

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

Marks: 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals & Objectives of the Course: This course aims at developing an informed engagement with the early phase of sociology by looking at the major contributions of the pioneers of classical sociological thought.

Expected Outcome: Students are expected to gain a meaningful understanding of some of the most important theoretical frameworks of classical sociology and become well-acquainted with the basic intellectual endeavours of the founding fathers of the discipline.

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. 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.
2. Ritzer, George, 1992, *Sociological Theory* (Third Edition), McGraw Hill International Editions, Social Series, New York.
3. Nisbet, R.A., 1966, *The Sociological Tradition*, Heinemann Education Books Ltd. London.
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. Coser, L.A., *Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical & Social Context*, Harcourt Brace Jovonorich Inc. New York, Chicago.
7. Timasheff, N.S., 1976, *Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth*, Random House, New York.
8. Haralambos, M., 1999, *Sociology: Themes & Perspectives*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

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: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals & Objectives of the Course: 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.

Expected Outcome: Students will be sensitized to differentiate between techniques of data collection on the one hand and methodology on the other hand in sociology. Consistency in ontological and epistemological assumptions within sociological traditions is sensitized. Students are enabled to examine different sociological writings from multiple methodological perspectives.

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

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: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals & Objectives of the Course: This is the basic course aiming at familiarizing students with elementary concepts of Sociology such as Society, Community, Institution, Culture, various types of institutions, Social process and Social change.

Expected Outcome: It is expected that after doing this course students would rightly understand basic concepts of sociology before taking up advance courses in sociology like sociological thought, theories and various other specialized courses.

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. Biersstedt, 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 Raw 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: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals & Objectives of the Course: 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.

Expected Outcome: 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: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals & Objectives of the Course: 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.

Expected Outcome: It is expected that after doing this course students would develop an informed understanding of tribal communities alongside promisingly comprehending their 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: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals & Objectives of the Course: 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.

Expected Outcome: It is expected that after doing this course students would develop a much more promising understanding of development by means of acquainting themselves reasonably well with different models of development, their utility and relevance.

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. Sen, Amartya: *Development as Freedom*, (2000), (Oxford India paperback edition).
2. Roberts, T.J. and A. Hite (eds.): *From Modernisation to Globalisation: Perspectives on Development and Social Change*, (2000), (London: Blackwell).
3. Peet, Richard and Hartwick, Elaine: *Theories of Development: Contentions, Arguments. Alternatives* (2nd edition), (2009), The Guilford Press (Indian reprint (2010), Rawat Publications).
4. Preston, P.W.: *Development Theory: An Introduction*, (1996), (Oxford: Blackwell).
5. Gupta, C. S. and Corbridge, S.: *Democracy, Development and Decentralisation in India*, 2010, (London: Routledge).
6. Singh, S.: *Sociology of Development*, (2010), (Jaipur: Rawat Publications).
7. Dube, S. C.: *Tradition and Development*, (1995), (New Delhi: Vikas Publications).
8. Haq, Mahbubul: "Human Development Paradigm for South Asia" in *Reimagining India and Other Essays*, (2010), (New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan).
9. *India: Human Development Report- 2011*, (2012), (New Delhi: Oxford University Press).
10. *India: Social Development Report-2012* (2013), (New Delhi: Oxford University Press).
11. Sklair, L.: *Sociology of the Global System*, (1995), (London: Prentice-Hall).
12. Cowen, M. P. & Shenton, R. W.: *Doctrines of Development*, (1996), (London: Routledge).
13. Preston, Peter W.: *Development Theory: An Introduction to the Analysis of Complex Change*, (1996), (New Jersey: Wiley-Blackwell).

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: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals & Objectives of the Course: This course principally aims at outlining the relationship between industry and society. Highlighting basic concepts and notions that remain crucial in the context of industrial sociology the course also engages with industrial relations and industrialization at length.

Expected Outcome: It is expected that after doing this course students would be able to locate industry within the society. This course will facilitate in their informed understanding of exceedingly crucial concepts such as labour relations, production relations etc.

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: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals & Objectives of the Course: The course is intended to get students acquainted with Social Psychology as a scientific study of human behaviour in social context. The course will introduce students to the complexity of human nature and process of human growth and development. Such an understanding is likely to facilitate improvement in patterns of social interaction and social relationships.

Expected Outcome: It is expected that after doing this course students would comprehend the influence of social settings on behaviour. More importantly, they will be able to understand individual psychological issues as a result of certain socio-cultural conditions.

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, Prem Sahajpal, Pushpita Behera, (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: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals & Objectives of the Course

The study of sociology must link the various theories in the subject to the methods and areas of study. This paper introduces the student to some of the theories which are prescribed in the UGC and NET/JRF syllabus such as macro and micro theories, conflict theories, exchange theories and ethno methodological theories. It also tries to relate these theories to the one various method and areas of study.

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 INTERACTIONISM 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

Compulsory 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.

Other Readings:

1. Timasheff, N.S., 1976, *Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth*, Random House, New York.
2. Haralambos, M., 1999, *Sociology: Themes & Perspectives*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Jones, Pip et al., 2011, *Introducing Social Theory*, Polity Press, Cambridge.
4. Coser, L.A. 1977, *Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context*, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Chicago.
5. Abraham F. 1986, *Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction*, Oxford University Press.
6. Turner. J. S., 2003, *Structure of Sociological Theory*.

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: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: There are various techniques of data collection and its appropriateness and inappropriateness depends on many 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.

Outcomes of the Course: Appropriateness / inappropriateness or relevance /irrelevance of different techniques for a given research assignment / project is sensitized. It will enable the students to generate primary data or interpret / reinterpret secondary data collected from various sources.

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. Andre Beteille & T. N. Madan. 1979. Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Field Work. New Delhi: Vikas.
2. Norman Blaikie. 2000. Designing Social Research: The Logic of Anticipation. Maiden, MA: Polity 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. V. K. Srivastava (ed.). 2004. Methodology and Fieldwork. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. 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

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Abbott, P., Wallace, C. & Tyler, M. (2005) An Introduction to Sociology: Feminist Perspectives, Routledge, London and New York.
2. Agrawal, M. (2009) (ed.) Women Empowerment and Globalization, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Dutta, R. & Kornberg, J. (2005) (ed.) Women in Developing Countries, Viva Books, New Delhi.
4. Haralambos M., Hollborn, M. & Robin Heald, R. (2000) Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Harper Collins, London.
5. Holmes, M. (2007) What is Gender: Sociological Approaches, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
6. Jha, U.S., Mehta, A. & Menon, L. (1998) (ed.) Status of Indian Women: Crisis and Conflict in Gender Issues, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Kannaciran, K. (2012) Tools of Justice: Non-Discrimination and the Indian Constitution, Routledge, London.
8. Misha, R. (1967) Women in Mughal India, Munshiram Manoharlal Publications, Delhi.
9. Misra, K.K. & Lowry, J.H. (2007) (eds.) Recent Studies on Indian Women, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
10. Momsen, J., (2004) Gender and Development, Routledge, London.
11. Pernau M., Ahmed I. & Reifeld, H. (2003) (eds.) Family & Gender: Changing Values in Germany & India, Sage, New Delhi.
12. Ritzer, G. & Goodman, D.J. (2003) Sociological Theory, McGraw Hills, New Delhi.
13. Saikia, N. (2008) Indian Women: Socio-Legal Perspectives, Serial Publications, New Delhi.
14. Seymoum, S.C. (1999) Women, Family and Child Care in India, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
15. Singh, S.C. (2009) Gender Justice, Serial Publications, New Delhi.
16. Wharton, A.S. (2005) The Sociology of Gender: An Introduction to Theory and Research, Blackwell, West Sussex.

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: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals & Objectives of the Course

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. The paper is divided into three units. The first unit intends to provide knowledge about conceptual dimensions of social policy. The second unit focuses on social planning and intends to impart knowledge on important policies and plans. The third unit intends to locate policy and planning within the context of political economy and welfarism.

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-2014, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Publications Division GOI: New Delhi.
2. K.K. Jacob, Social Policy in India, Hemanshu Publications: Udaipur, 1989 (Acc No.4285).
3. Paul Spicker, Social Policy: Themes and Approaches, (2nd edition) (Indian reprint 2010), Rawat Publications: Jaipur.
4. T.B. Bottomore: Sociology: A Guide to Problems and its Literature, New Delhi: Black & Sons (India Ltd.), 1972.
5. Ian Culpitt: Social Policy & Risk, Sage Publication Ltd.: London, 1999 (Acc No. 4697), (Unit I).
6. Bean, Philip (ed.), Approaches to Welfare, Routledge & Kegan Paul: London, 1983 (Acc No. 4275), Chapter 2 (Unit III).
7. Madan G.R., Welfare State and Problems of Democratic Planning, Allied Publications: Bombay, 1972 (Acc No. 40) (Unit III).
8. Kulkarni, P.D., Social Policy in India, ASSWI: Madras 1979 (Acc No. MSW-56) Chapter 3 & 10 (Unit I& III).
9. Bendra Dubois, K.K. Miley: Social Work-An Empowering Profession, Allyn & Bacon: Boston, 1992 (Acc No. 4671) Chapter 10 (Unit I).
10. 12th Five Year Plan Document (Govt. of India).
11. Selected articles and literature provided by the concerned teacher during class.

M.A. II Semester

Title of the Course: Sociology of Education

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOM2011

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals & Objectives of the Course: The objective of the course is to help students get exposed to sociological understanding of functions and contribution of education as an integral part of society. The students develop interest in understanding role of education as a transmitter of existing culture as well as powerful agent of social change. By making students aware of National Policy on Education and problems associated with its proper implementation at different levels they may be encouraged to suggest some measures or take an active part in tackling these problems.

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 Distributors, New Delhi.
10. Jagdish Chand, (2010), Sociological Foundations of Education, Neha Publishers and Distributors, 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: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

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: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals & Objectives of the Course Work: 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.

Outcomes of the Course: The course gives the students an opportunity to conceptualize various sections in the country and to identify the related welfare activities and programmes. From this they will also be able to understand the importance of sociological analysis of the above 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 on Children
- 2.5 National and International Agencies for Child Welfare

UNIT-III DEFENCE PROGRAMMES

- 3.1 Juvenile Delinquency, Juvenile Courts, Probation
- 3.2 Problems of Destitutes, Disabled
- 3.3 Child Abuse
- 3.4 Child Guidance and Institutional Care

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Gore, M.S. Urbanization and Family Change Popular Prakashan, Bombay
2. Kapadia, K.M., Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University Press
3. Chowdry Paul, Child Welfare and Development, Atma Ram & Sons Lucknow
4. Hussain Imtiaz, Muslim Law and Customs, Srinagar Law Publication Aggarwal, R.K., Hindu Law, Central Law Agency Allahabad
5. Najmi Mohd., Mohammedan Law, Central Law Publication Allahabad
6. Madan G.R., Indian Social Problems, Allied Publishing Pvt. Ltd.
7. Gupta Sumite, Social Welfare in India, Chugh Publication
8. Joshi, N.K. & Bhatia V.B., Readings in Social Defence: A Study of Crime & Corrections in Indian Society, Wheeling Publishing Allahabad
9. Bedi, M.S., Socially handicapped Children, Jain Bros Jodhpur
10. Gangrade, K.D., Social Network and Social Work, Crisis management in Indian Families, Modern Book Centre Delhi
11. Zietz Dorothy, Child Welfare, Principles & Methods, John Wiley & Sons New York
12. Diwan, P., Children and Legal Protection, Deep & Deep Publications
13. Haralambos, M. & Hermal R.M., Sociology Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press
14. Srinivasan K., Dynamics of Population and Family Welfare, Himalaya Publishing New Delhi
15. Sneha Lata, Tandan, Probation, A New Perspective, Reliance Publishing House New Delhi.
16. Ahmad, Imtiaz, Family Marriage & Kinship, Manohar Publishing House New Delhi

Compulsory Reading

1. Gore, M.S. Urbanization and Family Change Popular Prakashan, Bombay
2. Hussain Imtiaz, Muslim Law and Customs, Srinagar Law Publication
3. Aggarwal, R.K., Hindu Law, Central Law Agency Allahabad
4. Najmi Mohd., Mohammedan Law, Central Law Publication Allahabad
5. Madan G.R., Indian Social Problems, Allied Publishing Pvt. Ltd.
6. Joshi, N.K. & Bhatia V.B., Readings in Social Defence: A Study of Crime & Corrections in Indian Society, Wheeling Publishing Allahabad.

M.A. II Semester

COURSE NO. SOM2071

PROJECT OR FIELD WORK (ABILITY ENHANCEMENT)

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: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: It introduces the students to some of the theories that are prescribed in UGC NET/JRF syllabus such as Functional theories, Conflict theories and Micro theories. It also tries to relate these theories to the various methods and areas of research in Sociology.

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: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: 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.

Expected Outcome: Upon completion of this course, the students will develop an authentic understanding of different perspectives in relation to the workings of Indian society. Moreover, they will become aware of some of the original writings produced by the pioneers of Indian Sociology.

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. Dhanagare, 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

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Course Code: SOM3003

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: Since the beginning of the twentieth century and especially after the WW-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.

Outcomes of the Course: 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.

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 STRATEGIES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- 3.1 Agrarian Unrest and Peasant Movements (Rao, 2000)
- 3.2 Land Reforms and its effect (Radhakrishnan, 1990: 2617-71; Leifan 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, Nos. 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

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOM3004

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: ‘Sociology of health’ goes beyond the conventional bio-medical approach towards health and tries to understand various 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 profession, the development of different health policies and the working of health delivering agencies. The paper is divided into three units. The first unit attempts to give a theoretical understanding of sociology of health, how it emerged and what were the needs felt to introduce it as a sub-discipline. The second unit intends to impart knowledge about different health challenges that India is facing and finally how different policies are being created and being implemented to meet such challenges.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Sociology of health: Emergence and scope
- 1.2 Sociological perspectives (Functional and Marxist)
- 1.3 Medical pluralism in India
- 1.4 Public health in India

UNIT-II HEALTH CHALLENGES IN INDIA

- 2.1 Medicalization and demedicalization
- 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 1983 & NHP 2002)
- 3.2 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and health targets
- 3.3 Privatization of health
- 3.4 Universal Health Coverage

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. M. Akram, (2014) *Sociology of Health*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
2. M. Akram, (2012), “Development of Sociology of Health: A Review of the Contexts and Phases, Themes and Future in India”, *Salute e Società*, Issue 2 (English).
3. Kelvin White, (2002), *An Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Illness*, London: Sage.
4. William C. Cockerham, (2007) *Social Causes of Illness 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. Indranil Mukhopadhyay, (2008), “Analysing Health Inequalities: Social Capital and Its Infirmities”, *Social Scientist*, Vol. 36, Nos. 11 -12.
9. Gandhi, C. Kumar, P. Saha, et.al. (2011) *India Human Development Report: Towards Social Inclusion*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
10. P C Joshi, (2000) “Relevance and Utility of Traditional Medical Systems (TMS) in the Context of a Himalayan Tribe”, *Psychology and Developing Societies*, 12: 5-29.
11. 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.
12. Selected Articles and literature provided by the concerned teacher during class.

M. A. Semester III

Title of the Course: Sociology of Crime and Deviance

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOM3011

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: It introduces the students to deviance, its location and function within the social structure and its consequences. Moreover, the course also makes an attempt at developing an informed and meaningful engagement with crime and criminology by means of looking at various explanations in the case of the former and exploring different perspectives and theories in the case of the latter.

Expected Outcome: Students are expected to develop an informed understanding of the social location of deviance and crime. Moreover, they will be sufficiently acquainted with the ongoing debates on victimology.

UNIT-I DEVIANCE

- 1.1 Deviance: Types (Primary and Secondary) and functions (E. Durkheim)
- 1.2 Deviance and Social Structure -R.K. Merton
- 1.3 Deviance and Subculture -A. Cohen
- 1.4 Deviance and Interaction -H.S. Becker
- 1.5 Deviance and Marxist and Neo-Marxist

UNIT-II CRIME

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

UNIT-III CRIMINOLOGY, VICTIMOLOGY AND CRIME PREVENTION

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Bajpai, G.S. (1997) *Victim in the Criminal Justice Process*, Uppal Publication House, New Delhi.
2. Barlow H.D. (1978) *Introduction to Criminology*, Little, Brown and Company, Boston.
3. Barnes, H.E. & Teeters, N.K. (1966) *New Horizons in Criminology*, Prentice-Hall, New Delhi.
4. Feldman, P. (1993) *The Psychology of Crime: A Social Science Textbook*, Cambridge University Press, U.K.
5. Foucault, M. (1979) *Discipline & Punish: The Birth Of Prison* (Trans.), Sheridan Alan, Vintage Books, New York.
6. Franko, K. (2007) *Globalization and Crime*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Godfrey, B.S., Lawrence P. & Williams, C.A. (2008) *History and Crime*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
8. Haralambos M., Hollborn, M. & Robin Heald, R. (2000) *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, Harper Collins, London.
9. Khan, S.A. (2007) *Rights of the Victims: Reparation by International Criminal Court*, APH Publishing House, New Delhi.
10. Reddy, A.R.(2005) (ed.) *Dimensions of Crime and Corruption in India*, Serial Publication, New Delhi.
11. Shankardas, R.D. (2000) ed. *Punishment and the Prison – Indian and International Perspectives*, Sage, New Delhi.
12. Silvestri, M. & Dowey, C.C. (2008) *Gender and Crime*, Sage, New Delhi.
13. Taft, D.R. & Ralph W. (1964) *Criminology*, Macmillan, UK.
14. Vogel, M.E. (2007) ed. *Crime, Inequality and the State*, Routledge, London.
15. Walsh, A. & Ellis L. (2007) *Criminology: An Interdisciplinary Approach*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
16. Wolhuter, L., Olley, N. & Denham, D. (2009) *Victimology: Victimisation and Victim's Rights*, Routledge, Oxon.

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: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: 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.

Expected Outcome: Students will be critically appreciating various important welfare measures pursued by the government of India for the benefit of the specific groups and communities. Student 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: SOM3013

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: The course provides a comprehensive understanding of concept and nature of social change. While reflecting interest in continuity the course focuses itself on 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

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: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

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: SOM3015

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

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 1986.

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: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: This course aims at developing an informed understanding of some of the most crucial ideas propounded by prominent leaders/thinkers of modern India. With the help of specifically reading and discussing writings of the figures and not on them and their ideas the intention is to develop a first-hand understanding of crucial ideas propounded by these significant personalities who shaped modern India as it grappled with an unusual mix of colonialism and modernity.

Expected Outcome: It is expected that on the completion of this course (provided students demonstrate required commitment and sincerity) the students will have an informed understanding of some of the most fundamental ideas of great minds such as Sir Syed, Gandhi, Tagore, Phule, Ambedkar, Nehru and so on. It is expected that after doing this course students will find themselves more inclined towards reading more of these thinkers and, subsequently, on their thought and contribution.

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

- 1.1 On the need to be modern: Raja Rammohan 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 Brahmo Samaj.
7. Iqbal, Afzal (ed.), 1963, *Select Writings and Speeches of Mohamed Ali: 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 Brahmo 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: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals, Objectives & Outcomes of the Course: 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.

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), *Michal Foucault*. Tavistock Publications.
7. Hans Bertens (1995), *The Idea of the Post Modern*, Routledge Press
8. Walter Trueth 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: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: 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 interdisciplinarity through celebrated works produced by historians, political scientists, and scholars associated with literary and cinematic studies.

Expected Outcome: It is expected that with respect to contemporary Indian society, the course will introduce the students to central issues and debates surrounding them. The compulsory readings specified for each topic are expected to generate interest and curiosity in the students. It is sincerely hoped that the generated interest and curiosity will urge at least few students 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: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: 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.

Outcomes of the Course: A critical appreciation of the background in which complex society manifested in terms of urban sociology will be the outcomes of this paper. Students will not only be familiar with the concepts and theories associated with urban sociology in general but also its relevance appropriateness and appreciation for understanding urban society in India.

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 (i) Concept- Sociological, Ecological (Bergel, 1955: 117-145)
(ii) Classification of city (Gist & Fava, 1964: 79-88)
- 1.3 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 Bill Book Co.
2. Bhargave, 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 & Halhsrt, Urban Sociology
8. Gist, Noel Pitts & Fava, Sylvia Fleis. 1964. *Urban Society* (5th Edition). New York: Crowell.
9. Gupta, S. D. 2012. *Urban Sociology*. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd.
10. Hansraj. 1999. *Fundamentals of Demography with Special reference to India*. Delhi: Surjit Publications.
11. Hunter, Davis. 1968. *The Slums-Challenge and Response*. New York: The Free Press.
12. Little, K. 1975. *Urbanization as a Social Process*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
13. Maheshwari, S. R. 1984. *Local Government in India*. Agra: Educational Publications.
14. Mandal, R. B. (19??). *Urban Geography: A Text Book*. Ch.7.
15. Mumford, L. *Cities in History*.
16. Ramchandram, R. 19??. *Urbanization and Urban Systems in India*.
17. Rao, M. S. A. (19??.) *Urbanization and Social Change*.
18. Richard Sennett (Ed.), *Classic Essays on the Culture of Cities*
19. Ricson, Michael. 2001. *Model of Urban Land use Structure in Cities of Development world*.
20. *Journal of Geographical Association*, P.97.
21. Roy Turner, *India's Urban Future*.
22. Saberwall, Satish. 1978. *Process and Institution in Urban India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd.
23. Singh, Hoshier. 1997. *Local Government*. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
24. UNESCOE REPORT. *Urban-Rural Difference in Southern India*.
25. Venkt, P. K. N. 1972. *Slums- A Study in Urban Problems*. New Delhi: Sterling Publication
26. Weber, Max. 1958. *The City*. Translated by Dan Martindale and Gertrud Neuwirth. Glencoe, Ill.: The Free Press.
27. 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: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: All the societies have been changing since time immemorial. However, Post Industrial Society also conceptualized as information society is changing in an unprecedented manner. Digital Sociology is an attempt in enhancing our understanding of this 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 or in other words explosion of information and communication technology (ICT). Students are also exposed to emerging new concepts which are neither semantic nor rhetoric. These have theoretical implications, prerequisite for enhancing our understanding of the contemporary societies including so called digital India.

Outcomes of the Course: After completion of this course, students will become aware of the significance of new concepts and resultant theories which are necessary to explain the process and structure of the contemporary society, viz. digital divide as an outcome of information society having implications for developed and developing societies like the USA and India respectively. Students will understand the basics of transformation of Indian society from perspectives revolving round the sub-discipline digital sociology.

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: Social Justice and Criminal Administration

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOM4011

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Legal System in Pre-British, British and Post-British Period
- 1.2 Accusatorial and Inquisitorial System of Criminal Justice System
- 1.3 Juvenile Justice System
- 1.4 Indian Legal System: An Overview

UNIT-II POLICE AND JUDICIARY

- 2.1 India's Police: Description and Prescription
- 2.2 Alternative Dispute Redressal System (ADRS): Mediation, Lok Adalat, Village Nyaya Panchayat and Khap Panchayat
- 2.3 Free - Legal Aid and Plea-Bargaining
- 2.4 Restorative Justice

UNIT-III CONFINEMENT AND CORRECTION

- 3.1 Prison Administration in India: Contemporary issues
- 3.2 Theories, Problems and Paradoxes of Punishment
- 3.3 Probation and Parole
- 3.4 Community Corrections: An Attempt at Re-integration

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Foucault, M. (1979) Discipline & Punish: The Birth Of Prison (Trans.), Sheridan Alan, Vintage Books, New York.
2. Godfrey, B.S., Lawrence, P. & Williams, C.A. (2008) History and Crime, Sage, New Delhi.
3. Hahn, P.H. (1998) Emerging Criminal Justice, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
4. Iyer, V.R.K. (2004) A Judge's Miscellany on Superannuation, B.R. Publishing, New Delhi.
5. Latessa, E.J. & Holsinger, A.M. (2006) Correctional Contexts: Contemporary and Classical Readings, Roxbury Publishing, California
7. Madhavan, R., Sundaram, S., Jaishankar, K. & Ramdas, S. (2008) Crime, Victims and Justice: An Introduction to Restorative Principles, Serial Publication, New Delhi.
8. Marsh, I. with Lochrane, J. and Melville, G. (2006) Criminal Justice: An Introduction to Philosophies, Theories and Practice, Routledge, London.
9. Maruna, S. & Immerigeon, R. (2004) ed. After Crime and Punishment: Pathways to Offender Reintegration, Willan Publishing,
10. Nariman, F.S. (2006) India's Legal System : Can It Be Saved? Penguin Books, India.
11. Perry, A.E., McDougall, C. & Farrington, D.P. (2006) ed. Reducing Crime, John Wiley and Sons, England
12. Scott, D. (2008) Penology, Sage Publications, New Delhi
13. Shankardas, R.D. (2000) ed. Punishment and the Prison – Indian and International Perspectives, Sage, Delhi.
14. Vadackumcherry, J. (1998) Crime, Police and Correction, APH Publication, New Delhi.
15. Vadackumcherry, J. (2000) Human Rights Friendly Police: A Myth or Reality, APH Publication, New Delhi.
16. Vogel, M.E. (2007) ed. Crime, Inequality and the State, Routledge, London
17. 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

Contact Periods per week: 4L+1T

Course Code: SOM4012

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals, Objectives and Outcomes of the Course: 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.

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. 1968 Elites and Society Britain Penguin Books.
4. Amal Kumar & Mukhopadhyay 1977 Political Sociology-Calcutta, K.P. Bagohi and Co.
5. Harlambo 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 Jersey, Prentice Hall 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: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: The study of social movements till recently was done mainly by historians and political scientists and in sociology it has emerged as a new area of study. There has been a shift 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.

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 Brahmo 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,, Altivale Press.
2. M.S.A. Rao (1979), Social Movements in India, New Delhi
3. Paul Wilkinson (1971), Social Movement, London Palml.
4. Rudolf 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: Wiley
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 Conceptual 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. Mukhopadhyaya (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 Jersey 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 Publications
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. Mushirul Hussain (1916), Nationalism and Communal Politics in India, New Delhi, Manohar Publishers.

M.A. IV Semester

COURSE NO. SOM4071

**PRESENTATION, ASSIGNMENT & VIVA (NO MID SEMESTER EXAM)
(ABILITY ENHANCEMENT)**