

Title of the Course: PRESENTATION, ASSIGNMENT & VIVA (ABILITY ENHANCEMENT)

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOM 4071

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Contact Periods per week: 4 L

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 30% (**Typed Proposal- 15 % & PPT Presentation - 15%**);
and, **Grand Viva 70%**

Course Objectives: This course intends to enhance the abilities of the students in terms of capacity building and human capital formation. Viva and Presentations are the technical requirements in almost every walk of academic life. This course intends to impart the skills related to proposal writing, presentation of such proposals and defending one's arguments in a formal viva-voce examination.

Course Outcome: After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- (i) Learn the scientific skill of developing an issue based research proposal and synopsis.
- (i) Learn the academic and scientific requirements of a research proposal right from identification of objectives to the significance of the study and reference styles.
- (iii) Make oral and technical presentations and prepare PPT presentations
- (iv) Develop communication skills and the art and science of appearing in a viva-voce examination

Course details:

Every student will have the liberty to select a mentor of his/her own choice out of the mentors identified by the department. The student, keeping in mind his/her own area of interest and the expertise offered by the faculty members, will select a topic and a mentor. The student, in consultation with the selected supervisor/ mentor and also in consultation with any other faculty member/ resource person, develop a scientific research proposal following all the necessary steps required as per the research strategy and design of the proposed study. The proposal will include effective review of literature and proposed research methodology. The students will learn how to make PPT presentations and will make such presentations. The Grand Viva will be held at the end of the fourth semester and the panel of examiners will include an external examiner.