## UNIVERSITIES OF BIHAR

Curriculum Under CBCS for 2 Year (Four Semester) Post Graduate Course se in Sociology (To be effective fro 2018-19)

SYLLABI
FOR
MA. SOCIOLOGY, CBC BI FED SEMESTER
SYSTEM)
EXAMINATIONS
M. A.(Sociology) Semester-I

Compulsory Paper - :

## PRINCIPUES OF SOCIOIOGY

The question paper shall be set as per following pattern:

## Part-A

'I'en objective type Questions All questions to bu answered $10 \times 8=20$ marks
(Questions shall be picked up from the whole syllabus Preferably two questions from each unit.)

Part-B
Five Short Answer Questions- Four to be answered
(Questions shall be picked in from the whole syllabus preferably one question from each Unit) $4 \times 5=20$ marks
Part-C
Five long answer Questions-Three Questions to be answered (Questions sk:all be picked up from the whole syllabus preferably one question from each unit) Marks 3X10 $=30$

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70
Internal Assessment: 30

## Unit - I

$>$ Sociology: Detinition, Nature and Scope and Rerant trencs of development; Sociological Perspectives.
Unit - II
a) Social Giroup : Concept, Classification and Reference group.
b) Status and Role : Concept, Types and interrelation between Status \& Roles,

Norms \& Values - Concept types and interrelation between Norms and Values.


Unit - III
a) Social Stratification: Concept, Bases, Forms and Theories (Marx, Max Weber, Davis and Moore)
 rparacterisitics and affflemetate between differs, tron with social stratification. Unit -IV

Structural-functional perspectives in Sociology: Social system y Social structure, ${ }_{n}$ Concept . Structural aspect \& functional problem of the social System. Patiem-variables, Function : concept \& types.

Unit - V
Socialization - Concept, Stages; Process; Theories: Freud, mead, Cooley; Agencies of Socialization.

Essential Readings
i Sociology: A Giddens

- Sociology : A Systematic Introduction -H.M. Johnson
i Sociology: Themes \& Perspectives ... M. Haralambos.
ir Social Theory and Social Structure - R.K. Merton

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## M.A.(Sociology) Semester-I

## Compulsory Paper-2

## CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGY

The question paper shall be set as per following pattern:
Part-A

Ten objective type Questions $\quad 10 \times 2=20$ marks
(Two Questions from each Jnit)

## Part-B

Five Short Answer Questions (Four to be answered)
(One Questions from each Unit)
$4 \times 5=20$ marks

## Part-C

Three long answer Questions out of Five $3 \times 10=30$ marks to be answered (One Question from each Unit)

## Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

## Unit - I

## Historical socio - economic background of the emergence of Sociology.

Impact of Industrial revolution and of new mode of production on society and economy.
The enlightenment and its impact on thinking and reasoning.
A brief review of Enlightenment thought with sracial reference to St- Simon and Comte.

## Unit-.II

## Auguste Comte

Contribution to the subject matter of Socicogy: Positivism, Social Statics and Social Dynamics.

## Emile Durkheim

Emile Durkheim: Intellectual background.
Theory of Division of labour and Social solidarity..


Theory of suicide: Suicide rate, Types of suicide, Problem of integration of the individual with society.
Theory of Religion: Nature of religion-sacred and profane, Religious rituals- their types, social role of religious beliefs and rituals.
Contribution to the methodology of Sociology- (Rules of Sociological method).

## Unit-III

## Karl Marx

Karl Marx: Intellectual Background.
Marxian Dialectical materialism as a philosophica! perspective of change and its laws.
Marx's theory of social change
Materialistic interpretation of history: As a persesetive of explaining transformation of human society through different stages. Economic determinism. Mode of production and social structure. Base and super structure.
Marx's analysis of emergence and development of capitalism in terms of laws of increasing accumulation and concentration of capital and of increasing misery, alienation.
Emergence of classes and class conflict. Proletariat revolution and future of capitalism. Classless society.

## Unit-IV

## Max Weber

Max Weber: Intellectual background.
Theory of social action, Nature \& types of social ations
Analysis of modern capitalisn. Protestant ethic ant emergence of capitalism
Theory of Authority- Authority and power, Types of authority and bases of their legitimacy.
Theory of Bureaucracy
Concepts of status, class and power
Contribution to the methodology of social science- Distinctive nature of social realities because of meaning atlached to them- Sology as an interpretative science.



## Vilfredo Pareto

Vilfredo Pareto: Intellectual background
Contribution to the methodology- logico- experimental method
Classification of logical and non-logical actions, Explanation of non-logical actions in terms of his theory of Residues and Derivations, Classification of Residues and Derivations.
Theory of social change- Elites and masses. Types of elites, their classification, circulation of Elites.

## ESSENTIAL READINGS:

> Bendix, R, Max Weber, An Intellectual Portrait, New York, Doubleday, 1960.
> Coser, L. A, Masters of Sociological Thought, New York: Harcourt Brace, pp. 43-87, 129-174, 217-260, 1977.
> Giddens, Anthony, Capitalism and Modern Social Theory, London, Cambridge, U, Press, 1997.
$>$ Hughes, John A., Martin, Peter, J. and Sharrock, W.E., Understanding Classical Sociology- Marx, Weber and Durkheim; London: Sage Publications, Whole Book, 1995.
> Lukes, Steven, Emile Durkheim: His life and work, London, Allen Lane,
$>$ Nisbet, 1966-The Sociological Tradition, Heinmann education Books Ltd., Landon.
$>$ Parsons, Talcott, 1937-1949, The Structure of Social Action Vol. I \& II, McGraw Hill, New York.
> Ritzer, G., Sociological Theory, N.Y., McGraw-Hill, 1988.
$>$ Turner, J.H. and S.N. Eisenstadt (eds). The Structure of Sociological Theory, Homewood, Dorsey Press, 1978.
> Weber, Max The Theory of Social \& Economic Organization, Glencoe, Free Press, 1947.
$\Rightarrow$ Zeillin, Irving M.. Ideology and the Deveiopment Snciological Theory, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1971.
ल्ञिंह, गोषी इमण प्रसाद साभाजिक बिचारे का इतिल्स, अम्तकान पह्नि केशन्स, आगार।

FURTHER READINGS:
Aron, Reymond, Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and II, Penguin, Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber, 1967.
> Avineri, S., The Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx, London, Cambridge University Press, 1970.
$>$ Durkheim, E., The Division of labour in Society, Illinois, Free Press of Glancoe, 1960.
> Marx, K. and F.Engets, The Manifesto of the Communist Party, Moscow, Progress Publishers, 1971.
> Weber, Max, Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism. London, Allen \& Unwin, 1965.


## M.A.(Sociology) <br> Semester-I

## Compulsory Paper - 3

## PERSPECTIVE IN INDIAN SOCIOLOGY

The question paper shall be set as per following pattern:

## Part-A

Ten objective type Questions
(Two Questions from each Unit)
Part-B
Five Short Answer Questions (Four to be answered)
(One Questions from each Unit) $\quad 4 \times 5=20$ marks
$\frac{\text { Part-C }}{\text { Three long answer Questions out of Five } \quad 3 \times 10=30 \text { marks }}$ to be answered (One Question from each Unit)

## Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70
Internal Assessment: 30

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## Unit - II

Theoretical Perspectives - Indological [G.S. Ghurye,L. Dumont]
Structural Functional - [M.N.Srinivas,S.C. Dube]
Marxian (D.P. Mukherjee,-A.R.Desail

## Unit - III

Synthesis of Textual and Field Views $p$ [raitat Kance, A.M. Shah $]$ Civilizational- [N_K Bose, Surajit Sinha] of Indian Sociefy: Signity ind Interface

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\begin{equation*}
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\end{equation*}
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## Unit - IV

Current Issues of Indian Society - Ethnicity and identities, Gommunalism; Language and regionerism, Problems of Poverty and. Environment.

## Unit - V

Current Challenges of Indian Society: Indianisatiandindegenization contexualisation, Challenges of Globalization.

## ESSENTIAL READINGS:

> Ahmad, Imtiaz, 'For a Sociology of India' Contribution to Indian Sociology 6: 172-178. 1972.
> Desai, A.R, Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1976.
> D'Souza, P.R.(ed)., Contemporary India-Transition, New Delhi: Sage, 2000.
> Dhanagare, D.N, Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat, 1993.
$>$ Singh, Yogendra, Indian Sociology, Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerms, New Delhi, Vistaar Publications, 1986.
> Srinivas, M.N., Caste: Its' twentieth Century Avatar, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1996.
$\Rightarrow$ Srinivas, M.N, Social Change in Modern India, Barkeley, Califomia University Press, 1970.
> Unnithan, T.K.N., Singh Y, Singh N, Indra Deva (eds), Sociology for India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1967.
> Reddy P.S. and Gangadhar V (eds.) Indian Society; Continuity, Change and development. New Delhi, Commonwealth Publishers, 2004.

## FURTUER READINGS:

$\Rightarrow$ Dube, S.C, The Indian Village, London Macmillan, 1965.
$>$ Dass, Veena (ed.) Handbook of Indian Suciology, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2004.
> Dumont, Louis, Homo Hierarchicus; The Caste System and its Implications, New Delhi, Vikas, 1970.

> Moore, S.F., 'Cultural Pluralism and National cohesion' Sociological Bulletin. 36 [2] 35-59, 1987.
> Ghurye, G.S., Caste and Class in India, Bombay, Popular Book Depot, 1957.
> Jacob K.K. and T.M. Dak [eds.], Social Development; A Compendium. Instr. of Social Development, 2001.
> Mukherji, P.N. and Sengupta [ed.], Indignity and Universality in Social Science: A South Asian Response, New Delhi, Sage, 2004.

Oberoi, Patricia [ed.], Family, Kinship And Marriage in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1993.


# M.A.(Sociology) <br> Semestor-I <br> Compulsory Paper -4 <br> RURAL SOCIOLOGY 

The question paper shall be set as per following pattern:
Paxt-A
Ten objective type Questions
(Two Questions from each Unit)

## Part-B

Five Short Answer Questions (Four to be answered)
(One Questions from each Unit)

## ParseC

Three long answer Questions out of Five $\quad 3 \times 10=30$ marks to be answered (One Question from each Unit)

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70
Internal Assessment: 30

Unit - I
Introduction to Rural Sociology: Definition, Origin of Rural Sociology, Scope of Rural Sociology. Importance of the study of rural Sociology.

## Unit - II

Rural- Urban Dichotomy, Rural- Urban continuum, Village Studies in India.

## Unit - III

Rural Social Structure: Caste and Class in Rural Set up, Inter Caste Relations and Jajmani System, Changing Trends of Rural Caste Structure. Rural Family and its changing pattern.


## Unit - IV

##  and Biaret Onemployment

Unit-V
Rural Politica! Structure: Rural Power Stitecte: Emergitg fattem o. E:ral i.eadership. Rural Leadership and Factionalism.

## Essential Readings:


 Deer. and Deep Publication.
;- Beteille, A. (1974), Studies in Asrarima al Stroxem, Toln: U: inersity P ;ess.
 Uriversity Press.

;- Desai, AR. (1979), Peasant Struggle in Ea*r, Bombay : Otord : Pess

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Rove Dublication.



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$\rightarrow$ Shanin Theodor (1971), Peasants and Peasant Sociatio London: Penguin Book.
$>$ Sharma, K.L. (1997), Rural Society in India, Jaipur: Rawat J'ublication.
$>$ Thorner, Danial and Alice, Thorner (1962), Land and Labour in India, Bombay: Asia Publication.
> Wiser, William H. (1936), The Hindu Jajmani System, Lucknow Publishing House, Lucknow.

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सिंड, अनरब निरंजन, गतामीण, समाजाशाख, द्वारं
    प्रका纤न, नईई दिक की।
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## M.A.(Sociology) <br> Semester-I

## AECC-1 (Ability Enhancing Compulsory Elective)

Maximum Marks: 100

Environmental Sustainability (3 Credit) \&

Swachchha Bharat Abhiyan Activities (2 Credit)

## M.A.(Sociolegy)

## Semester-II

## Compulsory Paper - 5

RESEARCH Methodology RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIOLOGY
The question paper shall be set as per following pattern:

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Part-A } \\
& \text { Ten objective type Questions } \quad 10 \times 2=20 \text { marks } \\
& \text { (Two Questions tom each Unit) } \\
& \text { Part-B } \\
& \text { Five Short Answer Questions (Four to be answered) } \\
& \text { (One Questions from each Unit) } \quad 4 \times 5=20 \text { marks } \\
& \text { Three long answer Questions out of Five } \quad 3 \times 10=30 \text { marks } \\
& \text { to be answered (One Question from each Unit) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70
Internal Assessment: 30

0, Real Research: Concept, steps and win! Unit
Schools of Epistemology:
Empiricism, Positivism, Interpretative; Emerging -methodological issues.

## Sociology as a Science:

Science and Scientific approach, Nature of social phenomena, Objectivity and Value Hew Necetraily

## Unit - II

## Conceptual Foundations of Research:

Concept, Fact,Hypothesis, Theory: Theory construction.
Research Design; Exploratory, Descriptive, Experimentaland Diagnasdie Sampling : Basic Sampling Issues, Probability sampling \& Non-Probability sampling.

## Unit - III

Data Sources - Primary Data, Secondary Data Methods, Techniques ${ }_{l}$ Oi Data collection- Questionnaire, Interview, Schedule, Observation. Case study method.


## Unit - IV

Qualitative Vs Quantitative Research:
Measurement-bevels, Problems (Reliability and validity)
Scaling Techniques- Thurstone, Likert, Guttmen \& Bogardus
Interdisciplinary Research: Neconirs: J veil, process, Problems and Relivance in sea, al Resenci
Content Analysis: Concept, Steps and Import
Unit - V
Statistics in Social Research -Measures of central tendency (Mean, Median and Mode), Measures of Dispersion; Standard deviation, Quartile deviation, Spearmans correlation Pearstm-R.Chisquare and Average Deviation ESSENTIAL READINGS

Bailey, K. D.. Methods of Social Research, New York, The Free Press, 1997.
Blalock, H.M. Social Statistics, New York, McGraw Hill Company, 1979.
Denzin, Norman K.. The Research Act: A Theoretical Introduction to Sociological Methods, New York. McGraw Hill, 1978.

Goode, W.J. and Hall P.K, Methods In Social Research, New York, McGraw Hill, 1952.

Mukherjee, P.N. Methodology on Social Research; Dilemmas \& Perspectives, New Delhi, Sage, 200\%.
Punch, K. F, Introduction of Social Research, Quantitative \& Qualitative Approach, New Delhi, Sage. 1998.

Robson, Colin. Real World Research Oxford, Blackwell, 2000.

Essential Readings:
Benz. V.M. \& J.J. Shapiro, Mindful Inquiry in Social Research, New Delhi.Sage. 1998.
Beckman. I. \& Debra J. Roy, (eds.) Handbook of Applied Social Research Methods. New Delhi, Sage, 1998.
> Norman. R. Kurtz, Introduction to Social Statistics, London, McGraw Hill, 1985.

$>$ Pye, et al., Sociology \& Social Research, London, Routledge and Megan Paul, 1993.

- Strauss Anselm. J.S, Basics of Qualitative Research Grounded Theory, Procedures and Techniques, New Delhi, Sage, 1990.
Tashakkori, A. and Charles Teddlie, Handbook of Mixed Methods, New Delhi, Sage, 2003.
$>$ Tim, May, Social Research: Issues, Methods and Process. Buckingham, Open University Press, 2001.



## M. A.(Saciolegy)

## Semester-II

Compulsory Paper - 6

## SOCIOLOGY OF POPULATION 畀UR

The question paper shall be set as per following pattern:
Part-A
Ten objective type Questions $\quad 10 \times 2=20$ marks
(Two Questions from each Unit)
Part-B
Five Short Answer Questions (Four to be answered)
(One Questions from each Unit)
$4 \times 5=20$ marks

## Part-C

Three long answer Questions out of Five
$3 \times 10=30$ marks to be answered (One Question from each Unit)

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 10
Internal Assessment: 30

## Unit - I

Social Demography
Theories of Population: Malthusian, Optimum and Demographic Transition

## Unit - II

$>$ Demographic Processes in India:
(a) Fertility
Social cultural determinants, measurement and consequences.
(b) Mortality : Determinants, measurement and consequences: Infant mortality: Cacese and Prevention
(c) Migration : Nature, Causes and Consequences.

## Unit -III

Population Growth and Composition in India:
(a) Trends of population growth
(b) Bistributiter-and density of population growth.


## (c) Composition of Population: Religiountetmic.

## Unit -IV

> Population and Economic Development in India :
(a) Causes and consequences of Population explosion.
(b) Population as constraint and source of development.

## Unit - V

>Programme and Policy of Population control in India:
(a) History of family welfare.
(b) Philosophy, principles and need of population policy
(c) Measures and Programmes of Family Planning (Welfare)

## Essential Readings:

> India's Population Problems - S.N. Agrawal
$>$ Demographic Diversity in India - A. Bose
$>$ An Introduction to Social Demography - M.K. Premi
$>$ Demography and Population Problem - R. Sharma
$>$ Demography and Population Studies - O.S. Srivastava
$>$ जनांकिकी - बी० कुमार
$>$ जनांकिकी - दूबे एवं मिश्रा

## M.A.(Sociology)

## Semester-II

Compulsory Paper - 7
GENDER AND SOCIETY
The question paper shall be set as per following pattern:
Part-A

Ten objective type Questions $\quad 10 \times 2=20$ marks
(Two Questions from each Unit)
Part-B
Five Short Answer Questions (Four to be answered)
(One Questions from each Unit)
$4 \times 5=20$ marks
Part-C
Three long answer Questions out of Five $3 \times 10=30$ marks to be answered (One Question from each Unit)

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: 100
'Theory: 70
Internal Assessment: 30

Unit-I
Sex and and distinction between sex and
$\angle$ Gender: Concept Gender, Role Development; Theoretical Perspectives on gender
role. Binogical: Socio Cultural and the symbolic Interactionist
Approach to gender Roles of Socialization and Cceltere in Gender Role.

## Unit -II

Feminism, Theories of Feminism: Liberal; Radical; Socialist and Post Modernist.

Unit-III and Causes. Gender Inequality; Violence against women; Feminist and Girl Infanticide

Unit -IV
division of labour
Gender Construction; Sexual behtrour an aspect of gendertrote; Gender and social stratification in contemporary Indias Gender as social structures de vision of labocer, Patriarchy and Gender.


Women Empowerment: Policies, Programmes, Legislations and their impact on the status of women in contemporary Indian Society.

Ref.: 1. Spade \& Valentine; the Kaleidoscope of Gender; Sage Publications.
2. Sharmila Rege (Ed.); Sociology of Gender Sage Publications.
3. Rajul Bhargav (Ed.); Raveat Publications.

## Books Recommended:

> Women and Society in India - Neera Desai and M. Krisharaj.
$>$ Women in Modern India - G. Forbes.
$>$ Towards Equality - Report of Committee on the status of women: Govt. of India
$>$ Empowerment of women in India - Arun Kr. Singh.
> Kaleidoscope of Gender - Prisms, Patterns and Possibilities, Sage Pub., New Delhi.
> Dalits in India: Search you a common Destiny - Sukhadeo Thorat, Sage Pub., New Delhi.
> Indigenous Roots of Feminism: Culture, Subjectivity and Agency - Jasbir Jain Sage Pub., New Delhi.

- Empowerment of Women In India: Myth and Realty - Dr. Rahul Rai Jnanada Prakashan, New Delhi
$\Rightarrow$ Contemporary India- transitions -- Prter Ronald Desouza, Sage Pub., New Delhi
> The Challenge of Feminisi - Sociological, Knowledge - Sharmila Rege; Sage Pub., New Delhi
> Women and Social Order: A profile of major Indicators and Determinants Sarala Ranganathan; Kanishka Publishers, Distributors, New Delhi.
> Women Physiologically Considered as to Mind, Morals, Marriage, Matrimonial Slavery Infidelity and Divorce - Alexander Walker; Mittal Publications, Delhi.
> Gender, Population land Development - Maithreji Krishnaraj, Ratna M. Sudarshan, Abusaleh Shariff; Delhi Oxford University Press.

FURTHERREADINGS:
(Forbes, G, Women in Modern India. New Delhi, Cambridge University Press, 1998.
$>$ Lerner, Jacqueline, Working Women \& their families, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 1990.
> Mishra, Saraswati, Status of Women in India, New Delhi, Gyan Publishing House, 2002.
> Myers, Kristen A. et. al (eds), Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology, New Delhi, Sage, 1998.
> Oakley, Ann, Sex, Gender and Society, New York, Harper \& Row, 1972.
$>$ Oberoi, Patricia (ed), Family, Kinship \& Marriage in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1993.
> Rajput, Pam \& H.L. Sarup (eds), Women \& Globalization: Reflections, Options and strategies, New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House, 1994.
> White J.M. \& Klein David, Family Theories, New Delhi Sage, 2002.


# M.A.(Sociology) Semester-II 

Compulsory Paper - 8
URBAN SOCIOLOGY
The question paper shall be set as per following pattern:
Part-A
Ten objective type Questions $\quad 10 \times 2=20$ marks
(Two Questions from each Unit)
Part - B
Five Short Answer Questions (Four to be answered)
(One Questions from each Unit)

$$
4 \times 5=20 \text { marks }
$$

Part-C
Three long answer Questions out of Five $3 \times 10=30$ marks to be answered (One Question from each Unit)

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70
Internal Assessment: 30

The meaning, andeope and importance of
Nature and Rise of arty cities. and
Typologies of City: Sjoberg's Classification Functional Classification, Guttural Classification: Orthogenetic and Hetrogenetie cities
thess


## Theories of Spatial Structure

Concentric Zone theory, Sector theory, Multi-nuclei theory, Locational TheoriesCentral Place, Median Location.


## Unit-III

Social structure of Urban India-continuities and change: Social Stratification in Urban India;
Urban family \& Kinship.

## Unit-IV

Urban Issues and Problems
Slums, Housing Health and Pollcetion. eradicate urban poverty; urban unemployment. problems

## Unit-V

Urbanism and Urbanization ${ }_{7}$ Voices firth : Urbanism as a way of life.
$>$ Ratters and Trends of Urbanization (with referencetoindia) of Mrbanicetio.
> Urban Planning: Need of Urban Planning
$>$ Initiatives in the Five Year Plans-

## ESSENTIAL READINGS:

$>$ Bose, Ashish, Urbanization in India, An Inventory of Source Materials, 1970.
> Fava, Sylvia F. (ed.), Urbanism in World Perspective: A Reader, New York, Thomas Y. Growell Company, 1968.
$>$ Mat, P.K. \& Reiss, A.J. (eds.) Cities and Society, Illinois, The Free Press, 1951.
> Hoselitz, B.F. Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth, London, MacMillan, 1980.
> Kamra, Sarita. "New Towns of Punjab: Factors in Their Location and Growth" Guru Nanak Journal of Sociology, April, 1987.
> Lewis, Oscar, 'Further Observations on the Folk Urban Continuum and Urbanization with Special Reference to Mexico City’, in Hawser \& Schnore (eds.) The Study of Urbanization, New York, John Wiley \& Sons, 1970.
> Majumdar, T.K., The Urbanizing Poor: A Sociological study of Low Income Migrant communities in the Metropolitan City of Delhi, New Delhi, Lancers Publishers, 1983.
Michael, S.M., Culture and Urbanization, Delhi, Inter India Publications, 1988.


D Nair, K.S., Ethnicity \& Urbanization: A Case Study of the Ethnic Identity of South Indian Migrants in Poona, Delhi, Ajanta Publications, 1978.
> National Institute of Urban Affairs, State of India \& Urbanization, New Delhi, NIUA, 1988.
> Rap, M.S. A., Urban Sociology in India, 1971-81, Social Action, Vol. 32, No. 2. April-June, 1974.

- Report of National Commission on Urbanization, Vol. I \& II, 1988.
> Sjoberg, Gideon, The Pre-industrial City, Illinois, The Free Press, 1960.
$>$ Sovani, N., Urbanization and Urban India, Bombay, Asia Publishing House 1966.
> Theodorson, George, Studies in Human Ecology, Harper \& Row, 1961.
$>$ Weber, Max, The City, London, Heinemann, 1960.
> Wirth, Louis, 'Urbanism as a way of Life', American Journal of Sociology, Vol. 44, 1-24, 1938.


## FURTHER READINGS_:

> D`Souza. V.S., "Sociocultural Marginality: A Theory of Urban Slums \& Poverty in Cities", Sociological Bullet, Vol. 28, Nos. 1-2, 1979.
> Gill, Rajesh, 'Some Issues in the Conceptualization of Urbanism', Journal of Sociological Studies, Vol. 8. January 75-85, 1989.
$>$ Gill, Rajesh, Traditional and non-traditional Bases of Social Organisation, Social Action, January-March 42, No. 1, PP 51-63, 1991.
> Gill, Rajesh, Social Change in Urban Periphery, New Delhi, Allied Publishers, 1991.
$>$ Guglar, Joseph (ed.), Urbanization of Third World , Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1988.
> Hoselitz, B.F, Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth, 1960.
> Jain, M.K., Urbanization: An Analysis of Census \& Ancillary Data, 1994.
> Kamra, Sarita, Trends in Rural-Urban Differences in Punjab" Social Action, Vol 32, 2, April-June, 1982.

- Kamra, Sarita, "Rural-Urban Differences: The Migrants' Perspective", The Indian Journal of Social Work, Vol. 52. April, 1991.
2 Kama, Sarita, "Collective Mobilization and Change: a Study in the Internal Dynamics of a Working Class Association" International Joumal of Urban and Regional Research, Vol. 16 (No.2), 1991.


## M. A.(Soclology)

Semester-II
Compulsory Paper - 9
CRIME AND SOCIETY
The question paper shall be set as per following pattern:
Part-A
Ten objective type Questions $\quad 10 \times 2=20$ marks
(Two Questions from each Unit)
Part-B
Five Short Answer Questions (Four to be answered)
(One Questions from each Unit) $\quad 4 \times 6=20$ marks

## Part-C

Three long answer Questions out of Five $3 \times 10=30$ marks to be answered (One Question from each Unit)

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70
Internal Assessment: 30

Unit - I
> Criminology : Meaning, Subject-matter, Importance.

## Unit -II

> Conceptual approaches to Crime: ,
(a) Legal and Sociological, Delinquency
(b) Types of Crime

## Unit - III

> Perspective on Crime Causation :
(a) Classical,
(b) Sociological,
(c) Typological


## Unit - IV

> Theories of Punishment : Retributive, deterrent \& reformative: Types of punishment
Unit-V

Correction and its forms: (a) Meaning and significance and (b) Forms Prison based and community-based.
> Prison: (a) History of prison reform in India.
(b) National policy on prison.
> Alternative to Imprisonment : Probation, Parole, Open prison, Afte - care and Rehabilitation.

## Essential Readings:

> Criminological Theory: Contest and Consequences - J. Robertlilly \& others.
$>$ Global Perspectives in Criminology - Maker \& others.
$>$ Crime in India - Ministry of Home Affairs.
$>$ Punishment and the Prison - India and International Perspectives - R. D. S. Das
> Understanding Criminology - S. Walklete.
> Criminological Theory - Williams \& others.
$>$ Report of all India Committee on Jail Reform - Ministry of Home Affairs.
$>$ Crime, Criminals and Society - M.J. Sethna.
> अपराधथास्त्र - यामधर तिंह।
) अपराधथास्न - जैन एवं जैन लयानिया।
$>$ विवेचनाटमक अपराधशास्ता : राम आहूजा भुकेशह्ड
$>$ भारत में सामाजिक ठवाधिको गुलादी रमण प्रसाद सि


# M. R.(Sociology) <br> Semester-II 

AEC-1 (Ability Enhancing Elective Paper)
Maximum Marks: 100

## Computers and IT Skill

## UNIT-I

Introduction: Introduction to computer system, uses, types.
Data Representation: Number systems and character representation, binary arithmetic.

Human Computer Interface: Types of software, Operating system as user interface, utility programs.

## UNIT-II

Devices: Input and output devices (with connections and practical demo), keyboard, mouse, joystick, scanner, OCR, OMR, bar code reader, web camera, monitor, printer, plotter.

Memory: Primary, secondary, auxiliary memory, RAM, ROM, cache memory, hard disks, optical disks.

## UNIT-III

Computer Organisation and Architecture: C.P.U., registers, system bus, main memory unit, cache memory, Inside a computer, SMPS, Motherboard, Ports and Interfaces, expansion cards, ribbon cables, memory chips, processors.

## UNIT-IV

Windows (Operating System), MS Office: MS Word, MS Excel, MS PowerPoint, MS Outlook, Internet.


## Computer Organisation and Architecture

## Suggested Readings:

Goel, Computer Fundamentals, Pearson Education, 2010.
P. Aksoy, L. DeNardis, Introduction to Information Technology, Cengage Learning, 2006
P. K.Sinha, P. Sinha, Fundamentals of Computers, BPB Publishers, 2007.

Greenlaw R and Hepp E "Fundamentals of Internet and www" 2nd EL, Tata McGrawlitll, 2007.

Leon and Leon, "Internet for Everyone", Vikas Publishing House.


## M. A.(Sociolegy)

Semester-III

## Compulsory Paper- 10

THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN SOCIOLOGY
The question paper shall be set as per following pattern:

## Part-A <br> Ten objective type Questions $10 \times 2=20 \mathrm{marks}$ <br> (Two Questions from each Unit) <br> Part-B <br> Five Short Answer Questions (Four to be answered) <br> (One Questions from each Unit) <br> $4 \times 5=20$ marks

Part-C
Three long answer Questions out of Five $\quad 3 \times 10=30$ marks to be answered (One Question from each Unit)

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70
Internal Assessment: 30

## Unit - I

Nature and types of Sociological Theory: Macro,Micro and Middle Range Theories.

## Unit - II

Conflict theory : (a) Dahrendorf
(b) Coser
(c) R. Collins
> Neo-Marxism: (a) Habermas
(b) Althusser


## Unit - III

Symbolic Interactionism-Mead, Blumer, Goffman .

## Unit-IV

P Phenomenology - A Schutz
D Ethnomethodology - Garfinkel

## Unit-V

Social exchange theories: (a) Intellectual root,
(b) G. Homans \&
(c) Peter Blau.

## Essential Readings:

$>$ Structure of Sociological Theory - J.H. Turner
$>$ Sociological Theory - Rizzer
> Capitalism and Modern Social Theory - Giddens
> Rethinking Sociology: A critique of Contemporary Theory - Zetlin
>Structuralism and Science: From Levi - Strauss to Derrida - Sturrack
> उव्यतर समाजथास्त्रीव सिद्धान्त - दोी एवं त्रिबदी
स समाजथास्त्रींय सिद्धान्त- नरेज्त कुमार सिंघी
$>$ समाजथास्त्रीय पनिऐंब्य - रमेथनन्दन दिबदेदी

M.A. (Sociology)

Sémester-III
Compulsory Paper - 11
SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA
The question paper shall be set as per following pattern:
Part-A
Ten objective type Questions
$10 \times 2=20$ marks
(Two Questions from each Unit)
Part-B
Five Short Answer Questions (Four to be answered)
(One Questions from each Unit) $\quad 4 \times 6=20$ marks
Part-C
Three long answer Questions out of Five
$3 \times 10=30$ marks to be answered (One Question from each Unit)

Social Disorganization Social Problems Concepts and theories. Approaches,
Social Problems: Nearing, Va re, App and Types and

Unit -II
Poverty
: Concept, causes, consequences and remedies.

$>$ Unemployment: Concept, causes, consequences, types and measures to
$>$ Illiteracy arrest unemployment.
Concept, causes and programmes for eradication of illiteracy.

## Unit - III

> Corruption. Black money: Concept, causes and consequences.

## Unit -IV

> Problems related to Weaker Section:
(a) Scheduled caste,
(b) Scheduled Tribes
(c) Problems of Aged.

## Unit - V

and
$\Rightarrow$ Regionalism, Naxalism, Terrorism and National Integration, JVeaning, $\alpha$ causes, consequences and remelt

## Essential Readings:

$>$ Social Problems in India - Ram Ahuja (English \& Hindi).

- Indian Social Scene, Evils and Remedies - N.C. Joshi and U. Joshi (English \& Hindi)
> Indian Social Problems - G.R. Madan.
$>$ Social Problems - Freeman.
> Social Disorganization in India -C.B. Memoria.
- Communal Violence and Administration - A. Srivastava.
> Hindu - Muslim Relations in Contemporary India - R.R.P. Singh.
$>$ भारत में सामाजिक ण्याधिकी: गोपी रमण
7 भारतीय समाज : सुददे एवं समस्युसाद सिंह

M.A.(Sociology)

Semester-III
Compulsory Paper - 12
INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY
The question paper shall be set as per following pattern:

## Part-A

Ten objective type Questions

## Part-B

Five Short Answer Questions (Four to be answered)
(One Questions from each Unit) $\quad 4 \times 5=20$ marks

## Part = C

Three long answer Questions out of Five
$3 \times 10=30 \mathrm{marks}$ to be answered (One Question from each Unit)

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70
Internal Assessment; 30

## Unit - I

> Industrial Sociology:
(a) Definition and Scope,
(b) Relationship with Sociology

And (c) Industrial Psychology.

## Unit - II

> Classical Sociological Tradition of Industrial Society :
(a) Production Relation,
(b) Alienation (Marx)

Semang.
> Sociological meaning of Work and Leisure :
(a) Work in historical perspectives.
(b) Modern approaches to work.
(C) Factory as a
(c) Viouss-of Stanley Parker and Hatheld Wilensky-on-the relationship between work and |-


Unit -III
> Work commitment of Industrial workers:
(a) Concept,
(b) Factors \&
(c) Theories

Indcestrialization (A) Concept and role in social
Job-Satisfretion:
( A ) Concept r
(B) Impact on Family and Education.
(b) Factors \&

Rationalius(f) Theories
>Relationalization and Automation in Industry. $\kappa$

Unit -IV
> Industrial Relations:
(a) Industrial Disputes and Conflicts: Types and Causes
(b) Resolution of Industrial .Disputes : Collective Bargaining

Unit-V
> Trade Union : Meaning, types and functions.
$>$ Concepts of Globalization, Liberalization and Privatization.

Essential. Readings:
$>$ Sociology, work and Industry - K. Watson.
> Industry and Labour - E. A. Ramaswamy.
> Industrial Relations in India - E. A. Ramaswamy.
$>$ Indian Trade Union: A Survey - V.B. Karnik.
$>$ Dynamics of Industrial relations in India - Memoria \& Memoria.
> Industrial Sociology - Miller and Form.

- Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology -- P. Gisberl
- Foundation of Industrial Sociology - Vincent \& Mayers.
$>$ Sociology of Industry - Parker \& others.
$>$ आयोगिक समाजथासत्र : भारतीय कीवेष में- चुु राज गुस्ता
7 औधोगिक समाजशास्ता गोयी रमण प्रसाद सिंड ए
M.A.(Sociology)

Semester-III
Compulsory Paper - 13
SOCIOLOGY OF CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT.
The question paper shall be set as per following pattern:
Part-A
Ten objective type Questions

$$
10 \times 2=20 \text { marks }
$$

(Two Questions from each Unit)
Part-B
Five Short Answer Questions (Four to be answerod)
(One Questions from each Unit)

$$
4 \times 8=20 \text { marks }
$$

Part-C
Three long answer Questions out of Five $3 \times 10=30 \mathrm{marks}$ to be answered (One Question from each Unit)

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70
Internal Assessment: 30

Unit - I
> Social Change: Meaning and forms - Evolution and Progress.
$>$ Theories and Factors of Social Change Evolutionary Cyclical and Conflict; Role of demography, technology and media.
Unit - II
> Social change in contemporary India: Trends and Processes - Sanskritization, Westernization. Modernization \& Globalization.
Unit-III
> Concept of Development and Underdevelopment, Social development, Economic Development and Growth. Sus tac'nable development:

Unit-IV
> Theories and models of Development: (a) Theories: Marx, Rostow (b) Models : Capitalist, Mixed Economy and Gandhian.


Planned development in -India-, Five year plans-in-India-Objoctive, achievements and evaluation.
Sanitation Arovemant: Historical Approach ar Role in social change and Development.
Essential Readings:-:
> India's Path of Development: A Marxist approach - A.R. Desai
$>$ The Sociology Modernization and development - D. Harrison
$>$ Modernization of India Tradition - Y. Singh
Social Structure and Change - Ed. By Sah, Bhaviskar and Ramaswamy.
$>$ Economics of Development and Planning - Jhingan (English \& Hidndi).
> विकास का समाजथास्त्रं - गोणी कुण प्रसाद
> विकास का समाजथास्त्र - प्यासमप्रिण दूव
> विकास का समाजथास्त्र - के० के० मिभ्रा


## M.A.(Sociolegy) <br> Semester-III <br> Compulsory Paper - 14

SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALISED COMMUNITIES

> The question paper shall be set as per following pattern: Part - A
> $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ten objective type Questions } \\ & \text { (Two Ouestionn torn }\end{aligned}$
> $10 \times 2=20$ marks (Two Questions from each Unit)
Part-B
Five Short Answer Questions (Four to be answered) (One Questions from each Unit) $\quad 4 \times 5=20$ marks

## Part-C

Three long answer Questions out of Five $\quad 3 \times 10=30$ marks to be answered (One Question from each Unit)

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70
Internal Assessment: 30

## Unit-I

Marginalized Communities: Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes in India.

## Unit - II

Socio-Economic Indices : Poverty, Educational Backwardness, Deprivation, Discrimination, Exploitation ; Inequality ; a critical view of the Caste System.

## Unit - III

Social Structure and Culture of Marginalized Communities : Status of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Social Mobility ; Identity Formation.

## Unit -IV

Social Movements among Marginalized Communities : Nature and Dynamics ; Perspectives on Social Movements : Protest, Reform, Role of Christian Missionaries in Social Reform Movements.


## Unit-V

Role of State and Marginalized Communities : Constitutional Provisions for the Upliftment of Marginalized Communities ; Implemention, impact on Marginalized Communities, Limitations, Critical Review, Emerging Elites among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Essential Readings:-:

- Ambedkar. B.R. (1949), The Untouchable Who Were They and Why They Became Untouchable, Delhi: Amrit Book.

D Ashraf and Aggarwal (1976). Equality through Privileges: A Study of Special Privileges of Scheduled Caste in Haryana, Delhi: Sri Ram Centre for Industrial Relation.
$>$ Beteille Andre, (1975). Social Inequality, London: Penguin Book.
$>$ Gore, M.S. (1993). The Social Context of an Ideology; The Social and Political Thought of Babasahab Ambedkar, Delhi: Sage Publication.
Gupta. Dipankar (1991), Social Stratification, New Delhi, Oxford University, Press.
> Hardgrave Robert (1969). Radars of Tamil Nadu: The Political Culture of Community Change, California: California University Press.
> Issacs, Harold (1962). Deprived Castes and their Strength for Equality, Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
> Jogdand, P.G. (2000), New Economic Policy and Dalits, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.
$>$ Kamble, N.D. (1981), Atrocities on Scheduled Caste in Post Independent India, Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.

D Lynch. Owen, M. (1969). The Politics of Untouchability; Social Mobility and Social Change in a City of India, Delhi: National Publishing House.
> Mathew Joseph (1986). Ideology, Protest and Social Mobility: Case Study of Mahars and Pulayes. Delhi: Inter-India Publication.

D Onvedt Gail (1999), Dalits and the Democratic Revolution, Delhi, Sage Publications.


D Omen, T.K. (1990), Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movement, Delhi: Sage Publication.

P Pimpley, P.N. and Sharma, Satish (1985). Struggle for Status, Delhi: B.R. Publishing House.
> Schchidananda (1977). Harijan Elites, Faridabad:Thomson Press.
> Shah, Ghanshyam (1990). Social Movement in India: A Review of Literature in India, Delhi: Sage Publication.
> Singh. K.S. (1998). The Scheduled Caste, Delhi: Anthropological Survey of India.
> Upadhyaya. H.C. (1991). Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe in India (Ed.) Delhi: Anmol Publication.
$>$ Zelliot, Eleanor (1995), From Untouchable to Dalit : Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, New Delhi, Manohar Publication.

## M.R.(Sociology) Semester-III

 AECC-2 (Discipline Specific Elective) Maximum Marks: 100
## Human Values \& Professional Ethics (3 Credit ) \&

Gender Sensitization ( 2 Credit)


# M. A. (Sociology) <br> Semester-IV 

EC-1 \& EC-2-Subject Specific Compulsory Paper-15 \& 16
Maximum Marks: 200

Project Work \& Dissertation
Dissertation based on field-work followed by a Viva - Voce. Submission of dissertation based on field work and appearing at viva-voce examination is compulsory otherwise a candidate would be declared failed in the examination.


A candidate is required to select any one DSE from the following :

1. Political Sociology
2. Recent Developments in sociological Theories
3. Sociology of Education
4. Sociology of

Science,Technology and
Society

6.

Sociology of Policy and
Planning.
6. Sociology of Environment.
7. Sociology of Human Rights and Duties
8.
M.A.(Sociology)

Semester-IV
EC-1 \& EC-2- Subject Specific Compulsory Paper-15 \& 16

Maximum Marks: 200

## - Project Work \&Dissertation

Dissertation based on field-work followed by a Viva - Voce. Submission of dissertation based on field work and appearing at viva-voce examination is compulsory otherwise a candidate would be declared failed in the examination.

A candid

## DSE-1 (Discipline Specific Elective)

$$
\frac{\text { M.A. (Sociology) }}{\text { Semester-IV }}
$$

A candidate is required to select any one DSE from the following :

1. Political Sociology
2. Recent Developments in sociological Theories
3. Sociology of Education
4. Sociology of Science, Technology and Society
5. Sociology of Policy and Planning.
6. Sociology of Environment
7. Sociology of Human Rights and Duties
8. Sociology of

## M.A.(Sociology)

## Semester-IV

DSE-1

1. POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

The question paper shall be set as per following pattern:

## Part - B

Five Short Answer Questions (Four to be answered)
(One Questions from each Unit)
$4 \times 5=20$ marks
Part-C
Three long answer Questions out of Five $\quad 3 \times 10=30$ marks to be answered (One Question from each Unit)

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours


## Unit - I

$\Rightarrow$ Political Sociology:
(a) Meaning and Subject matter
(b) Distinctive approaches to Political Sociology

## Unit - II

Basic concepts : Power, Influence and Authority :
(a) Definitions, measurement of influence.
(b) Power relations, Types of power, Rawer in theoretical perspective - Goldhamer \&-Sh its $\div$ Bierstdt.
(c) Types of Authority.

## Unit -III

Political Culture : (a) Concept,
(b) Orientation and Types,
(c) Importance
$>$ Political Socialization:
(a) Concept,
(b) Forms and
(c) Agencies.
$>$ Political Participation and Political Apathy : Conceptual Analysis: Types of Political Participation, Variables determining political Participation, Factors and effects of Political Apathy.

## Unit -IV

$>$ Voting Behaviour in India.
$>$ Elite theories of distribution of power in society (with reference to Pareto, Musca nad C.W. Mills.)

## Unit - V

$>$ Political partis and Pressure Group :
(a) Conceptual Analysis;
(b) Functions and types of political parties,
(c) Types and operation of pressure groups.


Essential Readings:
P Political Sociology - Dowes \& Hughes.

- Foundations of Political Sociology - T.Horwitz.
$\Rightarrow$ Political Sociology - D.K. Biswas.
$\Rightarrow$ Politics in India - R. Kothari.
$\Rightarrow$ Reader in Bureauracy - R.K. Merton.
$\Rightarrow$ Caste in Indian Politics - R. Kothari.
> Text Book of Political Skoctology - R.T. Jangam.
$>$ राजनीनिक समाजथास्त्र - पर्मवीर।
$>$ राजनीनिक समाजथास्त्र - लबानिया एवं जन।
$>$ राजनीतिक समाजथास्त - ई० सिंत घौतान।
> Political Man - S.M. Lipset.



## M. A. (Sociology) <br> Semester-IV

## 2. RECENT DEVEL DSE-1

The question Part - A

Ten objective type Questions
Part-B (Two Questions from each Unit)
$10 \times 2=20$ marks
Five Short Ansiver Questions (Four to be answered)

## Part-. $C$

$4 \times 8=20$ marks
Three long answer Questions out of Five $3 \times 10=30$ marks to be answered (One Question from each Unit)

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

## Unit - I

> Micro - Macro Integration : concept and background; Integrated Sociological Paradigm - Ritzer; Multidimensional Sociology - Jeffrey Alexander; Microto Macro Model - James Coleman : Figurational Sociology - Norbert Elias.

> Unit - II

- Agency - Structure Integration

Structuration theory - Anthony Giddens;
Culture and Agency - Margaret Archer;
Habitus and Field - Pierre Bourdieu.

## Unit -III

## From oloderm to Postmodern Social Theory (And Beyond)

(a) Contemporary Theories of Modernity;
(b) The juggernaut of Modernity - Anthony' Widens;

(c) Consumption - Ritzer;
(d) Modernity and the Holocaust - Zygunt Bauman

Unit - IY
(a) Globalization Theories: Globalization of Nothing - River;
(b) The Politics of Globalization : Beck
(c) Landscapes - Arjun Appadurai

## Unit - y

Post structuralism - Michel Foucault;
Actor Network Theory - John Law
Post Modernism - Jacques Derrida;
$>$ Fredric Jameson.
Books. Recommended:
Sociological Theory - Ritzer and Goodman, McGrawHill, New Delhi.

## ESSENTIAL READINGS

> Adams, Bert N and Sydie R.A. (a) Sociological Theory Pine Forge Press, California, 2001, (b) Contemporary Sociological Theory Pine Forge Press, California, 2002.
Bernstein. R. J. (ed). Habermas and Modernity, Cambridge, Polity Press,
> Blamer, H., Symbolic Interactionism, England wood Prentice Hall, 1969.
> Bottomore. Tom, The Frankfurt School, London; Tavistock Publication, 1984.
> Collins. Randall, Sociological Theory, Rawap, Jaipur 1997 (Indian Edition).
Craib, lan. Modern Social Theory, Harvestor Press, Brighton, 1984.
$>$ Douglas. I. (ed), Understanding Everyday Life, London Routledge \& Kegan Paul, 1971.
$\Rightarrow$ Elliott Anthony \& Bryan S. Turner, Profiles in Contemporary Social Theory, Sage Publication, London. Garfinkel, H., Studies in Ethnomethodology, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1984.

${ }^{\Delta}$ Giddens, A., and J.H. Turner (eds.) Social Theory Today, Cambridge, Polity

Self in Everyday Life, New York,
Double E. . The Presentation of Self in Everyday
Gurwitsch. A., The Commons 28.1, 71-93. 1962.

D Habermas, J., Theory of Communicative Action, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1984.
> Heritage. J.. Garfinkel Ethnomethodology, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1989.
D Heritage. John C., "Ethnomethodology" in A. Giddens and J.H. Turner (eds), Social Theory Today, Cambridge Polity Press 347-382, 1987. (eds). Social Theory Today, Cambridge, Polity Press, 82-115, 1987.
Kenneth. A., "Critical Theory" in A. Giddens and J.H. Turner (eds), Social Theory Today, Cambridge, Polity Press 347-383, 1987 .
Mohan. H. \& H. Wood, The Reality of Ethnomethodology, New York, J.
Willeys. 1975. Willeys. 1975.
> Natanson. M., "Alfred Schutz on Social Reality and Social Sciences", Social Research 35, 2; 217-244, 1968.
> Natanson. M., "Phenomenology and Typification: A Study in the Philosophy of Alfed Schultz", Social Research, 37-1, 1-22, 1970.
> Ritzer George, Sociological Theory Mc-graw Hill, New York, 1992.

## FURTHER READINGS:

- Alexander. J., Positivism: Presuppositions and゚Current Controversies, Theoretical Logic in Sociology, in Vol. 1. Los Angeles, University of California Press, 1982.
> Parsons. I.. The Social System, Glencoe, The Free Press, 1951.
$>$ Weber, M.. The Theory of Social and Economic Organization, Glencoe, The Free Press, 1947.
D Zaner, Richard M., Theory of Intersubjectivity: Alfred Schultz, Social Research. 28-1, 71-93, 1961.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { M.A.(Seclelegry } \\
& \text { Sementer-IV }
\end{aligned}
$$

3. SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION The question paper shall be set as per following pattern:
Part-A
Ten objective type Questions
(Two Questions from (Two Questions from each Unit)
Bart - B
Five Short Answer Questions (Four to be answerod)
(One Questions from each Unit) $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Part- C } & 4 \times 5=20 \mathrm{marks}\end{array}$ Three long answer Questions out of Five $3 \times 10=30$ marks

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

## Unit - I

- Sociology of Education; Nature and Scope of Sociology of Education, Relationship between Society and Education: Concept of Education; Aims and Importance of Education, Formal and Informal Education (Ivan illich).


## Unit - II

Issues and Process ; School as a Social System (Parson's) and School as a Process (Ivan illich) ; Education and Socialization, Education and Mass Media. Teacher Pupil Relationship, Student-Student Relationship, TeacherTeacher Relationship.

## Unit - III

$\Rightarrow$ Perspectives in the Sociology of Education : Functionalist (Durkheim), Marxist (Althusser), Cultural Reproduction ; Pierre (Bourdieu), Symbolic Theory. (Labov).

$>$ Education and Society in $\begin{array}{r}\text { Undit-IV } \\ \text { Stratification }\end{array}$
Stratification (Diversity) and Ed Historical and Social Context of Education.
$>$ Pattern of Education $\frac{\text { Unit }-v}{\text { Globalization. }}$ Essential Readings:

Amritya Seen. Jean Dreze (1996), India Economic Development and Social
$>$ Amity Sen. Jean Dreze (1997),
Perspectives. New Delhi Development Selected Regional
$>$ Banks Olive (1971), Sociology of Education, ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ Ed.) London : Batsford.
$>$ Chanana. Karuna(1988), Socialization, Education and Women :Explorations in Gender Identity. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
>Chanana. Karuna(2001), Interrogating Women Education, Rawat Publication. Jaipur and New Delhi.
> Durkheim (1967), Education and Sociology, New York Free Press]
$>$ Gore M.S. (1975), Papers on Sociology of Education in India; New Delhi NCERT and Et.Al.
> Humayan. Kabir (1961). Indian Philosophy of Education, Delhi: Allied Publishers.
$>$ Illich, Ivan (1973), Deschooling Society, London, Penguin.
$>$ Jayaram.N.(1990) Sociology of Education in India, Jaipur. : Rawat Publication.
> Kappuswamy, B. (1975). Social Change in India, Delhi :Vikas Publications.
$>$ Kamat. A.R. (1985), Education and Social Change in India, Bombay
Somaiya.
$>$ Morris lror (1978) Sociology of Education, Allan and Unvin.
> M.Haralambos, R.Mheald (2002), Sociology Theme and Perspective, Oxford University Press.
$>$ Robinson.P(1987), Perspective in the Sociology of Education: An Introduction.. London: Routledge and Megan Paul.
> Ramachandra V. (2004), Gender and Social Equity in Primary Education, Sage Publications.


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\frac{\text { M, Al(Seciolegy) }}{\text { Semester-IV }}
$$

4. SOCIOLOGY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY \& SOCIETY

The question paper shall be set as per following pattern: Part-A

Ten objective type Questions


Five Short Answer Questions (Four to be answered)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (One Questions from each Unit) (Four to bo answered) } \\
& \begin{array}{ll}
\text { Part - C } & 4 \times 5=20 \text { marks } \\
\text { Three long answer Questions out of Five } \\
\text { to be answered (One Question from each Unit) }
\end{array} \\
&
\end{aligned}
$$

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

## Unit-I

- The study of Science, Its importance, Relationship between society and science. Science as a social system, Norms of science, Relationship between science and technology.

$$
\underline{\text { Unit }-I I}
$$

> History of modern science in India: Colonial and Post-independence science. Nature of science and technology education in India and its quality. Pure Vs. Applied Science in India.

## Unit - III

> Indian Social structure and Science. Social background of Indian scientists. Brain drain and Brain gain.

## Unit -IV

> Science Policy, social organization of science in India: Scientific laboratories and their contribution to the development of technology.


## Unit-V

$>$ Science education in contemporary India : Primary level to research level. Performance of Universities in the development of technology. Interrelationship between industry and Universitities.
$>$ Globalisation and libralisation and their impact on Indian science and technology:

## Essential Readings:

D Science and the Social Order - B. Barber
D Science Policy and National Development - V.V. Krishna
Science, Technology and Society - A. Rahman
The Social System of Science - N. W. Store

## M.A.(Sociologry)

## Semester-IV

## DSE-1

## 5. SOCLAL POLCY AND PLANNING

The question paper shall be set as per following pattern:

## Part-A

Ten objective type Questions
$10 \times 2=20$ marks
(Two Questions from each Unit)

## Part - B

Five Short Answer Questions (Four to be answered)
(One Questions from each Unit)
$4 \times 5=20$ marks

## Part-C

Three long answer Questions out of Five $3 \times 10=30$ marks to be answered (One Question from each Unit)


Concept : Relationship Unit-I
underlying Social Policy between Social Policy and Social Development, Values icy and Planning, Evolution of Social Policy in India.

## Unit -II

Approaches to Social Policy - United, Integrated and Sectoral, Processes of Social Policy, Formulation, Role of Research and Interest Groups in Policy Formulation.

## Unit-III

Planning: Concept. Scope, Linkages Between Social Policy and Planning, Planning as an Instrument and Source of Social Policy.

Unit-IV
Role of Ideology Indian Planning in a Historical Perspective, Constitutional position of Planning in India. Legal Status of Planning Commission (Niti Ayog).

## Unit-V

Policies and their Implementation: Policies Concerning Social Welfare: Education, Health, Women, Children, Population and Family Welfare, Environment and Poverty alleviation.
Essential Readings:-

- Bulmer. M. Litl. (1989), The Goals of Social Policy, London: Unwin Hyman.
> Bandyppadhyay, D. (1987), People's Participation in Planning Kerala Experiment, Economics and Political Weekly, Sept 24, 2450-54.
> Chakraborty. S. (1987), Development Planning- Indian Experience, Oxford, Claredon Press.
D Dandekar, V.M. (1994), Role of Economic Planning in India in the 1990 s and Beyond, Economic and Political Weekly Vol. XXIX, No.24, 1457-1464.
> Gosh, A. (1992), Planning in India : The Challenge for the Nineties, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- Ganapathy. R.S. and Others (1985), Public Policy and Policy Analysis in India, Delhi. Sage Publication.
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> Kulkarni. P.D. (1979), Social Policy and Social Development in India, Madras. Association of Schools of Social Work in India.
$>$ Lindblom. C.E. (1980), The Policy making process, New Jersy: Prentice Hall.
$>$ Madison. B.Q. (1980), The Meaning of Social Policy, London, Croom Helm.
$>$ Mac Pherson, S. (1982), Social Policy in the Third Worls, New York, John Wiley and Sons.
$>$ Mundlc. R. (1977), Society and Social Policy, London, Macmillan Ltd.
> Mullard. M. and Spicker (1998), Social Policy in a changing society, London, Routledge.
$>$ Mukherjee. N. (1993), Participatory Rural Appraisal : Methodology, Methodology and Applications, New Delhi, Concept Publications.
>Rao. V. (Jan March 1994), Social Policy : The Means and Ends Question, Indian Journal of Public Administration, Vol, No. 1.
> Rastogi P.N. (1992), Policy Analysis and Problem-solving for social systems, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
$>$ Roy, Sumit (1997), Globalization, Structural Change and Poverty, Economic and Political Weekly, Aug. 16-23, 2117-2132,



## M.A.(Sociology)

Semester-IV
DSE-1

## 6. SOCIOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT T

The question paper shall be set as per following pattern:

## Parl-A

Ten objective type Questions
(Two Questions from each Unit)
Part-B
Five Short Answer Questions (Four to be answered) (One Questions from each Unit) $\quad 4 \times 5=20 \mathrm{marks}$

## Part - C

Three long answer Questions out of Five $\quad 3 \times 10=30$ marks to be answered (One Question from each Unit)

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70
Internal Assessment: 30
Unit-I
Environment and its concepts:- Ecosystem, Ecology, Environment; Environment and Society- their Interrelations..

Unit - II
Theoretical Approaches:- Sustainable Development, Contributions of Contemporary Thinkers: Ramchander Guha, Radha Kamal Mukherjee and Feminists.

## Unit - III

Environment and Development: Technology, Industrialization and Development, Urbanization and Problems of Pollution and Slums.

## Unit -IV

Global efforts for Resource Conservation, Environmental Consciousness and Movements: Greenpeace Movement, Chipko, Sardar Sarovar and Tehri Dam.


Contemporary I:nvironmental
Industrial pollution. Global-warmues: Water, Forest, Sanitation, Urban Waste, and Rehabilitation of Indigewarming, Environmental Degradation, Displacement venous People, Environmental Legislation and the Role

## Essential Readings:-

$\Rightarrow$ Agarwal. Anil (1989). "Economy and Environment in India", in Anil Aggarwal (ed) The Price of Forests. New Delhi: Centre for Science and Environment

D Baviskar. Amita (1995), In the Valley of the River: Tribal Conflict over Development in the Narmada Valley, Delhi: OUP.
> Benton. Lid (1993), Natural Relations, London: Verso.
> Bhatt, Anil (1989) Development and Social Justice: Micro Action by Weaker India, New Delhi: Government. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.
D Chauhan. I.S (1998), Environmental Degradation, Delhi: Rawat Publications.
$>$ Desh Bandhu and Garg, R.K. (eds) (1986), 'Social Forestry and Tribal Development, Dehradun: Natraj Publishers.
> Dickens. Peter (1992), Society and Nature: Towards a Green Social Theory, Hemel-Ilemsteed: Hawester Wheatsheaf.
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Guha, Ramechandra (1995), The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya OUP: Delhi.

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Economic and Polit "Common Property Resources and the Rural Poor"
D Kanwar. J.S (ed) (II Weekly, 2l(27) July.
Agriculture, New Delhi.Agricole. Water Management: The key to Developing
$>$ Katyal. Jiminy and M.Sgricole.
Anmol Publications.
> Krishna. Sumi (1996),
Development Choices, Environmental Politics: People's lives and
$>$ Mehta S.R. (ed)(1997), New Delhi:Sage Publications.
New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
> Munshi, Indra (2000), "E na
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Plumwood. Val (1992), Gender and Ecology: Feminism and Making of Nature. London: Routledge.
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> Schnaiberg. Allan (1980), The Environment, New York: OUP.
$>$ Shiva, Vandana (1988), Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and the Environment, London Zed Books.
> Shiva. Vandana (1991) Ecology and the Politics of Survival: Conflicts over Natural Resources in India. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
$>$ Singh. Sian (1991), Environmental Deterioration in India: Causes and Control, New Delhi: Agricole.
> Sontheimer. Sally (ed) (1991), Women and Environment:A Reader Crisis and Development in the Third World, London, Earthscan Publications.
> UNDP, (1987), Sustainable Development : World commission On Environment and Development, Our Common Future Brutland Report, OUP: New Delhi.
> Wilson, Les (ed) (1984) The Environmental Crisis, London: Heinemann.


## Semester -IV

DiE. 1
7. SOCIOLOGY OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES The question paper shall be set as per following pattern: Part $=\begin{aligned} & \text { A } \\ & \text { Ten objective type Questions }\end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { 'Ten objective type Questions } \\ & \text { (Two Questions from each Unit) }\end{aligned} \quad 10 \times 2=20$ marks Part - B Five Short Answer Questions (Four to be answered)

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\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Part - C } & 4 \times 5=20 \text { marks } \\
\text { Three long answer Questions out of Five } & 3 \times 10=30 \mathrm{marks} \\
\text { to be answered (One Question from each Unit) }
\end{array}
$$

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70
Internal Assessment: 30

## Unit-I

I Concept: Evolution and History of Human Rights, Rights : Inherent, Inalienable. Universal ; Values: Dignity, Liberty, Equality, Justice.

## Unit - II

$>$ Theories of Human Rights : Natural Rights Theory, Positivist Theory, Marxist Theory, Sociological Theory.

## Unit - III

> International and National Human Rights Agencies: U.N.System: UN. Agencies. Economic and Social Council, UN. Commission for Human Rights.
National Iluman Rights Commission


D Declaration and Convention on human Rights: (i) Universal Declaration of Human Rights (ii) Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Rights of women (CEADAW), Rights of the Child.

Unit-IV
Indian Constitution and Human Rights
(i) Fundamental Rights
(ii) Directive Principles of State Policy
(iii) Fundamental Duties
(iv) Human Rights Movements in India.

Unit-V
Enforcement of Human Rights :
(i) Indian Constitution,
(ii) Role of Judiciary,
(iii) National Human Rights Commission,
(iv) Non-Govermmental Organisations and
(v) Human Rights Education.

Essenntial Readings:
> Abdulrahim et.al. (Ed.) (1999), Perspectives on Human Rights, Manak Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
'> Alam. Altab (Ed.) (1999) Human Rights In Indiu: Issues and Challenges, New Delli.
> Begum, S.M.(Ed.) (2000) Human Rights in India : Issues and Perspectives, New Delli: $\wedge$ PH Publishing Co.
> Bhalla, S.L. (1991) Human Rights: An Instrumental Framework for implementation, Doctashelo, New Delhi.
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> Desai. A.R.(ed.).(1986) Violation of Democratic Rights in India, Bombay: Popular Parkashan.
Eide Asbjorn. Krause Catarina and Rosar Susan (1995) Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, A Text Book, London: Martinus Mijhost Publishers.


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> Madsen. Stig Zoft (1996) State Society and Human Rights in South Asla, New Dellii.

- Ministry of' Welfare Indin (1988) India Marches Ahead Towards Greater Attainme'lt of Human Rights, New Delhi.
- Mumtaj Ali Khan(1996) Human Rights and the Dalits,New Delhi D.K. Publishers.
- Rachna Kaushal (2000)Women and Human Rights in Indla ,Nev Delhi: Kaveri Buoks.
> Siqmonides. Iannsz(Ed.) (2003) New Dimensions and Challenges for Humant Riphts. Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
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United Nations (1988) Human Rights: A Complication of International Instrumentrs, New York: United Nation. New York: Oxford University > Waidson. Jer'my (1990) Theories of Righ Press.


# Discipline Specific Elective (DSE: 8) 

## Sociology of Sanitation

she question paper shall be set as per following patterns :
part A
Ten Objective type questions $\quad 10 \times 2=20 \mathrm{Marks}$
( Ina qUestions from cell mil) lam li

Fine Shout Answer Questions (Four to be answered)
(One question from each unit) $\quad 4 \times 5=20$ Marks
land
Three long Answer Questions out of five to be answered
(One question from each unit) $\quad 3 \times 10-30$ Marks
Duration of Examination: 3 tours

## Unit-I

Introduction to Sociology of Sanitation :
Sociology of Sanitation : Meaning, Na
Sociology of Sanitation : Meaning, Nature, Subject Matter and Importance. Relationship of Sociology of sanitation with Sociology, Psychology, Education

Internal Assessment:
Maximum Marks : 100
Theory: 70

[^0]Smitanion and Society:
Sanitation : Meaning, Nature , Importance and Role in Social Change.
Socialization of Sanitation : Nature, Role of Socialization to establish Sanitation and Agencies of Socialization related to Sanitation.
Unit - III

Sanitation and Social Institutes:
Family and Sanitation
Rum: I Community and Sanitation
1/y!an Community and Sanitation
Unit --IV

Environment and Sanitation :
Environmental Sanitation : Meaning , Governmental Efforts Regarding Environmental Sanitation and Essentialities of Environmental Sanitation.

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\end{equation*}
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Public Health and Sanitation : Meaning and Problems of Public Itealth, Role of Sanitation in Public health and suggestion for the Sanitation improvement in public health.
Drinking Water and Sanitation : Meaning and Sanitation of Drinking Water Sustainable Development and Sanitation : Meaning of Sustainable Development and Relation with Sanitation.

Unit -V
Policy and Sanitation :
Governmental Policy, Plan and Programme
Swachchha Bharat Abhiyan
Rehabilitation of Scavengers
Sulabh Andolan
Sulabli Andorran
Shauchalay as a tool of Social Change.
Essential Readings :

Sulabh Aandolan
Road to Freedom
Sociology of Sanitation
Sociology of Sanitation
स्व़च्छता का समाजशास्त्र
स्वच्छता का समाजशास्त्र
स्वच्छता का समाजशास्त्र परिचय : गोपी रमण प्रसाद सिंह
Bino-Sanitation in India : Biridkumar Chough

: Bindeshwar Pathak
: Bindeshwar Pathak
: B. K. Naga
: Ashore Saxena
: अनिल बाघेला
$\qquad$


[^0]:    and History.

