

**RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
COURSE STRUCTURE OF MASTER OF SOCIOLOGY
(UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)**

BRIEF OUTLINE

The MA Course (Syllabus) under CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) is designed in keeping the view of the changing scenario of education system in the 21st century. The content of the syllabus is prepared in such a way that the students have the opportunity to have an in-depth knowledge of the course which they will pursue in due course of time. For the two years course, there would be 20 papers with five papers in each semester. Each paper carries four modules with four credits. Students have to opt for core course/open elective/elective of 80 credits to complete the MA course in two years duration. Keeping in view of the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), it offers two separate electives (the students are to opt/select any one, out of a group consisting of three choices) as per their interest during 3rd semester. The students have to opt/select three separate electives (the students are to opt/select any one, out of a group consisting of three choices) as well as per their interest in 4th semester. In due course of time, the students can opt for Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCS) offered at PG level on SWAYAM platform of MHRD in lieu of elective courses in 3rd and 4th semester.

In view of providing an expanded scope and to enable an exposure to some other discipline or domain and also to nurture student's proficiency and skill, one OPEN ELECTIVE paper is incorporated in 3rd semester for the students from other departments.

The course is designed as per the regulation relating to Choice Based Credit System of Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills, Doimukh. However, the course available for open elective and electives (specialization) will be notified at the beginning of every 3rd Semester subject to the availability of infrastructure facilities and teaching faculty.

CONTENT

<u>Sl.no.</u>	<u>Subjects</u>	<u>Page</u>
01	Brief Outline	01
02	Content	02
03	Course Structure	03
04	Course Details of First Semester	05
05	Course Details of Second Semester	15
06	Course Details of Third Semester	26
07	Course Details of Fourth Semester	45

MASTER OF SOCIOLOGY

COURSE STRUCTURE (Under Choice Based Credit System)

With effect from Academic Session 2015-16

<u>SEMESTER</u>	<u>Paper Code</u>	<u>Paper Title</u>	<u>Credit</u>	<u>Contact Hrs.</u>
SEMESTER – I				
	SOC- C-511: General Sociology	04	40	
	SOC- C-512: Classical Sociological Thinkers	04	40	
	SOC- C-513: Perspectives on Indian Society	04	40	
	SOC- C-514: Methodology of Social Research	04	40	
	SOC- C-515: Social Stratification	04	40	
SEMESTER – II				
	SOC- C-521: Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology	04	40	
	SOC- C-522: Contemporary Sociological Thinkers	04	40	
	SOC- O-523: Gender and Society	04	40	
	SOC- C-524: Sociology of Sanitation	04	40	
	SOC- C-525: Data Analysis and Social Statistics	04	40	
SEMESTER – III				
	SOC- C-531: Sociology of Northeast India		40	
	SOC- C-532: Environmental Sociology	04	40	
	SOC- E-533 (I): Elective	04	40	
	SOC- E-534 (I): Elective	04	40	
	SOC- O-535: Religion and Society *	04	40	
<p>(* Will be offered to the students of other Departments of Rajiv Gandhi University, Doimukh)</p>				
SEMESTER – IV				
	SOC- C-541: Sociology of Development	04	40	
	SOC- C-542: Sociology of Health	04	40	
	SOC- E-543(I): Elective	04	40	
	SOC- E-544(I): Elective	04	40	
	SOC- E-545(I): Elective	04	40	
Total	20 papers		80	

ELECTIVE COURSE: (ANY ONE FROM THE GROUP IS TO BE SELECTED)

III Semester

(Elective -

1):

- SOC-E-501 (I):** Rural Sociology
- SOC-E-501(II):** Sociology of Movement
- SOC-E-501(III):** Ethnicity, Pluralism and Nation

(Elective -2):

- SOC-E-502(I):** Sociology of Education
- SOC-E-502(II):** Population Problems and Policies
- SOC-E-502(III):** Sociology of Health and Sanitation

IV Semester

(Elective -3):

- SOC-E-504(I):** Political Sociology
- SOC-E-504(II):** Urbanization in India
- SOC-E-504(III):** Sociology of Southeast Asia

(Elective -4):

- SOC-E-505(I):** Urban Sociology
- SOC-E-505(II):** Criminology and Penology
- SOC-E-505(III):** Globalization and Society

(Elective -5):

- SOC-E-506(I):** Sociology of Marginalized Communities
- SOC-E-506(II):** Contemporary Trends in Indian Society
- SOC-E-506(III):** Industrial Sociology

Open Elective (For other department students)*

SOC-O-503: Religion and Society

FIRST SEMESTER

SOC-C- 511: GENERAL SOCIOLOGY

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Objective: This course will introduce the basic concepts as well as the nature and subject matter of sociology to the students.

Unit I Introduction:

Meaning, Definition, Scope of Sociology. Emergence of Sociology;

Impact of French Revolution and Industrial Revolution; Relation of Sociology with Other Social Sciences.

Unit II Basic Concepts:

Society, community, culture, institution, association, social structure and social organization, social group, norms and values, status and role, socialization:

Unit III Social Process and Characteristic of Social Process :

Meaning, and Competition, Cooperation, Conflict, Acculturation, Assimilation, Accommodation and Integration.

Unit IV Social change

Meaning and Characteristics of social change, Diffusion, Evolution and Revolution, , Progress and Development; factors of social change; theories of social Change.

Suggested Readings:

Berger, Peter L. : An invitation to Sociology

Betteille, A 2005, Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method, New Delhi, Oxford University Press

Coulson, Margaret Anne & Carol Riddel, 1980, Approaching Sociology, London Routledge & Kegan Paul.

Dube, S.C. Understanding Change

Harlambos, M, 1998, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, New Delhi; Oxford University Press

Horton, P.B. and Chester L. Hund, 1972, Sociology, Blacklick, Ohio; McGraw-Hill Book Co.

Inkeles, Alex, 1987, What is Sociology? New Delhi, Prentice Hall

Jayaram, N. 2005, Introductory Sociology, Madras, Macmillan Mills, C.W: The Sociological Imagination

Oommen T.K. & C.N. Venugopal, 1988, Sociology for Law Students ; Lucknow, Eastern Book Co

Schaefer, Rechard T and Rober P. Lamm, 1999, Sociology, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill

SOC-C- 512: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Objectives: This course intends to familiarize students about classical sociological thinkers and instill in them the major contributions and also tries to highlight the contemporary relevance.

Unit I : The Socio-Economic background of the emergence of Sociology.

August Comte: Positivism, Law of Three Stages and Hierarchy of Sciences.

Uni II : Karl Marx:

Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism, Theory of Capitalism, Class and Class Conflict, Alienation.

Unit III : Emile Durkheim:

Rules of Sociological Method, Division of Labour, Theory of Suicide, Sociology of Religion.

Unit IV : Max Weber:

Social Action, Verstehen, Ideal Types, State, Power and Authority, Protestant ethics and spirit of capitalism

Essential Readings:

1. Aron, Raymond, Main currents in Sociological thought, Vol. I & Vol. II.
2. Coser, L.A., Masters of Sociological thought, New York, Harcourt Brace.
3. Durkheim, E. 1964: Division of Labour in Society, New York, Free Press
4. Durkheim, E, 1964: The Rules of Sociological Method, New York; Fress Press
5. Durkhem, E, 1966; Suicide, New York; Free Press
6. Benelix, Rinehard, 1960 – Max Weber, An Intellectual Portrait (for Weber), Doubleday.
7. Popper, Karl, 1945 – Open Societies and its Enemies, Routledge, London.
8. Gidden, Anthony, 1977, Capitalism and Modern Social Theory – An analysis of writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press.
9. Marx, Karl, Economic and Philosophical Manuscript of 1844.
10. Marx, Karl and Frederich Engels, The German Ideology.
11. Nisbet, 1966, The Sociological Tradition, Heinemann Educational Book Ltd. London.

12. Weber, M. 1978, Economy and Society. Berkely University of California Press
13. Weber, M, 1958, The Protestant Ethics and Sprit of Capitalism, New York, Charles Scriber's Sons
14. Zeitlin Irvin, 1981 – Ideology & Development of Sociological Theory, Prentice Hall.

SOC-C- 513: PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIOLOGY

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives: This course aims to sensitize the diversity as well as inter-connectedness of theoretical perspective on Indian society, thereby adding depth as well as insight to their understanding of the subject.

Unit I : The Historical Background of Emergence of Indian Sociology:

Indian Society as fragmentary and static in colonial ethnography, The Colonial legacy in Sociological and social Anthropology in Post-independence period, Institutionalization of Sociology in India

Unit II : Indological and Functional Perspective:

Indological/Textual (G.S. Ghurye and Louis Dumont), Structural – Functionalism (M.N. Srinivas and S.C. Dube)

Unit III : Marxian Perspectives:

Marxism (D.P. Mukherjee, A.R. Desai and R.K. Mukherjee),

Unit IV : Subaltern Perspective:

Ranjeet Guha, B.R. Ambedker and David Hardiman

Suggested Readings :

1. D.D. Kosambi, The Culture & Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Perspective, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1982.
2. Desouza, P.R. (ed.), 2000 – Contemporary India – Translations, New Delhi, Sage.
3. Dhanagane, D.N., 1993 – Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat.
4. Dube, S.C., 1973 – Social Sciences in Changing Society, Lucknow University Press.
5. Dube, S.C., 1967 – The Indian Village, London : Routledge, 1955.

6. Dumont Lonis, 1970 – Homo Hierarchies : the Caste System & its Implication, New Delhi,
7. Karue, Irawati, 1961 – Hindu Society : An Interpretation, Puna : Deccan College.
8. Momin, A.R., 1996 – The Legacy of G.S. Ghurye : A Sentential Festrchrift, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
9. Mukherjee, D.P., 1958 – Diversities, Peoples Publishing House, Delhi.
10. Oomen, T.K. and P.N. Mukherjee, (eds.), 1986 – Indian Sociology : Reflection and Introspection, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
11. Singh, K.S. 1992 – The People of India : An Introduction Seagul Books, Calcutta.
12. Singh, Y. 1986 – Indian Sociology : Social conditioning and Emerging Cencerus, Delhi, Vistaar.
13. P.H. Prabhu – Hindu Social Organization – Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1963.
14. Singh, Y, 1973 – Modernization of Indian Tradition, Delhi, Thomson Press.
15. Srinivas, M.N., 1960 – India's Villages, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
16. Srinivas, M.N. – Collected Essays, Oxford University Press, 2002.
17. Tylor, Stephen – India : An Anthropological Perspective.
18. Ranajit Guha, Subaltern Studies, Vol. I, OUP, New Delhi, 1991.

SOC-C- 514: METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives: This course aims to provide exposure to fundamentals of various research techniques and methods. It gives certain philosophical ideas underlying the emergence of different methodologies in social sciences.

Unit I : **Methodological Perspectives in Sociological Theory:**
Philosophy of Social Sciences – Enlightenment, reason and science, Structure of Scientific Revolution (Kuhn); Natural Science and Social Science.

Unit II : **Emergence of Empirical logic:**
Nature of Social Reality and approaches
Logic of inquiry in Social Research, Inductive and Deductive Reasoning, Theory Building, Objectivity – Subjectivity debate, value neutrality, Causality and Validity.

Unit III **Scientific Methods in Social Research:**
Observation, Comparative method, Historical method, Experimental method, Case study method, Interview method and Content Analysis

Unit IV **: Operationalisation and Research Design:**
Survey techniques and its limitation; Sampling :Type, Size and Sampling error

Suggested Readings:

1. Ronald Fletcher : Making of Sociology
2. John Hughes, 1987 : The Philosophy of Social Research, London, Longman.
3. John Madge, 1970 : The Origins of Scientific Sociology, London, Tavistock.
4. Kuhn, T.S., 1970 : The Structures of Scientific Revolutions, London, The University of Chicago Press.
5. J. Goode, William & K. Hatt, Paul, 1987 : Methods in Social Research, New York, McGraw-Hill Book Company.
6. Non Lin : Foundations of Social Research, McGraw Hill Book Co. New York, 1976.
7. Sjoberg, Gidepn & Roger Nett, 1977 : Methodology of Social Research, Jaipur : Rawat.
8. P.V. Young, 1988 : Scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
9. Popper,K. 1999: The Logic of Scientific Discovery, London, Routledge
10. Sjoberg, G. and Roger Nett, 1977: Methodology of Social Research, Jaipur, Rawat Publications

SOC-C- 515: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives: This course aims to acquire students on the meaning, theories, types and processes of stratification and its relevancy in classical and contemporary society.

Unit I : Introduction:

Concepts of Social Stratification, Features, Hierarchy & Inequality, Significance and Limitations of stratification.

Unit II : Theories of Social Stratification:

Functionalist Theory and it's Criticism, Marxian Theory, Weber's Theory,

Unit III : Forms of Stratification:

Caste, Class, Race, Gender and Ethnicity

Unit IV : Social Mobility:

Meaning and characteristic, Nature and Types of Mobility, Mobility in the Caste and Class.

Suggested Readings :

1. Andre Beteille, Inequality Among Men, Oxford, Basil Blackwel, 1977.
2. Andre Beteille, The Reproduction of Inequality : Occupation, Caste & Family, Contributions to Indian Sociology, Vol. 25 No. 1, 1991.
3. Anthony Giddens, 1989, Sociology, Polity Press.
4. Bernerd Barber : Social Stratification, Hercenrt, Brace & World, Inc. U.S.A., 1957.
5. Encyclopedia of Social Sciences for Social Space, Position & Distance.
6. Dipankar Gupta, Social Stratification, OUP, New Delhi, 1977.
7. Hamondsunth, Social Inequalities, Penguin Books, 1969.
8. D'Souza, V. Division and Hierarchy, Delhi, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, 1988.
9. M.M. Tumin, Social Stratification, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 1985.
10. K.L. Sharma, Social Stratification & Mobility, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1997.
11. Yogendra Singh, Social Stratification and Change in India, Monohar, New Delhi, 1977.
12. Davis & More, Some Principles of Stratification.
13. Louis Dumont, Homo Hierarchicus, St. Albans, 1977.
14. Benedix, R. & S, M. Lipset (eds.), Class, States & Power, New York : Free Press, 1966.
15. M.N. Srinivas, Social Change in Modern Indian, New Delhi, Orient Longmen, 1977.
16. R.S. Khere, Understanding the Marginalized the Unfunchable's version.
17. M.N. Srinivas, Mobility in the Caste System

R.K. Merton, Social Theory & Social Structure, New Delhi, Amerind Publishing

SECOND SEMESTER

SOC-C- 521: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN SOCIOLOGY

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives: Aim of this course is to familiarize students with sociological thinkers, who contributed for critical understanding of mainstream theories and gave a new dimension to look at structure-agency relationship with focus on societal crisis of contemporary world.

Unit 1 : Functionalism and Neo Functionalism:

Parsonian Structural Functionalism, Critique and reformulation of Functional Analysis - Merton, Neo-Functionalism - Alexander

Unit II : Conflict Theory:

Dahrendorf, Coser and Collins

Unit III: Critical Theory and Neo- Marxism

The Frankfurt School, Horkheimer, Althusser, Gramsci

Unit IV: Structuralism and Post- Structuralism

Levi-Strauss, Darida and M. Foucault

Suggested Readings :

1. Alexander, Jeffery C. 1987 – Twenty lectures: Sociological Theory since World War II N. York, Columbia University Press.
2. Alexander, Jeffrey (ed.), Neo-functionalism, Introduction, pp. 7=18.
3. Althusser, Louis, “Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses in Lenin & Philosophy and other Essays”.
4. Benjamin, Walter, “The Work of Art in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction “ in Illuminations .
5. Blumer, Herbert : “Society as Symbolic Interaction” in Symbolic Interactionism, pp. 78-89.
6. Bourdieu, Pierre, The Logic of Practice, Book I, Ch. 3: Structures, habitus, practices, pp. 52-65.
7. Craib, Ian, 1992 – Modern Sociological Theory : From Parson to Haberman (2nd ed.) London: Harvester Press.
8. Collin, Randal, 1997 – (Indian Edition). Sociological Theory, Jaipur and New Delhi, Rawat.
9. Dahrendorf, Ralf, Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Societies, (Chapter V, pp. 157-205).
10. Foucault, M : Power -Knowledge, N. York : Pantheon, 1980, pp. 1-185.
11. Garfinkel, Harold, “What is Ethnomethodology?” in Studies in Ethnomethodology, Ch. I. Pp. 1-34.
12. Giddens, Anthony, 1983 – Central Problems in Social Theory : Action, Structure Contradiction in Social Analysis, London, Macmillan.
13. Goffman, Erving : The Presentation of Self in Everyday life (Introduction & Chapter I, pp. 1-76).
14. Goffman, Erving, “The Moral Career of the Mental Patient” in Asylums : Essays on the Social Situation of Mental Patients and Other Inmates, pp. 125-169.
15. Goffman, Erving, “Role Distance” in Encounters: Two Studies in the Sociology of Interaction, pp. 85-115.
16. Gramsci, Antonio, Selections from the Prison Note books.
17. Kuper, Adam and Jessica Kuper (eds.) 1996 (2nd edn.) The Social Science Encyclopaedia, London & New York: Routledge.
18. Ritzer, George 1992 (3rd ed.), Sociological Theory, New York, New York : Mc Graw Hill.
19. The Evolution of Societies, Talcott Parsons edited and an introduction by Jackson Joby, Prentice Hall, Englewood Chiff. New Jersey
20. Merton, R.K. “On Sociological Theories of the Middle Range” and “Manifest and Latent Functions” both essays found in both on theoretical Society (pp. 39-138) and Anomic and Social Structure.
21. Turner, Jonathan H. 1995 (4th ed.) “The Structure of Sociological Theory” Jaipur and N. Delhi, Rawat.
22. Zeitlin, Irving M. 1998 (Indian Edition) – Rethinking Sociology: A critique of Contemporary Theory Jaipur & N. Delhi, Rawat.
23. Gouldner, Alvin, The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology, Ch. 4 Part IV “Parson Structural Functionalism” , pp. 138-163

SOC-C- 522: CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives: Aim of this course is to familiarize students with sociological thinkers, who contributed for critical understanding of mainstream theories and gave a new dimension to look at structure-agency relationship with focus on societal crisis of contemporary world.

Unit 1 : C. Wright Mills:

Sociological Imagination, Critical Analysis of Grand Theory

Unit II : Jurgen Habermas:

Theory of Communicative Action, Life world, Crisis of Public Sphere

Unit III: Pierre Bourdieu:

Cultural Capital, Habitus and Field

Unit IV: Anthony Giddens:

Structuration Theory, Duality of Social Structure and agency

Suggested Readings :

24. Alexander, Jeffery C. 1987 – Twenty lectures : Sociological Theory since World War II N. York, Columbia University Press.
25. Alexander, Jeffrey (ed.), Neo-functionalism, Introduction, pp. 7=18.
26. Althusser, Louis, “Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses in Lenin & Philosophy and other Essays”.
27. Benjamin, Walter, “The Work of Art in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction “ in Illuminations .
28. Blumer, Herbert: “Society as Symbolic Interaction” in Symbolic Interactionism, pp. 78-89.
29. Bourdieu, Pierre, The Logic of Practice, Book I, Ch. 3: Structures, habitus, practices, pp. 52-65.
30. Craib, Ian, 1992 – Modern Sociological Theory: From Parson to Haberman (2nd ed.) London: Harvester Press.

31. Collin, Randal, 1997 – (Indian Edition). Sociological Theory, Jaipur and New Delhi, Rawat.
32. Dahrendorf, Ralf, Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Societies, (Chapter V, pp. 157-205).
33. Foucault, M : Power -Knowledge, N. York : Pantheon, 1980, pp. 1-185.
34. Garfinkel, Harold, “What is Ethnomethodology ?” in Studies in Ethnomethodology, Ch. I. Pp. 1-34.
35. Giddens, Anthony, 1983 – Central Problems in Social Theory : Action, Structure Contradiction in Social Analysis, London, Macmillan.
36. Goffman, Erving : The Presentation of Self in Everyday life (Introduction & Chapter I, pp. 1-76).
37. Goffman, Erving, “The Moral Career of the Mental Patient” in Asylums : Essays on the Social Situation of Mental Patients and Other Inmates, pp. 125-169.
38. Goffman, Erving, “Role Distance” in Encounters : Two Studies in the Sociology of Interaction, pp. 85-115.

39. Gramsci, Antonio, Selections from the Prison Note books.
40. Kuper, Adam and Jessica Kuper (eds.) 1996 (2nd edn.) The Social Science Encyclopaedia, London & New York : Routledge.
41. Ritzer, George 1992 (3rd ed.), Sociological Theory, New York, New York : Mc Graw Hill.
42. The Evolution of Societies, Talcott Parsons edited and an introduction by Jackson Joby, Prentice Hall, Englewood Chiff. New Jersey
43. Merton, R.K. “On Sociological Theories of the Middle Range” and “Manifest and Latent Functions” both essays found in both On theoretical Society (pp. 39-138) and Anomic and Social Structure.
44. Turner, Jonathan H. 1995 (4th ed.) “The Structure of Sociological Theory” Jaipur and N. Delhi, Rawat.
45. Zeitlin, Irving M. 1998 (Indian Edition) – Rethinking Sociology : A critique of Contemporary Theory Jaipur & N. Delhi, Rawat.
46. Gouldner, Alvin, The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology, Ch. 4 Part IV “Parson Structural Functionalism” , pp. 138-163

SOC-O-523: GENDER AND SOCIETY

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives: The objectives of this paper is to acquaint the students to the concept of gender and its variant, to make the students appreciate the gender and society interface and to sensitize them to various gender issues from the sociological perspective.

Unit I: Social Construction of Gender

Gender vs. Sex, Equality vs. Difference, Nature-Culture Debate, Private–Public Dichotomy, Sexual Division of Labour, Patriarchy as ideology and practice

Unit II: Theoretical Approaches

Liberal, Radical, Marxist-Socialist

Unit III: Women in India

The changing status of women in India, Constitutional provisions, Reservations for women, Customary Law, Personal Laws and Uniform Civil Code

Unit IV: Emerging Issues

Skewed sex ratio, foeticide, infanticide, Witch Hunting, Trafficking, Prostitution, Women and HIV AIDS, Domestic Violence, Honour Killing

Suggested readings:

Altekar, A.S. 1983. The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass, 2nd Ed, Fifth reprint..

Chodrow, Nancy. 1978. The Reproduction of Mothering. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj. 1987. Women and Society in India. Delhi: Ajanta.

Dube, Leela et.al. (eds.) 1986. Visibility and Power: Essays on Women in Society and Development. New Delhi: OUP.

Forbes, G. 1998. Women in Modern India. New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.

India, Government of India. 1974. Towards Equality: Report of the Committee on the Status of Women.

Maccoby, Eleanor and Carol Jacklin. 1975. The Psychology of Sex Differences. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

McCormack, C. And M. Strathern (ed.) 1980. Nature, Culture and Gender. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Myers, Kristen Anderson et.al. (eds.) 1998. Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology. New Delhi: Sage.

Oakley, Ann. 1972. Sex, Gender and Society. New York: Harper and Row.

Sharma, Ursula. 1983. Women, Work and Property in North-West India. London: Tavistock.

Shulamitz, Reinhartz and Lynn Davidman. 1991. Feminist Research Methods. New York: Oxford University Press.

Srinivas, M.N. Caste: Its Modern Avatar, New Delhi: Penguin (Leela Dube's Article on Caste and Women).

Vaid, S. & K. Sangari. 1989. Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History, New Delhi: Kali For Women.

Agarwal, B. 1994. A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Chana, Karuna. 1988. Socialization, Women and Education: Explorations in Gender Identity, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Dube, Leela. 1997. Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in

South and South-East Asia. Tokyo: United Nations University Press.

Gandhi, N. And N.Shah. 1992. The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India. New Delhi: Kali For Women.

Ghadially, Rehana (ed.) 1988. Women in Indian Society. New Delhi: Sage.

Jayawardene, Kumari. 1991. Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World. New Delhi: Kali For Women.

Mies Maria. 1980. Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and Dilemmas of Students and Working Women. New Delhi: Concept.

Omvedt, Gail. 1975. 'Caste, Class and Women's Literation in India,' Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars.7

Pardeshi, Pratima. 1998. Dr.Ambedkar and the Question of Women's Liberation in India. Pune: WSC, University of Pune.

Tong, Rosemarie, 1989. Feminist Thought: A Comprehensive Intrtroduction. Colarodo: Westview Press.

Whelham, Imelda. 1997. Modern Feminist Thought. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University

SOC-C- 524: SOCIOLOGY OF SANITATION

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objective: To understand the sociological issues in sanitation and to develop understanding about various dimension of sanitation.

Unit-1. Introduction of Sociology of Sanitation

Sociology of Sanitation : Meaning- Nature and Subject-Matter

Relation with other social science and Sociology of Sanitation

- Psychology and Sociology of Sanitation
- Education and Sociology of Sanitation
- History and Sociology of Sanitation

Unit – 2. Relation between Social Institute and Sanitation

Relation with Caste and Sanitation

Relation with Family and Sanitation

Relation with Religion and Sanitation

Relation with Rural community and Sanitation

Unit – 3 Environment and Sanitation

Impacts and Relation between Environment and Sanitation

Impacts and Relation between Public Health and Sanitation

Sustainable Development and Sanitation

Drinking Water and Sanitation

Unit – 4 Society and Sanitation

Indian policy, Plan and Programme and criticize

Sanitation's Program and It's Implement in rural and urban community

Rehabilitation's of Scavengers

Unit – 5 Sulabh Movements in India

Historical background of Sanitation Movement in India

Activity of Sulabh Movement

SHAUCHALAY as a tools of Social change

Reference:

1. PARIYAVRAN SATHI [GUJARATI]
2. CHIKITSA SAMAJ VIGNAN KI RUPREKHA – HINDI SRIVASTAV HINDI SANSTHAN-U.P.
3. COMMUNITY HEALTH KI PATHAY PUSTAK- HINDI- KETKER, N.R. BROTHERS- INDORE
4. COMMUNITY HEALTH KI NARSING- HINDI- KESAV SWARANKAR. N.R. BROTHERS- INDORE
5. SAMUDAYIK SWASTHAY AVAM PARIVAR KALYAN- HINDI- SHARMA RISEARCH PUBLICATION
6. SULABH AANDOLAN- DR. BINDESVER PATHAK, SULABH PRAKASHAN

SOC-C- 525: DATA ANALYSIS, SOCIAL STATISTICS AND FIELD REPORT

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives : The aim of this course is to acquit the students with various methods , tools and techniques of social research and to expose the students to field situation for application of these tools and techniques of research.

Unit I : Measurement and Quantification of data:

Fundamentals of Measurement, Grouping and Classification of Data: Qualitative and Quantitative data; Uni-variate, Bi-variate and Multi-variate data; Tabulation and it's Procedures; The Graphical Representations; Report Writing

Unit II : Statistics in Social Research:

Needs, Validity, Reasoning, Methods and Application

Unit III : Statistical Methods:

Central Tendencies: Mean, Median and Mode; Measure of Dispersion: Standard Deviation, Quartile Deviation; Co-efficient of Correlation, Testing of Statistical Hypothesis: Chi-Square Test

Unit IV : Field Work:

After the theoretical knowledge on Research Methodology the students will be exposed to the field situation and conduct a field study on the basis of which a comprehensive Field Report will be submitted for evaluation

Suggested Readings:

1. W.J. Goode & P.K. Hatt : Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill Book Co. International Edition, New Delhi, 1981.
2. Glaire Sellitz & Others : Research Methods in Social Relations, Methuen and Co., New Fetterland, 1965.
3. Pauline V. Young : Scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice Hall of Indian Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.
4. C.A. Moser & G. Kelton : Survey Methods in Social Investigations, Heinemann Education Book, London, 1968.
5. Nan Lin : Foundation of Social Research, McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 1976.
6. John H. Muller & Karl F. Schuessler : Statistical Reasoning in Sociology, Oxford and IBH Publications, New Delhi, 1961.
7. B.N. Gupta : An Introduction to Modern Statistics, Bookland Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta, 1973.
8. Y.P. Aggarwal : Statistical Methods : Concepts and Application and Computation, Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.
9. Bryman, Alan : Quality and Quantity in Social Research, Unwin Hyman, London, 1988.
10. Hughes, John : The Philosophy in Social Research, Longman, London, 1987.
11. Srinivas, M.N. and A. M. Shah : Field Worker and the Field, Oxford, New Delhi, 1979.

THIRD SEMESTER

SOC-C- 531: SOCIOLOGY OF NORTH-EAST INDIA

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to expose the student the various dimension related to any India as this region has very important for its geo-political strategy location. Different ethnic groups and their socio-cultural background should be understood by a student of sociology so that the interaction between the people of North-east and India as a whole may be presented, analyzed and understood in a democratic manner.

Unit I: North-east as a frontier region of India

North-east as a Concept; Physical and Ecological Setting; Historical account of the societies of North-east India: Pre-colonial, Colonial, Post-colonial; Institutional Framework, NEC.

Unit II: Demographic features

Population distribution of different states of this area, demographic patterns of hills and plains, sex ratio, density of population, linguistic and religious groups, castes-tribes interaction.

Unit III: Socio cultural dimension and economic development with specific reference to Arunachal Pradesh

Agricultural Practices in hills and plains; Industries and industrialization: History, Types of Industries, Problems and prospects of industries for economic development, New Entrepreneurial avenues and Start-ups.

Unit IV: Issues and Problems in North East and Arunachal Pradesh:

Migration and cross border infiltration, insurgency, Look East Policy,

Communication, Ethnic identity and inter-state relation,

Suggested readings:

B.B. Dutta : Land relations in north east india, people's publishing house, new delhi.1987

J.B. Bhattachargee(ed): sequences of development in north east India, osmons publication, new delhi 1989.

R.K.Samatna(ed): Rural Development in North East India, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi 1991

B.N.Bordoloi(ed): Constraint of tribal development min North East India, Tribal research Institute ,Guwahati 1980

J.B.Ganguly (ed): urbanization and development in north east India : trends and plicy implication , deep and deep publication house 1995

K.Alam et.al (ed); Guwahati : the gate of the east, publishing concept, New delhi 2001.

B.P. Singh. Problems of Change – Study of any India, new delhi

oxford. S.M. Dubey: NE India-Sociological Study , concept ,New

Delhi,1978. Basic statistic of N-E Regi, NEC secretariat

Shillong(upto to date issues)

SOC-C- 532: ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives:

The course plan aims to provide knowledge and scholarship of sociological basis of environment and society interface. It seeks to impart social skills in environmental concerns in order to understand the human suffering. As a prelude to it, the course focuses on 'environment in Sociological Theory', both classical and contemporary. The course also aims at providing knowledge of the debate on environment and development with a focus on environmental justice, policy and action. The study of inter connections between environment and society has gained in enormous significance in recent times on account of the debilitating effects on the environment and society. In view of this, it is understandable that the focus of environmental studies has moved from Sociology of environment to environmental Sociology. The course is designed to focus on the environmental issues in the perspective of environmental Sociology.

Unit I: Classical Sociological tradition

Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber on environmental concerns; Environmental Sociology: The rise, decline and resurgence of environmental sociology; 21st century paradigm.

Unit II: Emerging theoretical parameters in environmental sociology

Contributions of Dunlap and Catton; Ramachandra Guha; Anthony Giddens ; Nature versus Nurture : synthesis of societal and environmental dialect

Unit III: Environmental Issues and Global Implementation Efforts:

Pertaining to population, water, sanitation, pollution, energy, Housing and urbanism., Nature Thinking and going back to nature.

Unit IV: Environmental Issues and Sustainability:

Development Projects, Displacement and Relocation, construction, and sustainability.

Suggested readings:

Gadgil, Madhav and Ramchandra Guha 1996 Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in contemporary India. New Delhi: OUP

Giddens, Anthony. 1996 “Global Problems and Ecological Crisis” in Introduction to Sociology.

2nd Edition. New York: W.W. Norton and Co.

Michael Redclift, 1984 Development and the Environmental Crisis, Meheun Co. Ltd. New York.

Munshi, Indra. 2000 “‘Environment’ in Sociological Theory” Sociological Bulletin. Vol.49, No.2.

O L Riordan T, 1981 Environmentalism

Schnaiberg Allan, 1980 The Environment, Oxford University Press. N.Y.

Sharma, S.L. 1994 “Perspective on Sustainable Development In South Asia” in Samad (Ed.) Perspectives On Sustainable Development in Asia. Kuala Lumpur: ADIPA The state of India’s Environment.1985, The second citizens report, Center for Science and Environment.

Arnold, David and Guha Ramachandra Guha, 1955 Nature, Culture, Imperialism, Oxford University Press, South Commission, 1989 The need to re-orient development strategies and development the environment Oxford University Press, Delhi.

UNDP. Sustainable Development. New York: OUP World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987. Our common future Brutland report, New Delhi :Oxford University Press.

SOC-E- 533 (I): RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives:

The objective of the paper is to make understand the students aware of the basic sociological issues of rural society and also to understand the processes of change and development of the rural society in India.

Unit I: Rural Sociology: An Introduction:

Meaning and Definition; Nature, Scope and Significance; Emergence of Rural Sociology as an Academic Discipline,

Unit II: Rural Society and Rural Social Institution:

Rural Society and its features: Family, Religion, Caste and Economy

Unit III: Rural Power Structure:

Rural power structure; Dominant Caste , Panchayat Raj, Changing and leadership and c
Leadership and caste, emergence of elites.

Unit IV: Approaches to Rural Development:

Planned Change in Rural Society; Voluntary agencies of development; Rural Development Programmes

Suggested Readings

Berch, Berberogue, Ed. 1992: Class, State and Development in India (Chapter 1, 2, 3 and 4)
Sage, New Delhi

Desai A R 1977: Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay

Mencher J.P., 1983: Social Anthropology of Peasantry Part III, OUP

P. Radhakrishnan, 1989: Peasant Struggles: Land reforms and Social Change in Malabar 1836 – 1982. Sage Publications: New Delhi

Thorner, Daniel and Thorner, Alice 1962: Land and Labour in India, Asia Publications, Bombay

Andre Betille 1974: Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, OUP, New Delhi (Relevant chapters)

Dhanagare D N 1988: Peasant Movements in India, OUP, New Delhi

Ashish Nandy 1999: Ambiguous Journey to the City, New Delhi: OUP

M.N. Srinivas : The remembered Village, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1997.

SOC-E-533(II): SOCIOLOGY OF MOVEMENT

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 4

Objectives

The objective of this course is to sensitize postgraduate students to the variety and dynamics of social movements and their role in social transformation. The course will hopefully enable the students to look at social movements in a sociological and comparative perspective.

Unit I: Sociology of Movements: An Introduction

Meaning and Definition; Nature, Scope and Significance; Objectives, Organization, Leadership and Ideology; Types of Social movements; Social movements and the distribution of power in society

Unit II Theories of Social Movement

Relative Deprivation Theory, Structural Strain Theory, Revitalization Theory

Unit III Social movements in India-I

Traditional Social Movements in India: Peasant Movements; Reform Movements, Labour and Trade Union Movements; Tribal Movements;

Unit IV: Social movements in India -II

Dalit Movements, Women's Movements, Ecological Movements, Ethnic Movements, Linguistic Movements, Sulabh Movement.

Suggested readings:

Banks, J.A. 1972: The Sociology of Social Movements (London : Macmillan)

Desai, A.R. Ed. 1979 : Peasant Struggles in India (Bombay : Oxford University Press)

Dhanagare, D.N., 1983 : Peasant Movements in Indian 1920-1950
(Delhi : Oxford University Press)

Gore, M.S., 1993 : The Social Context of an Ideology : Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts (New Delhi : Sage)

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

Rao, M.S.A., 1979 ; Social Movements in India (New Delhi : Manohar)

Rao, M.S.A., 1979 : Social Movements and Social Transformation (Delhi : Macmillan)

Singh, K.S., 1982 : Tribal Movements in India (New Delhi : Manohar)

Selliot, Eleanor, 1995 : From Untouchable to dalit : Essays on the Ambedkar Movement (New Delhi : Manohar)

Gouldner, A.W., 1950 ed. : Studies in Leadership (New York : Harper and Brothers)

Oommen, T.K., 1972 : (Charisma, Stability and Change : An Analysis of Bhoodan Grandan Movement. (New Delhi : Thomas Press)

Shah, Ghanshya, 1977 : Protest Movements in two Indian States. New Delhi : Ajanta.

Shah, Ghanshyam, 1990 : Social Movements in India; a review of the literature (Delhi: Sage)

Shah, Nandita, 1992 : The Issues at Stake : Theory and Practice in the Contemporary women's movements in India (New Delhi : Kali for Women)

Shiva, Vandana, 1991 : Ecology and the Politics of Survival (New Delhi : Sage)

SOC-E-533 (III): ETHNICITY, PLURALISM AND NATION

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objective

Most societies in the contemporary world are undergoing a radical and dramatic transformation. There is now a growing acknowledgement and appreciation of the existence of cultural diversity across countries and continents as well as within the same country. This has led to a rethinking of conventional social science categories such as nation, nation-state and homogeneous national cultures as the bedrock of nation-states. The aim of this course is to sensitize students to the dynamics and ramifications of these changes and their sociological significance.

Unit I: Nature and characteristics of ethnicity:

Ethnicity and culture; ethnicity and politics; ethnicity and identity; the primordialist and instrumentalist views of ethnicity; globalization and the world-wide resurgence of ethnic consciousness; ethnic movements

Unit II: Cultural diversity in comparative perspective:

Comparative view of pluralism and multiculturalism; Defining features of multicultural societies; International migrations and multiculturalism; resurgence of ethnic consciousness and identity in multicultural societies; globalization and multicultural societies.

Unit III: Historical and social background of the emergence of nations:

Nations and nation-states; the emergence of nationalism and its defining features; nationalism and ethnicity; nationalism and ethnic assimilation in comparative perspective.

Unit IV: The Indian context:

The scale and magnitude of cultural diversity in India; the emergence of nationalism in India; nationalism and ethnicity; ethnic conflicts and their management; ethnic(sub-national) movements; nation-building and its attendant problems; national identity.

Suggested Readings

Bhargava, Rajiv, A.K. Bagchi and R. Sudarshan, 1999, eds. : Multiculturalism Liberalism and Democracy (Delhi : Oxford University Press)

Calhoun, Craig 1997 : Nationalism (Buckingham : Open University Press) Kedourie, E, 2000 : Nationalism, 4th ed. (Oxford University)

Miller, D. 2000 : Citizenship and National Identity (Cambridge : Polity Press) Oomeen, T.K. 1997 : (Citizenship, Nationality and Ethnicity (Cambridge : Polity Press)

Parekh, Bhikhu, 2000 : Rethinking Multiculturalism (London : Macmillan) Phadnis, U. 1990 : Ethnicity and Nation Building in South Asia (Delhi : Sage)

Sharma, S.L. and T.K. Oommen, 2000, eds. : National and National Identity in South Asia (Delhi : Orient Longmans)

Singh, K.S., 1992 : The People of India; An Introduction (Calcutta : Seagull Publishing Company)

Smith, Anthony 1986 : The Ethnic Origins of Nations (Oxford : Blackwell)

Anderson, B. 1983 : Imagined Communities : Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism (London : Verso)

Brass, Paul, 1991: Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison (New Delhi: Sage)

Chatterjee, P. 1986: Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World : A Derivative Discourse (London : Zed Press)

Denitch, B. 1994 : Matriculturalism : A Critical Reader (Oxford : Blackwell)

Giddens, Anthony, 1991 : Modernity and Self Identity : Self and Society in the Late Modern Age (Cambridge : Polity Press)

Guibernau, M. and John Rex, eds. The Ethnicity Reader : Nationalism.

Miller, D, 1995 : Pluralism, Justice and Equality (Oxford University Press)

Schaefer, R.T., 1998 : Racial and Ethnic Groups, 7th ed. (New York : Longman)

Smith, Anthony, 1979 : Nationalism in the 20th century (Oxford : Blackwell)

Veer, Van der, Peter, 1994 : Religious Nationalism : Hindus and Muslims in India (Berkeley : University of California Press)

Walker, Connor, 1994 : Ethnonationalism : The Quest for Understanding (Princeton: Princeton University Press)

SOC-E-534 (I): SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives

This course plan is designed to contextualize the study of education within the discipline of sociology. The first part acquaints the students with major concepts, theoretical approaches and development of sociology of education. It also focuses on some important aspects which are salient in any discussion of the interface between education and society. The second part shifts to the Indian situation. Beginning with a historical perspective, it moves to the contemporary situation. It carries forward the discussion of the some dimensions/themes from the first part and embeds them in the Indian context.

Unit I: Sociology of Education: An Introduction

Meaning, Definition of Sociology of Education; Nature, and Scope; School as a system: Schooling as process; Teacher as change agent; Formal, Informal and Non-formal Education

Unit II: Sociology of Education: Theoretical Perspectives

Functionalist: Emile Durkheim and Talcott Parsons; Marxian approach.

Unit III: Development of Educational System in India

The growth of education in India- From tradition to modern period; Basic education by Gandhi, Higher Education; Adult Education; Universalisation and Equality in Education

Unit IV: Educational Policies in India: Critical Perspectives

Colonial India: Hunter Commission; Woods Commission and Mauculey;

Post Colonial India: 1948 onwards including Knowledge Commission; Obstacles for development of education in India

Suggested readings:

Acker, S. 1994. *Gendered Education: Sociological Reflections on Women*, Buckingham: Open University Press.

Banks. Olive. 1971. *Sociology of Education*, (2nd Ed.), London: Batsford.

Banks, James A. And Lynch, James (eds.) 1986. *Multicultural Education in Western Societies*, London: Holt Saunders.

Blackledge, D. And Hunt, B. 1985. *Sociological Interpretations of Education*. London: Crom Helm.

Brint, Steven. 1998. *Schools And Societies*. Thousand Oaks, Calif: Pine Forge Press, A Division of Sage.

Chanana, Karuna. 1988. *Socialization, Education and Women: Explorations in Gender Identity*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Chanana, Karuna. 1979. 'Towards a Study of Education and Social Change'. In *Economic and Political Weekly*, 27,14 (4):157-64.

Chitnis, Suma & P.G. Altbach. 1993. *Higher Education Reform in India, Experience and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Sage.

Craft, Maurice (ed.). 1970. *Family, Class and Education: A Reader*; London: Longman. Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen. 1995. *India Economic Development and Social Opportunity*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Gandhi, M.K.1962. *Problems of Education*, Ahmedabad: Navjeevan Prakashan.

Gore, M.S. et.al. (ed.).1975. *Papers on the Sociology of Education in India*, New Delhi, NCERT.

Halsey, A.H., Hugh Lander, Phillips Brown and Amy S.Wells, 1997. *Education, Culture, Economy and Society*, Oxford: Oxford University Press. Illich, Ivan.1973. *Deschooling Society*, London: Penguin.

Jejeebhoy, Shireen. 1995. *Women's Education, Autonomy and Reproductive Behaviour*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Meighan, Roland and Iram Siraj-Blatchford. 1997. *A Sociology of Educating*. London: Cassell. Third Edition.

Ramnathan, G. From Dewey to Gandhian Economy. Asia Publishing House.

Robinson, P. 1987. Perspectives in the Sociology of Education: An Introduction; London: Routledge and Kegan Paul

Sen, Amartya. 1992. Inequality re-examined. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Shatrujan, M. 1988. Privatising Higher Education, EPW, pp.2624.

Ahmad Karuna. 1984. Social Context of Women's Education 1921-81, New Frontiers in Higher Education, No.3, pp.1-35.

Doyal, Lesley and Sophie Watson. 1999. Engendering Social Policy. Buckingham: Open University Press.

Durkheim, E. 1956. Education and Sociology. New York: Free Press.

Friere, Paulo. 1972. Pedagogy of the Oppressed, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.

Halsay, A.H. et.al: 1961. Education, Economy and Society: A Reader in the Sociology of Education, New York: Free Press.

Hurtado, Sylvia ed. Al. 1998. 'Enhancing Campus Climates for Racial/Ethnic Diversity: Educational Policy and Practice' In The Receiving Higher Education, 21 (3): 279-302.

Jayaram, N. 1990. Sociology of Education in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Jefferey, R. And Alaka M.Basu. 1996. Girls' Schooling, Women's Autonomy and Fertility Change in South Asia, New Delhi: Sage.

Kamat, A.R. 1985. Education and Social Change in India. Bombay: Somaiya.

Sociology 94

Karabel, J. And A.H.Halsey (eds.) 1977. Powers and Ideology in Education. New York: Oxford University Press.

Naik, J.P. 1975. Quality, Quantity and Equality in Education, New Delhi: Allied Publishers, Whole Book.

Tyler, William. 1977. The Sociology of Educational Inequality. London: Methuen.

SOC-E-534(II): POPULATION PROBLEMS AND POLICIES

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives:

The objectives of this paper are to understand and to acquaint the students to the demographic features and trends of Indian society vis-à-vis World population.

Unit I: Population and society:

Interface between population size and social development; Concepts and measurement of population trends in the world and in India – population pyramid of India, Social implications of age and sex in India. Population features of South Asian societies

Unit II: Population theories and their critique:

Malthusian Theory, Classical Theory, Marxist theory, Biological theory and Social theory

Unit III: Growth of world human population:

Causes of population growth, history, distribution of world population, population process; mortality, fertility and migration

Unit IV: Population planning, control and Policies appraisal in India:

Family and reproductive health; Depopulation as a problem; Merits and demerits of depopulation; A critical appraisal of policies – Problems of implementing growth control measures causes for success and failures; Social dimensions of Population education – population as an issue in a plural society

Suggested readings:

Census of India Reports

Finkle, Jason L and C. Alison McIntosh (Ed) The New Policies of Population. New York: The Population Council, 1994

Hatcher Robert et al The Essentials of Contraceptive Technology Baltimore: John Hopkins School of Public Health, 1997.

Bose, Asish: Demographic Diversity of India Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation, 1991.

Premi, M.K. et al: An Introduction to Social Demography Delhi: Vikas Publishing

House, 1983.

Rajendra Sharma: Demography and Population Problems New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers, 1997.

Srivastava, O.S.: Demography and Population Studies New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1994.

Chandrasekar, S. (Ed). Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd. 1974

David Heer : Society and population Prentice Hall.

SOC-E-534(III): SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH AND SANITATION

Objectives:

The Contents of the course will enable the students:

1. To sensitize students to health related issues
2. To understand the issues related to public health and social medicine
3. To understand the role of the state in the healthcare in India
4. To make aware the health and sanitation conditions in India
5. To understand the social aspects of sanitation and social ordering

Unit -I: Introduction-

- a) Meaning and relationship between health and sociology
- b) Social aspects of health and illness
- c) Significance of medical sociology

Unit - II: Organization of Health Services-

- a) Medical services; Role of physician and nurses in a changing society
- b) Role of patients and family members – medical compliance
- c) Public health and social medicine

Unit- III: Health and Sanitation -

- a) Health programmes and Social legislations in health care in India
- b) Origin and scope of Sociology of Sanitation
- c) Problem of environmental sanitation in India

Unit – IV: Sanitation in India-

- a) Sulabh sanitation movement
- b) Sanitation policies and programmes
- c) Sanitation in Karnataka, a regional analysis

Unit –V: Sanitation and Society-

- a) Social construction of Hygiene and Sanitation
- b) Scavenging castes and Social deprivation
- c) Sanitation and dignity of women

References:

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

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

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

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

Nagla, Madhu, *Sociology of Health and Medicine*,
Nayar, K.R. 1998. *Ecology and health: A system approach*. New Delhi: APH Publishing New Delhi: Sage.

Rao, Mohan. 1999. *Disinvesting in health: The World Bank's prescription for health*

SOC-0- 535: RELIGION AND SOCIETY

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 60

Internal: 40

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives

Religion is an ubiquitous phenomenon and its relation to society, culture and polity raises important sociological issues. This paper introduces the students to the subfield of Sociology of religion. After analysing the basic concepts and key interpretations of religion, it focuses on the interface between religion and society in India and the contestation over religion in contemporary times. It concludes with an analysis of social change in relation to religion.

Unit I: Introduction:

Meaning, Definition and Elements; Scope of Sociology of religion; Beliefs, Magic and religion

Unit II: Sociological Interpretations of Religion:

E.B. Taylor, Durkheim and Weber

Unit III: Religions of India:

Indigenous Faith, Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Jainism, and Sikhism.

Unit IV: Contestation over Religion in India:

Fundamentalism, Communalism and Secularism

Suggested readings:

Baird, Robert D. (Ed.) 1995 (3rd edition). Religion in modern India. Delhi: Manohar.

Jones, Kenneth W. 1989. Socio-religious reform movements in British India (The new Cambridge history of India III-1). Hyderabad: Orient Longman.

Madan, T.N. (Ed.). 1992 (enlarged edition). Religion in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Muzumdar, H.T. 1986. India's religious heritage. New Delhi: Allied.

Roberts, Keith A. 1984. Religion in sociological perspective. New York: Dorsey Press.

Shakir, Moin (Ed.). 1989. Religion, state and politics in India. Delhi: Ajanta Publications.

Turner, Bryan S. 1991 (2nd edition). Religion and social theory. London: Sage.

SEMESTER – IV

SOC- C-541: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives:

The main objective of this paper is to make the students understand the concept of development in sociological perspective and to appreciate development as an integrated process.

Unit I: Introduction to Sociology of Development

Meaning, Nature and Scope; Basic Concept: Underdevelopment, Economic growth, development progress, Human Development, Sustainable Development.

Unit II: Theories of development

Marxist, Functional, Modernization, Dependency, Liberal and Ecological

Unit III: Critiques of Development

Gandhi and Schumacher

Unit IV: Development and Northeast India

North East India development policies: Philosophy, Culture and social parameters, Establishment of North Eastern Council, DONER, Issues of tribal development and ethnic identity, Look East Policy

Suggested Reading

Apter, David E. Re thinking development, Sage, New Delhi 1987

Desai A R State and society in India paths of development, Popular, Bombay,1984

Desai A R essay on Modernization Vol II, Thacker, Bombay 1971.

Dsouza,V development Planning and structural Inequalities,Sage,1990

Rfank, A.G latin America- Underdevelopment or Revolutin, Monthly Review Press 1964.

Joshi, P.G land reforms in India, Essay House, Bombay, 1975.

Mc Llelanan D Achieving Society, Penguin, 1974.

Mishra, Anil Dutt-Reading Gandhi, Pearson- New Delhi, 2012.

Myrdal G. Asian drama, Penguin 1968.

Lehman,david Development Theory-Four Critical Studies, frank Lass, London,1974

Rakhi Bhatachargee,Development Perspective in North East India, Foundation Publication,2011.

SOC- C-542: SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives: The objectives of this paper are to expose the students to the concepts of health and its comprehensive relation with society and to acquaint the students about the role of state in the field of health.

Unit I: Introduction to Sociology of Health and Illness

Definition of health: Dimensions of health, Health and its relationship to other social institutions, Parsons sick role and patient role

Unit II: Social Epidemiology

Public Health and Social Change, Epidemiology of disease: natural history of disease; man and his environment: social etiology, social epidemiology Bio-Social approaches to health.

Unit III: Socio-Cultural Determinants of Health and Health Inequality

Health Inequality; Attitudes, beliefs and values associated with diseases; Social components and problems in therapy and Rehabilitation; Health issues in community. Traditional System of healing.

Unit IV: The State and Health

Health as a fundamental right; Health policies of the government of India; Financing of health care- health insurance, Distribution of essential drugs in India, Issues of consumer protection and the role of Government, NHM.

Suggested readings:

Albrecht, Gary L. and Fitzpatrick, R. 1994. Quality of life in healthcare: Advances in

Albrecht, Gary L. 1944. Advances in medical sociology Mumbai: Jai Press.

Cockerham, William C. 1997. Medical sociology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Cockerham, William C. 1997. Readings in medical sociology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Coe, Rodney M. 1970. Sociology of medicine. New York: McGraw Hill.

Conrad, Peter et al. 2000. Handbook of medical sociology, New Jersey: Prentice Hall Corporation.

Dasgupta, R. 1993. Nutritional planning in India. Hyderabad: NIN.

Fox, Renee C. 1988. Essays in medical sociology: Journeys into the field. New York: Transaction Publishers

Gunatillake, G. 1984. Intersectoral linkages and health development: Case studies in India (Kerala State), Jamaica, Norway, Sri Lanka, and Thailand (WHO Offset series) Geneva: WHO.

Mishra, Anil Dutt, Mahatma Gandhi on Health, Concept New Delhi, 2018

Nagla, Madhu, Sociology of Health and Medicine,

Nayar, K.R. 1998. Ecology and health: A system approach. New Delhi: APH Publishing

New Delhi: Sage.

Rao, Mohan. 1999. Disinvesting in health: The World Bank's prescription for health

Schwartz, Howard. 1994. Dominant issues in medical sociology. New York: McGraw

Scrambler, Graham and Paul Higgs. 1998. Modernity, medicine and health: Medical sociology towards 2000. London: Routledge.

Venkataratnam, R. 1979. Medical sociology in an Indian setting, Madras: Macmillan.

SOC-E-543(I): POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives

The major objectives of teaching this course is to acquaint the students with the nature and functioning of political system(s), and political processes; to generate in the minds of students an awareness of their status and role as citizens of the state and to make the students aware of the prerequisites of sound democratic political system and its vulnerability.

Unit I: Introduction to Political sociology

Meaning and Scope; Basic concepts: Political Culture, Political Socialisation, State, Civil Societies and Intellectuals; Interrelationship between polity and society: Democratic and totalitarian.

Unit II: Approaches to Political Sociology

Marxian and Weberian; Classical Theory of Elite; Pareto and Mosca; Power Elite: C.W. Mills

Unit III: Ethnicity and Identity

Ethnicity: Concept and Emerging significance; Identity, Territoriality and Autonomy: Autonomy Movement in Northeast- Bodos, Nagas and Karbis

Unit IV: Political Process

Caste and Communalism; Regionalism and Language; Secularism; Public opinion: Role of mass media; Politicisation of social life

Suggested readings:

Dowse, R. E. & Hughes 1971, Political Sociology, New York, Basic Book.,

Horowitz, Irving L., 1972 Foundation of Political Sociology, New York, Harper and Row.

Runciman W. G. 1965, Social Sciences and Political Theory, Cambridge University

Press, London.

Eisenstadt, S. N. (ED) 1971 – Political Sociology, New York, Basic Book,
Kornhauser, W. 1971 – The Politics of Mass Society, Penguin. Kothari R. 1979 – Politics in India, Orient Longmans Ltd.

Merton R. K. 1952 (ed) – Reader in Bureaucracy. Glenco The Free Press. Key V. O. 1964 – Politics, Parities and Pressure Groups, Crowell New York., Mills C.W. & Hans Gerth, 1946 – Essays in Sociology. Oxford, New York

Samuel P., Huntington, 1969 – Political Order in Changing Societies. Yale University Press : New Haven.

Almond A. Gabriel et.al. 1973, Crises, choice and change : Historical studies of Political Development, Boston.

P. Blau 1956 –Bureaucracy in Modern Society. Random House, New York.

Lipset S. M. 1959 – Political Man, H.E.B.

William Riker et.al., 1973 – An Introduction to Positive Political Theory. Englewood, Cliff.

Robert Michels, 1949 – Political Parties, Glencko Free Press.

Benedict Anderson, 1983 – Imagined Communities : Reflections on the origin and Spread of Nationalism, Beso, London

Dipti Kumar Biswas 1989 – Political Sociology, Firma KLM Private, Calcutta, Rajani Kothari 1973 (Ed) – Caste in Indian Politics – Orient Longmans Ltd., 1973 Barrington Moore Jr., 1958 – Political Power and Social Theory. Cambridge, Harward University Press.

Mitra, Subratha K. 1992 – Power protest and participation – Local Elides and the politics of development in India. Routledge.

Marris, Jones, W.H., 1982 – Government and Politics in India. Cambridge. Jangam R.T. 1980 – Text Book of Political Sociology, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company, New Delhi. Ashraf, Ali; Political Sociology

SOC-E-543(II): URBANIZATION IN INDIA

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objective: To understand the urban process and its consequences in India

Unit-I: City Growth in India

Pre-Colonial, Colonial and Post-Independence; Emerging Trends in Urbanization; Factors of Urbanization; Social Consequence of Urbanization

Unit-II: Urban Social Organization and Mass phenomena

Primary and Secondary groups, Voluntary Association, Neighbourhood and Social Life

Unit-III: Ethnic and Racial Groups

Caste Associations; Personality and Culture; Conflict; Social Change and Prejudice

Unit-IV: Problems of Urban India

Over-Urbanization; Housing and Slums; Family; Disorganization; Poverty and Unemployment; Crime and Delinquency; Drugs and Prostitution, Environmental Pollution

Suggested Readings :

1. M.S.A. Rao : Urban Sociology in India, 1974.
2. C.S. Bhat (ed.) : A Reader in Urban Sociology, 1991.
3. G.S. Ghurye : Cities and Civilization.
4. Meera Kosambi : Urbanization and Urban Development in India (Third Monograph) ICSSR, 1994.
5. B. Dutta Ray (ed.) : Urban Development in N.E. India, 1999
6. S.M. Dubey et.al (ed.) : Family, Marriage and Social Change on the Indian Fringe (Selected articles on Part III)
7. J.B. Ganguli (ed.) : Urbanization and Development in N.E. India – Trends and Policy Implications, 1995.
8. Sociology of N.E. India (Vol. I & II) Study materials, Distance Education, Dibrugarh University.
9. Ramchandran, R. : Urbanization and Urban Systems in India, New Delhi : OUP, 1991, pp. 22-95, 293-321.
10. Rannder Singh Sandhu (ed.) : Urbanization in India : Sociological Contributions, New Delhi, 2003

SOC-E-543(III): SOCIOLOGY OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives: To expose the student to the strategic importance of South Asia as a civilizational centre as well as a player in international affairs and to acquaint her/him with the social cultural, economic, religious and political similarities and differences between the countries of the region. The student should be acquainted with the processes which have shaped the emergence of nation states in the region, the play of ethnic, regional and religious identities and conflicts in this process, and the different paths to socio-economic development and modernization adopted by the countries of the region.

Unit I: South Asia region

Civilization, culture and society, social and economic institutions, demographic features geo-political importance.

Unit II: Political Systems and Democracy

Political regimes, religion, politics and the state, ethnicity, ethnic conflicts and sub-national movements and Nation and nation building

Unit III: Ethnicity and Nation Building

Ethnic futures, Identity Politics, Ethnicity and Human Rights in South Asia, Marginal Nation and national identity

Unit IV: Significance of SAARC

Emergence; Socio-Political-Economic cooperation; Role of SAARC as a regional power base

Suggested readings:

Bjorkman, J.W. 1987. The Changing Division of Labour in South Asia, New Delhi: Manohar.

Frnacis Robinson, 1989 : Cambridge Encyclopaedia of India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bepal, Bhutan and Maldives : Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.

Chaudhary, Jamil 2000 Cultural Cooperation in South Asia : The Search for Community. New Delhi : Manohar.

Dube, Leela, 1997. Women And Kinship : Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South East Asia. New Delhi : Sage Publications.

Farmer, B.H., 1983 : An Introduction to South Asia : London : Methuen

Gamage, Siri and I.B. Watson (Eds.) 1999. Conflict and Community in Contemporary Sri Lanka. New Delhi : Sage Publications.

Ganguli, R. 1998. Kin State Intervention in Ethnic Conflicts : Lessons from South Asia. New Delhi : Sage Publications.

Gough, K. and Hari P. Sharma (eds.) 1973. Imperialis and Revolution in South Asia, New York : Monthly Renew Press, (article by Hamza Alvi)

Kudasiya, G. 1995. The Demographic Upheaval of Partition Refugees and Agricultural Resettlement in India 1947-87, South Asia, Special Member, pp. 73-95.

Kumar, Dharma (ed.) 1982. The Cambridge Economic History of India. Vol. II, Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.

Mallick, Ross. 1998. Development, Ethnicity and Human Rights in South Asia. New Delhi : Sage Publications.

Pfaff – Czarnecka, Joanna, Darini Rajasingham – Senanayaka, et.al. 1999. Ethnic Futures : The State and Identity Politics in Asia. New Delhi : Sage Publications. Phadnis Urmila. 1990. Ethnicity and Nation Building in South Asia. New Delhi : Sage Publications.

Samaddar, R. 1999. The Marginal Nation : Transborder Migration from Bangladesh to West Bengal, New Delhi : Sage Publications.

Shand, Ric. (ed.) 1999. Economic Liberalization in South Asia. New Delhi Macmillan India Ltd.

Smith Donald E. (ed.) 1966. South Asian Politics and Religion. Princeton, New Jersey : Princeton University Press.

Stein, Burton and Sanjay Subramanian (eds.) 1997. Institutions and Economic Change in South Asia. New Delhi : Oxford University Press

1997. References

Diamond, L., J. Linz and S.M. Lipset (eds.) 1989. Democracy in Asia. New Delhi : Sage Publications.

Maloney, C. (ed.) 1974. South Asia : Seven Communities Profiled. New York : Holt, Rinehart and Winston. Sociology 74, London : Oxford University Press.

Rothermund, Dietmar. 2000. The Role of the State in South Asia and Other Essays. New Delhi, Manohar.

Sengupta, Bhabani, 1988. South Asian Perspectives : Seven Nations in Conflict and Co-operation. Delhi : B.R. Publishing Corporation.

Tambiah, S. 1997. Levelling Crowds : Ethnonationalist Conflicts and Collective Violence in South Asia. New Delhi : Sage Publications.

Wilson, A.J. and Dennis Dalton (eds.) 1982. The State of South Asia : Problems of National Integration. London.

SAARC ASEAN; prospects and problems of interregional cooperation Ed by Bhawani Sengupta, South Asia Pub: New Delhi, 1988

The following Journals may be consulted.

South Asia : Journal of South Asian Studies, Published by South Asian Studies Association, New South Wales, Australia.

South Asia : Bulletin. Department of History, State University of New York, Albany, New York, U.S.A.

South Asian Studies. Biannual Journal of South Asia Studies Centre, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.

SOC-E-544(I): URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives: The objectives of this paper are to sensitize the students the urban dimensions of the society, its social structure, social process and also to appreciate and dinornizes the emerging urban issues.

Unit I: Urban Sociology - An Introduction

Meaning and Definition of urban Sociology; Nature, Scope and Significance, Growth and development of urban sociology

Unit II: Theoretical Perspectives

Tonnies; Park, Burgess; Mc Kenzie; George Simmel; Louis Wirth; Redfield

Unit III: Classification of urban centers

Cities and towns; City industrial urban-base; its growth and special features; Industry centered developments; Changing social and occupational structure and its impact on social stratification

Unit IV: Urban Issues and Problems

Urban management in India; spatial theory, Factors affecting planning

Suggested readings

Quinn J A 1955, Urban Sociology, S Chand & Co., New Delhi

Pickwance C G (ed) 1976, Urban Sociology; Critical Essays, Methuen.

Saunders peter 1981, Social Theory and Urban Question,Hutchionson.

Bose Ashish 1978, Studies in India Urbanisation 1901-1971,Tata Mc Graw Hill.

Abrahimson M 1976 Urban Sociology, Englewoot, Prentice Hall.

Ronnan, Paddison, 2001 : Handbook of Urban Studies. Sage : India

Bharadwaj, R.K. 1974 : Urban Development in India. National Publishing House.

Gold, Harry, 1982 : Sociology of Urban Life. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliff.

Colling Worth, J b 1972 Problems of Urban Society VOL. 2,George and Unwin Ltd.

Alfred de Souza 1979 The Indian City ; Poverty, ecology and urban developement,
Manohar, Delhi.

Desai A R and Pillai S D (ed) 1970 Slums and Urbanisation, Popular
prakashan, Bombay.

Castells M 1977 : The Urban Question, Edward Arnold, London.

Ramachandran R 1991 Urbanisation and Urban Systems in India, OUP,Delhi.

Ellin Nan 1996 Post Modern Urbanism, Oxford UK.

Edward W Soja 2000 Post Metropolis; Critical Studies of cites and regions.
Oxford Blakcwell.

Fawa F. Sylvia, 1968 : New Urbanism in World Perspectives – a Reader.
T.Y.Cowell, New York.

SOC-E-544(II): CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives: The course is designed to acquaint to the students with the concepts, schools, typology of crime and delinquency. Phenomenal growth of crimes in the country may be understood and interpreted in this course.

Unit I: Basic Concepts

Nature and scope of criminology, deviance, crime and delinquency, schools of criminology, origin and trend of criminal law

Unit II: Typology of Crime

Traditional crime, organised crime, white collar crime, cyber crime, professional crime

Unit III: Theories of Criminology

Individualistic theories-Biological and Psychological, Social structure theories- Economic and sub culture; Social process theories- Differential association, Labeling, Multiple approach theory- containment

Unit IV: Crime and Punishment

Basic concept of punishment, History and philosophy of punishments, Forms of punishment, Classical theories of punishment- Retribution, deterrence and reformative, contemporary theories- cultural consistency, scapegoat and social structural.

Suggested reading:

Bedi, Kiran. 1998. *It Is Always Possible*. New Delhi: Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Gill, S.S. 1998. *The Pathology of Corruption*. New Delhi : Harper Collins Publishers (India).

Goel, Rakesh M. and Manohar S. Powar. 1994. *Computer Crime: Concept, Control and Prevention*. Bombay: Sysman Computers Pvt. Ltd.

Lilly, J. Robert, Francis T. Wallen and Richard Ball A. 1995 *Criminological Theory, Context and Consequences*. New Delhi: Sage Publications

Makkar, S.P. Singh and Paul C. Friday. 1993 *Global perspectives in Criminology*. Jalandhar : ABC Publications.

Ministry of Home Affairs. 1998. *Crime in India*. New Delhi: Government of India.

Reid, Suetitus. 1976. *Crime and Criminology*. Illinayse : Deydan Press.

Shankardas, Rani Dhavan, 2000. *Punishment and the Prison: India and International Perspective*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Sutherland, Edwin H. and Donald R. Cressey. 1968. *Principles of Criminology*. Bombay: The Times of India Press.

Walklete, Sandra. 1998. *Understanding Criminology*. Philadelphia: Open University Press. Williams, Frank P. and marilym D. Meshare. 1998. *Criminological Theory*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

Williamsan, Harald E. 1990. *The Correction Profession*. New Delhi: Sage Publications References:

Bequai, August. 1978. *Computer Crime*. Toronto: Lesington Books

Buckland, John. 1992. *Combating Computer Crime: Prevention, Detection and Investigation*. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.

Sociology 105

Drapkin, Ismail and Viano, Emilio. 1975. *Victimology : A New Focus*. London, Lesington Press

Hallman, Taryl A. 1950. *The Economics of Crime*. New York: St. Martin's Press.

Inciarti James A. and Pottieger Anne E. 1978. *Violent Crime: Historical and Contemporary Issues*. London: Sage Publications.

Ministry of Home Affairs. Report of the All India Committee on Jail Reforms. 1980-83. New Delhi: Government of India.

Pace, Denay F. 1991. Concept of Vice, Narcotics and Organised Crime. London, Prentice – Hall.

Revid, Jorathan. 1995. Economic Crime. London, Kejan Paul.

Ryan, Patrick J. and George Rush. 1997. Understanding Organized Crime in Global Perspective. London: Sage Publications.

Weisburd, Dand and Kip Schlegal. 1990. White Collar Crime Reconsidered. Boston: Northeastern University Press.

SOC-E-544(III): GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIETY

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives

This paper aims to delineate the characteristics of and the issues relating to globalization. After an introduction to the nature and dynamics of globalization, it explains the various agencies involved in this process, examines its socioeconomic and cultural impact. It finally examines the Indian experience of globalization and reflects on its problems and prospects.

Unit I: The nature and dynamics of globalization

The historical and social context of globalization, World capitalism, modernization, Liberalisation, Privatisation, Globalization and Neo-Liberalism, Distinctive characteristics of globalization, The role of information and communication technology, Benefits and disadvantages of globalization

Unit II: Agencies of globalization

Political economy of globalization, Agencies of globalization: Multinational corporations (MNCs), nation-state, media, market, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), international agencies (International Monetary Fund, World Bank, etc.).

Unit III: Globalization and culture

The ethos of globalization (individualism, consumerism), Mass Culture- Diffusion and projection of value system and cultural patterns through the media, Cultural homogenization, hegemony and dominance, Globalization and the resurgence of ethnic consciousness: global tourism, diasporic communities, transnational ethnic and religious movements, religious fundamentalism

Unit IV: Social consequences of globalization

Inequality within and among nation states, Differential perception of globalization among nations and their populations, Socioeconomic impact of globalization, Impact on individual and group identities

Suggested readings

Appadurai, Arjun. 1997. *Modernity at large: Cultural dimensions of globalization*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Drezem Jean and Amartya Sen. 1996. *Indian economic development and social opportunity*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Escobar, Arturo. 1995. *Encountering development: The making and unmaking of the third world*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Hoogvelt, Ankie. 1997. *Globalization and the post-colonial world - The new political economy of development*. London: Macmillan.

Hoogvelt, Ankie. 1998. *The sociology of development*. London: Macmillan.

Prasad, Govind and Anil Dutt Mishra, *Globalisation: myth and Relatives, concept*, New Delhi.

Kiely, Ray and Phil Marfleet (eds.). 1998. *Globalization and the third world*. London: Routledge.

Preston, P.W. 1996. *Development theory - An introduction*. Oxford Blackwell. Waters, Malcolm.

1996. *Globalization*. London: Routledge.

SOC-E-545(I):SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objective: The course aims at acquainting the students to the sociological study of the marginalized communities like Dalits, tribes and nomadic castes and tribes.

Unit I: Marginalization and its socio-economic indices:

Poverty, relative isolation, deprivation, exploitation, discrimination, educational backwardness; inequality; a critical view of the caste system; untouchability: historical and social roots, dysfunctions.

Unit II: The social structure and culture of marginalized communities:

The status of SC, ST, nomadic communities, tribes and religious minorities; problems of social mobility; development and identity.

Unit III: Perspectives on marginalization:

Role of ideology in marginalization; textual views on caste system and marginalization; the views of Mahatma Gandhi, Jotirao Phule, Periyar, Babasaheb Ambedkar, Ram Manohar Lohiya.

Unit IV: Marginalization and affirmative action:

Constitutional provisions; implementation; impact on marginalized communities; limitations; critical review.

Suggested readings:

Beteille, Andre 1981 : Backward classes and the new social order (Delhi : Oxford University Press)

Beteille, Andre, 1992 : The Backward Classes in Contemporary India (Delhi : Oxford University Press)

Charsley, S.R. and G.K. Karanth, 1998 – eds. : Challenging Untouchability (Delhi : Sage)

Chaudhuri, S.N. 1988 : Changing Status of depressed castes in contemporary India (Delhi : Daya Publishing House)

Gore, M.S. 1993 : The Social Context of an Ideology : The Social and Political Thoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar (New Delhi : Sage)

Gupta, Dipankar, 1991 : Social Stratification (New Delhi : Oxford University Press)

Jogdand, P.G., 2000 : New Economic Policy and Dalits (Jaipur : Rawat)

Jogdand P.C., 1991 : Dalit Movement in Maharashtra (New Delhi : Kanak Publications, 1991)

Mahajan, Gurpreet, 1998 : Democracy, Difference and Social Justice (New Delhi : Oxford University Press)

Omvedt, Gali, 1995 : Dalit Visions : the anti-caste movement and the construction of an Indian Identity (New Delhi : orient Longman)

Omvedt, Gali, 1999 : Dalits and the Democratic Revolution (New Delhi : Sage)

Oommen, T.K., 1990 : Protest and Change : Studies in Social Movements. (Delhi : Sage)

Shah, Chansham, 1990 : Social Movements in India : a Review of Literature. (Delhi : Sage)

Singh, K.S., 1998 : The Scheduled Castes (Delhi : Anthropological survey of India)

Singh, K.S. 1995 : The Scheduled Tribes (Delhi : Oxford University Press) Western India (Bombay; Scientific Socialist Educational Trust, 1976)

Zelliot, Eleanor, 1995 : From Untouchable to Dalit : Essays on the Ambedkar Movement (New Delhi : Manohar)

SOC-E-545(II): CONTEMPORARY TRENDS IN INDIAN SOCIETY

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives: The main objective of the paper is to sensitize the students to the emerging social issues and problems and to enable them to appreciate and address the issues.

Unit I: Structural

Poverty, inequality of caste and gender. Disharmony – religious, ethnic and regional, minorities, backward classes and dalits.

Unit II: Familial

Dowry, domestic violence, divorce, intra and intergenerational conflict, problem of elderly

Unit III: Developmental

Regional disparities, development induced displacement, ecological degradation and environmental pollution, consumerism, crisis of values.

Unit IV: Disorganization in Indian Society:

Crime & delinquency, white collar crime, corruption, drug addiction, suicide

Suggested readings:

Beteille, Andre. 1974. Social Inequality, New Delhi: OUP

Berreman, G.D. 1979. Caste and Other Inequalities: Essays in Inequality. Meerut: Folklore Institute.

Dube, Leela. 1997. Women and Kinship. Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and Southeast Asia. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Gadgil, Madhav and Guha, Ramchandra. 1996. Ecology and Equity : The use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India., New Delhi.: OUP

Guha, Ranjit. 1991. Subaltern Studies. New York: OUP

Inden, Ronald. 1990. Imaging India, Oxford: Brasil Blackward

Kothari, Rajani (Ed.). 1973. Caste in Indian Politics,

Lewis, Oscar. 1966. "Culture of Poverty". Scientific American Vol. II & V, No.4,pp.19- 25.

Madan, T.N. 1991. Religion in India, New Delhi.: OUP

Minstry of Home Affairs. 1998. Crime in India. New Delhi: Government of India.

Satya Murty, T.V. 1996. Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India. New Delhi: OUP.

Sharma, S.L. 1997. "Towards Sustainable Development in India". In S.R. Mehta (Ed.), Population, Poverty and Sustainable Development. Jaipur: Rawat Publicatons.

Sharma, Ursula. 1983. Women, Work and Property in North West India. London:Tavistock

Allen, Douglas (Ed.). 1991, Religion and Political Conflict in South Asia, West Port Conn: Connecticut University Press.

Bardhan, P. 1984. Land, Labour and Rural Poverty. New Delhi: OUP

Guha, Ramchandra. 1994, Sociology and the Dilemma of Development. New Delhi: OUP

Sharma, S.L. 2000 "Empowerment Without Antagonism: A case for Reformulation of Women's Empowerment Approach". Sociological Bulletin. Vol.49. No.1.

Waxman. 1983. The Stigma of Poverty: A Critique of Poverty Theories and Policies

SOC-E-546(III): INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Full Marks: 100

Term end: 80

Internal: 20

Credit: 04

Contact Hours: 40

Objectives: The main aim of this paper is to expose the students with the nature, process and patterns of industrialization and to make them aware on industry- society interface.

Unit I: Classical Sociological Tradition

Emergence of Factory System; Pre-industrial, Industrial and Post Industrial Society; Industrialism and Industrialization; Industrial dimensions of society, Division of labour, Anomie, Bureaucracy, rationality, production relations, surplus value and alienation. E. Durkiem, K. Marx and M Weber

Unit II: Industry as Social organization

Formal and informal organization; Worker and Management; Line and Staff; White colour and Blue Colour Workers.

Unit III: Industrial Conflicts, Trade Unionism and Collective Bargaining

Conflicts, causes and types of conflict; Theories of Conflict- Human Relations and Pluralistic, Classical, Marxist; Trade Unionism: Origin and Growth of Trade Unionism in India. Collective Bargaining: Collective Bargaining as a bilateral decision making process

Unit IV Industrial Policies in India

Colonial, Post Colonial and Neo- Liberal policies

Suggested readings:

Zetlin Irwing, 1969 Ideology and the development of Sociolical theory VOL 1 & VOL 2.
Basic Books, New York.

Watson,K Tony, 1995 Sociology, work and Industry, Routledge Kegan, Paul.

Ramaswamy E A, 1988 Industry and Labour OUP

Ramaswamy E A, 1978 Industrial relations in India, New Delhi.

Karnik V B 1970 Indian trade union, A survey, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.

Mamoria C B and Mamoria 1992 Dynamics of Industrial Relation in India, Himalay Publishing House, Mumbai.

Ramaswamy E A 1977 The worker and his union, Allied, New Delhi.

Ramaswamy E.A 1977 The worker and Trade Union Allied, New Delhi.

Agarwal R.D 1972 Dynamics of Labour Relations in India, A book readings,Tata Mc Graw Hill.

Laxmanna, C et all 1990 Workers Participation and industrial democracy. Global perspective Ajantha publications

Philip Hancock, Melissa Taylor 2001 Work Post Modernism and Organisation Sage India.

Aziz Abdul 1984 Labour problems or developing Economy Ashish publishing house.

Miller and Form 1964 Industrial Sociology,Harper and Row, New York.

Parker S.R Brown K, The Sociology of Industry, George

Allen Chield Jaud Smith,M.A, 1964 and Urwin ltd.,

London.

Gilbert S.J 1985 Fundamentals of Industrial Sociolgy, Tata Mc Graw Hill publishing co.Ltd, New Delhi.
