



PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH-160014 (INDIA)
(Estd. under the Panjab University Act VII of 1947—enacted by the Govt. of India)

FACULTY OF ARTS

SYLLABI

FOR

M.A. SOCIOLOGY (SEMESTER SYSTEM)

EXAMINATIONS , 2012-13

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Note :

A candidate for M. A. examination shall offer Psychology or Sociology or Statistics or Public Administration only if he / she has completed the prescribed courses in an affiliated college or the Department concerned of this University.

**APPLICABILITY OF REGULATIONS FOR THE TIME
BEING IN FORCE**

Notwithstanding the integrated nature of a course spread over more than one academic year, the regulations in force at the time a student joins a course shall hold good only for the examinations held during or at the end of the academic year. Nothing in these regulations shall be deemed to debar the University from amending the regulations subsequently and the amended regulations, if any, shall apply to all students whether old or new.

GUIDELINES FOR CONTINUOUS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (20%) FOR REGULAR STUDENTS OF POST GRADUATE COURSES of Sociology (Semester System)
(Effective from the First Year Admissions for the Academic Session 2010-11)

1. The Syndicate has approved the following Guidelines, Mode of Testing and Evaluation including Continuous Internal Assessment of students:

- (i) Terminal Evaluation 80%
- (ii) Continuous Assessment 20%
- (iii) Continuous Assessment may include Written Test, Snap Test, Participation in Discussions in the class, Term Paper, Attendance etc.
- (iv) In order to incorporate an element of Continuous Internal Assessment of students, the Colleges\Department will conduct tests as quantified below:
 - (a) Written Test (one per semester) : 25 (reduced to 5)
 - (b) Snap Test : 25 (reduced to 5)
 - (c) Term Paper/s : 25 (reduced to 5)
 - (d) Participation in Class Discussions : 10 (reduced to 5)
 - (e) Attendance : 10 (reduced to 2)*

Total: 100 reduced to 20

*Weightage of 2 marks for **Attendance** component out of 20 marks for Continuous Assessment shall be available only to those students who attend **75% and more** of classroom lectures/seminars/workshops. The break-up of marks for **attendance component** for theory papers shall be as under:

<i>Attendance Component</i>	<i>Mark/s for Theory Papers</i>
(a) 75% and above up to 85%	: 1
(b) Above 85%	: 2

2. In the case of Paper SOC R 439: Methods &20()-120u1 11.0399 T(h)33(o)-2(C)-9981(t)6(h)33(o)-22(d)1

3. It shall **not be compulsory** to pass in Continuous Internal Assessment. Thus whatever marks are secured by a student out of 20% marks, will be carried forward and added to his/her

SOC O 934	Sociology of Crime
SOC O 935/945	Dissertation (III and IV Semesters)*
SOC O 936	Advanced Social Statistics

SEMESTER-IV

SOC R 440	Perspectives on Indian Society
SOC O 543	Determinants and Consequences of Population Growth
SOC O 544/744	Sociology of Human Migration
SOC O 644	Environmental Crisis and Sustainable Development
SOC O 645	Entrepreneurship and Development
SOC O 743	Cities, Urban Planning and Development
SOC O 843	Family Dynamics in Contemporary India
SOC O 844	

each student shall opt for three Open Courses (two in case he/she already has dissertation)*.

***Note: Since the Semester system in M.A. Sociology is just being introduced in colleges from the session 2011-12, SOC O 935/945 Dissertation shall continue to be offered only in the Department and USOL. Its introduction in the colleges shall be subject to approval by the concerned university authorities as per university norms.**

Further, offering of Optional Courses by the Department/College will depend upon the availability of faculty for teaching the course(s). In this way, the candidates will exercise

- iii) SOC O 633: Rural Development in India (Sem. III)
- iv) SOC O 644: Environmental Crisis and Sustainable Development (Sem. IV)
- v) SOC O 645: Entrepreneurship and Development (Sem. IV)
- vi) SOC O 743: Cities, Urban Planning and Development (Sem. IV)
- vii) SOC O 844: Gender and Development (Sem. IV)

2. Population Studies

- i) SOC O 521: Population and Society (Sem. II)
- ii) SOC O 532: Basic Methods in Population Studies (Sem. III)
- iii)

M.A. (SOCIOLOGY) SYLLABI AND COURSES OF READING

SEMESTER-I

SOC R 411: HISTORY OF SOCIAL THOUGHT

Objective:

1. To introduce students to historical evolution of sociological thought.
2. To sensitize students to a detailed study of Classical Sociologists, i.e. Karl Marx, Max Weber and Emile Durkheim.
3. To apply the formulation of

Unit-III

Max Weber: Methodology-Verstehen, Value-Neutrality and Objectivity, Generality and the Ideal Type; Adequate Causation.

Basic concepts: Social action and its Types, social relationships; Power, Domination and Legitimate Order.

Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism; the Rationalization process, Bureaucracy, distribution of Power and Social Stratification.

Unit-IV

Emile Durkheim: Methodology-the nature of Social Facts and their Causation.

Basic concepts:

SOC R 412: SOCIOLOGY OF FAMILY AND GENDER

Unit-III

Approaches to Gender

Feminism: Meaning; Liberal, Radical, Socialist-Marxist and Post Modernist Feminisms

Unit-IV

Gender Equality through Legislation (in Indian Context)

- i) Dimensions of Gender Inequality: Female Foeticide, Neglect of Girl Child and Bride Burning and Status of Elderly Women.
- ii) Brief introduction to PNDT Act, Dowry Prohibition Act and Domestic Violence Act.

Suggested Readings

1. Bender, Donald R. (1970) 'A Refinement of the Concept of Household: Families, Co-residence and Domestic Functions', *American Anthropologist*, Vol.32,No.1, PP 1-15.
2. Chanana, Karuna (1988) *Socialization, Education and Women: Explorations in Gender-Identity*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
3. Lipman, Jean Blumen (1984), *Gender-Roles and Power*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall Inc.
4. Oakely, Ann (1972) *Sex, Gender and Society*, London : Harper & Row Pub.
5. Patel, Tulsi (2005), *The Family in India: Structure And Practice*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
6. Saradmoni K.(ed) (1992), *Finding the Household: Conceptual and Methodological Issues*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
7. Shah. A.M. (1973), *The Household Dimension of Family*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
8. White James M. & David M. Klein (2002), *Family Theories*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications (Second Edition).
9. Wood, Julia T (1999), *Gendered Lives*. London: Wadsworth Pub. Company (Third Edition).
10. Wykes, Maggie and Barrie, Gunter (2005) *The Media and Body Image*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Additional Readings

1. Bare Acts: PNDT Act, Dowry Prohibition Act, Protection of Women Against Domestic Violence Act, Hindu Succession Act.
2. Burr, Wersley R. et.al (1997), *Con*

4. Dube, Leela (1997), *Women and Kinship: Contemporary Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia*, Tokyo: United Nations Univ. Press.
5. Hofstede, Geert and Associates (1998), *Masculinity and Femininity*, Thousand Oaks: Sage Publication.
6. Lancy, Lobo (1992), 'Household and Family among Thakurs in a North Village', *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 41, No. 1&2, pp 46-66.
7. Lengermann, Patrician M. & Jill Niebrugge-Brantley (1996) 'Contemporary Feminist Theory', in George Ritzer, *Sociological Theory*, (Fourth Edition), pp. 436-486, New York : McGraw-Hill.
8. Thorne, Barrie & Marilyn Yalom (eds.) (1982), *Rethinking the Family: Some Feminist Questions*, New York: Longman.
9. Weitz, Shirley (1977), *Sex-Roles*, London: George Allen & Unwin.

SOC R 413: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Objective

Keeping in view the relevance of the theme of development, especially in the less developed societies, this course aims (a) to familiarize the students with the various ways that development has been conceptualized; (b) to critically evaluate the modernization theory in its economic, sociological, social-psychological and political forms; (c) to provide a review of the underdevelopment theory given by the Latin American political economists; and (d) to re-assess the various paths to development.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTER AND THE CANDIDATES

- (i) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks and 20 marks will be for internal assessment. Duration of the paper will be 3 hours.
- (ii) For private candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

The syllabus has been divided into four units.

There shall be 9 questions in all. The first question is **compulsory** and shall be short answer type containing 10 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 30 to 35 words each, carrying 20 marks i.e. 2 marks each. Rest of the paper shall contain **4** units. Each unit shall have **two** long questions and the candidates shall be given internal choice of attempting one question from each Unit – 4 in all. Each question will carry 15 marks.

Course Outline

Unit-I

Development: The concept and its changing connotations (liberal and socialist);
Operational Indicators.

Unit-II

Modernization Theories:

Economic (Gunnar Myrdal, W. W. Rostow);
Sociological (Neil J. Smelser, Daniel Lerner, Talcott Parsons);
Social-Psychological (David C. McClelland, Everett E. Hagen);
Political (Gabriel A. Almond & James S. Coleman);
Their Critical Assessment

Unit-III

Theories of Underdevelopment:

Centre-Periphery (A. G. Frank, Samir Amin);
Unequal exchange (Paul Baran); World system (Immanuel Wallerstein);
Their Critical Assessment

Unit-IV

Paths of Development:

Capitalist, Socialist, Mixed;
Globalization as a Strategy of Development.

Suggested Readings

1. Coleman, J. (1968), "Modernization: Political Aspect", in D. L. Sills (ed.) *The International Encyclopedia of Social Sciences* Vols. 9 & 10 (L-M), London: MacMillan.
2. Desai, Vandana and Robert B Potter, (2008), *The Companion to Development Studies*, London: Hodder Arnold Publication.
3. Gray, J. (1969), "The Economics of Maoism" in H. Bernstein (ed.) *Underdevelopment and Development-The Third World Today*, N.Y.: Penguin Pub. (pp. 254-273).
4. Harrison D. (1988), *The Sociology of Modernization and Development*, New Delhi: Routledge.
5. Horowitz, I. L. (1966), *Three Worlds of Development*, N.Y.: Oxford University Press (Selected chapters).

6. Lerner, D. (1968), "Modernization: Social Aspects" in D. L. Sills (ed.) *The International Encyclopedia of Social Sciences*, Vols. 9 & 10 (L-M) (pp. 387-394), London: MacMillan.
7. McMichael, Philip (2008), *Development and Social Change: A Global Perspective*, Newbury Park, CA: Pine Forge Press.
8. Myrdal, Gunnar (1968), *An Approach to Asian Drama*, Harmondsworth: Penguin.
9. Ness, G. D. (1970), *Sociology of Economics Development: A Reader*, N.Y.: Harper and Row (Selected Chapters).
10. Pandey, R. (1985), *Sociology of Development*, New Delhi: Mittal Pub.
11. Pandey, R. (1986), *Sociology of Underdevelopment*, New Delhi: Mittal Pub.
12. Parsons, Talcott (1966), *Societies: Evolutionary and Comparative Perspectives*, Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, (pp. 20-29).
13. Sabbarwal, Sherry (2010), "Globalization, Democracy and Human Rights" in S. R. Mehta (ed.) *Socio-Cultural Diversities and Globalization: Issues and Perspectives*, Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study.
14. Sharma, S. L. (1980), Criteria of Social Development, *Journal of Social Action*, Jan.-March.
15. Sharma, S. L. (1986), *Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions*, Jaipur: Rawat (Chapter I).
16. Smelser, N. J. (1968), *Essays in Sociological Explanation*, Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, (Chapter 6).
17. Walby, Sylvia (2009), *Globalization and Inequalities: Complexity and Contested Modernities*, Newbury Park, CA: Pine Forge Press.
18. Went, Robert (2000), *Globalization: Neo-Liberal Challenge, Radical Responses*. London: Pluto Press.

Additional Readings

1. Abraham, M. F. (1990), *Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: OUP.
2. Apter, D. (1987), *Rethinking Development*

SOC R 414: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION: CONCEPTS & THEORIES

Objective

1. To sensitize students about elements of discrimination, exploitation, inequality and prevalence of hierarchies in everyday life.
2. To give a background of important sociological concepts.
3. To give theoretical formulations of important thinkers like Max Weber, Karl Marx, Talcott Parsons, Davis and Moore and Ralph Dahrendorf.
4. To sensitize students in terms of understanding contemporary formulations like the emerging of middle class and changing dimensions of caste and class.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTER AND THE CANDIDATES

- (i) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks and 20 marks will be for internal assessment. Duration of the paper will be 3 hours.
- (ii) For private candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

The syllabus has been divided into four units.

There shall be 9 questions in all. The first question is **compulsory** and shall be short answer type containing 10 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 30 to 35 words each, carrying 20 marks i.e. 2 marks each. Rest of the paper shall contain **4** units. Each unit shall have **two** long questions and the candidates shall be given internal choice of attempting one question from each Unit – 4 in all. Each question will carry 15 marks.

Course Outline

Unit-I

Concepts

Inequality, Differentiation; Ranking, Hierarchy and Social Stratification

Dimensions of Social Stratification

Caste, Class, Race, Ethnicity and Gender

Unit-II

Theoretical Formulations:

- i) Functional Theory: Davis and Moore; Critique
- ii) Conflict Theory: Karl Marx, R. Dahrendorf
- iii) Multidimensional Theory: Max Weber

Unit-III

Emerging Class System

Class, Middle Class, New Middle Class

Correlates of Social Class: Occupation, Education and Income

Unit-IV

Changing Caste System

Change and Continuity in Caste in India

Resurgence of Caste (with special reference to Politics and Khap Panchayats)

Affirmative Action with regard to Scheduled Castes.

Suggested Readings

1. Beteille, Andre (1977) *Inequality Among Men*, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
2. Bendix, R & S. M. Lipset (eds.) (1970) *Class, Status and Power*, London, Routledge & Kegan Paul.
3. Beteille, Andre (ed.) (1969) *Social Inequality*, Penguin Books.
4. Cottrell, Allin (1984) *Social Classes in Marxist Theory*, London, Routledge & Kegan Paul.
5. Culvert, P (1982) *The Concept of Class*, London, Hutchison.
6. D'Souza V. S. (1981) *Inequality and its Perpetuation*, Delhi, Manohar Publication.
7. Eisenstadt, S. N. (1971) *Social Differentiation and Stratification*, London, Scott, Foresman & Co.
8. Giddens A. (1980) *The Class Structure of the Advanced Societies*, London, Unwin Hyman.
9. Gupta, Dipankar (ed) (1991) *Social Stratification*, Delhi, OUP.
10. Johnson, D. L. (1982) *Class and Social Development: A New Theory of the Middle Class*, Beverly Hills, Sage Pub.
11. Malik, S. C. (1986) *Determinants of Social Status in India*, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidas.
12. Sharma, K. L. (1986) *Social Stratification in India*, New Delhi, Manohar.
13. Srinivas, M. N., ed. (1996) *Caste: Its Twentieth Century Avatar*, New Delhi, Viking.
14. Singh G. (1985) *The New Middle Class in India: A Sociological Analysis*, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.
15. Singh, Yogendra (1977) *Social Stratification & Social Change*, Delhi. Manohar Publication.
16. Tumin, M. M. (1978) *Social Stratification*, Prentice Hall.

Additional Readings

1. Beteille, Andre (2002) *Equality and Universality: Essays in Political Theory*, Delhi, OUP.

2. Beteille, Andre (2002) *The Antinomies of Society*, Delhi, OUP.
3. Johnson, D. L. (ed.) (1985) *Middle Classes in Dependent Countries*, Beverly Hills, Sage Publication.
4. Lane, David (1982) *The End of Social Inequality*, New York, George Allen & Unwin.
5. Lloyd, Peter (1983) *The Third World Proletariat*, Boston, George Allen & Unwin.
6. Meale, R. S. (1984) *History and Class*, Oxford, Basic Blackwell.
7. Stinchcombe, A. L. (1986) *Stratification and Organization*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

SEMESTER-II

SOC R 425: POSITIVISTIC SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Objectives

This course exposes the students to the writings of sociologists constituting the School of Positivist Theories who treat Sociology as a natural science. It also includes the more recent theories such as Structuration, Post-structuralism, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTER AND THE CANDIDATES

- (i) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks and 20 marks will be for internal assessment. Duration of the paper will be 3 hours.
- (ii) For private candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be

Unit-II

Functionalism &
Structural-Functionalism
Neo-Functionalism

Radcliffe Brown, Malinowski, Talcott Parsons
Robert K. Merton
Jeffrey Alexander

Unit-III

Structuralism
Structural Marxism
Structuration
Post-structuralism

Levi-Strauss, Siegfried Frederick Nadel
Louis Althusser
Anthony Giddens
Jacques Derrida, Michel Foucault

Unit-IV

Conflict Theories

Karl Marx, Ralf Dahrendorf, Randall Collins

Suggested Readings

1. Adams, Bert N. and Sydie, R.A. (2002) *Contemporary Sociological Theory*, California, Pine Forge Press.
2. Adams, Bert N. and Sydie, R.A. (2001) *Sociological Theory*, California, Pine Forge Press.
3. Alexander, J. (1985) *Neofunctionalism*, BeverC.9981 0 0 1 198 571.2 Tm [()] TJ ET Q q BT

Unit-II

Major Methodological Dilemmas in Social Research

Subjectivity and Objectivity

Value neutrality

Methodological Individualism versus Methodological Collectivism

Limits of Quantification in Social Research

Logic of Triangulation

Unit-III

Sampling

Meaning and Importance

Universe, Population, Sampling Frame, Sampling Error

Types of Sampling:

Probability Sampling- Meaning, Types, Advantages and Disadvantages

Non- Probability Sampling- Meaning, Types, Advantages and Disadvantages

Theoretical Sampling

Unit-IV

Qualitative Research

Ethnography, Participatory Research, Action Research, Interviewing as Conversation, Narratives, Grounded theory, Naturalistic Inquiry, Strengths and Weaknesses of Qualitative Research.

Suggested Readings

1. Bernard, H. Russell (2000) *Social Research Method — Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*, New Delhi, Sage Publication India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Bryman, Alan (2001) *Social Research Methods*, New York, Oxford University Press.
3. Cicourel, A.V. (1964), *Method and Measurement in Sociology*, Glencoe, Free Press.
4. Gill, Rajesh, 2005 “Controversies in Sociology: An Introspection”, *Kerala Sociologist*, Vol. XXXIII, No. 2, December, pp. 49-61.
5. Mukherjee, Partha N. (2000), *Methodology in Social Research*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
6. Strauss, Anselm (1990) *Basics of Qualitative Research — Grounded Theory Procedures and Techniques*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Additional Readings

1. Bose, P. K. (1997) “Problems and Paradoxes of Inductive Social Science: A Critique of Ramkrishna Mukherjee”, *Sociological Bulletin*, 46 (2), Sept.

2. Bryant, G.A., (1985) *Positivism in Social Theory and Research*, Macmillan.
3. Hanmond, Michael, Howarth, Jane and Keat, Russel (1991) *Understanding Phenomenology*, Basil Blackwell.
4. Himmelstrand, Ulf (1986) *The Sociology of Structure and Action*, New Delhi, Sage Publication.
5. Hindess, Barry (1977) *Philosophy and Methodology in Social Sciences*. The Harvester Press.
6. Jenks, Chris (ed.) (1998)

Course Outline

Unit-I

Population and Society:

Development of Early Thought- A Brief view from Roman, Greek, Chinese, Arabian and Indian writings.

Emergence of ideas from these thoughts on Population Equilibrium, Optimum Population, Population Control, Regulating Population through the institution of Marriage, Family and the State

Unit-II

Theoretical Contribution:

- York, Population Council.
7. *International Encyclopaedia of Population*, 2 Vols.
 8. Kleinmann, Davis S. (1980) *Human Adaptation and Population Growth: A Non-Malthusian Perspective*, New York, Monclairef.
 9. Nam, Charles (1968) *Population and Society*, Boston, Houghton, Mifflin Co.
 10. *National Population Policy (2000)*, Government of India.
 11. Pachauri, S. (ed.) (1999), *Implementing Reproductive Health Agenda in India: the Beginning*, New Delhi, Population Council.
 12. Petersen, William (ed.) (1972), *Readings in Population*. N.Y., Macmillan.
 13. Population Studies, (1996) *Golden Jubilee Special Issue*, Great Britain (select papers).
 14. Premi, M.K. (1991), *India's Population: Heading Towards a Billion*, Delhi, B.R. Publishing.
 15. Sen, Amartya and Jean Dreze (1996), *Indian Development*, Oxford University Press.
 16. Simon, Julian L. (1981), *The Ultimate Resource*, Princeton, Princeton University Press.
 17. U.N., (1973) *Determinants and Consequences of Population Growth*, (Chapter-Introduction), NY.
 18. U.N. (2002) *World Population Reports*, N.Y.

Additional Readings

1. Agarwala, S.N. (1984), *Population*, New Delhi: National Book Trust, India.
2. Agarwala, S.N. (1977), *India's Population Problems*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Hans,Raj (2001), *Fundamentals of Demography*, New Delhi

tradition, religion and population can impede or facilitate development; (c) examines how economic development and modernization can, in turn, lead to problems related to ethnicity, disparity, displacement and (d) discuss some of the new trends in development studies.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTER AND THE CANDIDATES

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Inclusive Development
Millennium Development Goals (UNDP)

Suggested Readings

1. Biswas, S. C. (ed.) (1969) *Gandhi, Theory and Practice: Social Impact and Contemporary Relevance*, Shimla, IIAS. (Articles by V. Palshikar & Raj Krishna).
2. Boyne, Roy (2003) *Risk (Concepts in the Social Sciences)*, Berkshire: Open University Press.
3. Cernea, M. M. (1988) "Involuntary Resettlement and Development" *Finance and Development*, Sept. (pp.) 44-46.
4. Desai, Vandana and Robert B Potter, (2008) *The Companion to Development Studies*, London: A Hodder Arnold Publication.
5. Development and Populations, Special Issue (1990) *Yojana*, Vol. 34, Nos. 1 & 2, Jan. 26.
6. Dube, S. C. (1958) *India's Changing Villages: Human Factors in Community Development*, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul (Chapter 6).
7. Ferreira, Francisco H. G. and Michael Walton (2006) *World Development Report: Equity and Development*, Washington DC: World Bank & N.Y.: Oxford University Press.
8. Mishra, G. P., D. M. Diwakar and Ashok Mathur (2006) *Deprivation and Inclusive Development*, Lucknow: New Royal Book Co.
9. Pieterse, Jan Nederveen (2010) *Development Theory*, Newbury Park, CA: Pine Forge Press.
10. Quinlivan, Gary and Antony Davies (2003) "Ethical Development and the Social Impact of Globalization", *International Journal on World Peace*, Vol. 20.
11. Rao, M. S. A. (1969) "Religion and Economic Development" *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. XVIII, No. 1, March (pp.1-15).
12. Sabbarwal, Sherry (2010) "Globalization, Democracy and Human Rights" in S. R. Mehta (ed.) *Socio-Cultural Diversities and Globalization: Issues and Perspectives*, Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study.
13. Sardar Sarovar Project: Review of Resettlement and Rehabilitation in Maharashtra (1993) report by the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Aug. 21, (pp. 1705-1714).
14. Sen, Amartya (2000) *Development as Freedom*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
15. Sharma, S. L. (1994) "Salience of Ethnicity in Modernization: Evidence from India", *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 39, Nos. 1 & 2 (pp. 33-51) Mathur (2006) ,

20. UN, (2009) *Millennium Development Goals Report 2009*, N.Y.: United Nations Publication.
21. Uvin, Peter (2004) *Human Rights and Development*, West Hartford, Connecticut: Kumarian Press.

Additional Readings

1. Apthorpe, Raymond, J. and A. Krahl (1986) *Development Studies: Critique and Renewal*, Leiden, the Netherlands: Brill.
2. Chakraborty, M. (1987) "Resettlement of Large Dams Oustees in India" in *People and Dams, Published by the Society for Participatory Research in Asia*, New Delhi.
3. Foster, G. M. (1973) *Traditional Societies and Technological Change*, New Delhi: Allied Pub. (Chapter 5).
4. Giddens, A. (1996) "Global Problems and Ecological Crisis" in *Introduction to Sociology*, IInd edition, New York: W.W. Norton & Co.
5. Momsen, J. (1991) *Women and Development in the Third World*, N.Y.: Routledge.
6. Nusebaum, Martha (1993) *The Quality of Life*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
7. Pieterse, J. N. (ed.) (1992) *Emancipations, Modern and Postmodern*, London: Sage.
8. Pimpley, P. N., "Development and Downward Social Mobility in Independent India", Unpublished Monograph.
9. Sabbarwal, Sherry (1992-93) "Ethnicity: A Critical Review of the Conceptions and Perspectives", *Social Science Research Journal*, Vol. 1, Nos. 1 & 2, March-Sept., 1992-93.
10. Sharma S. L. (1986) *Development: Socio-cultural Dimensions*; Jaipur: Rawat (Chapters 1, 7, 8, 9).
11. Sharma, S. L. (1989), "Social Development: Reflection on the Concept and the

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Course outline

Unit-I

Urbanization in Historical Perspective

Emergence of Urban Settlements
Urbanization in Developed and Developing Countries
Suburbanization
Pre-industrial, Industrial and Post-industrial and Colonial city
Metropolitan and Mega city

Unit-II

Approaches to Urban Society

Ecological-Classical Neo-Classical and Socio-Cultural
Technological and Demographic
Urbanism as a Way of Life
Rural-Urban Continuum
Marxist Approach to City

Unit-III

Internal Structure of Cities

Concentric-Zone Theory, Star theory, Sector theory, Multiple-Nuclei theory

Location of Cities

Central Place theory, Break-in-transportation, Specialized Functions
Urban Primacy and Rank-Size Rule.

Unit-IV

Urban Functions

Basic and Non-basic Functions

Generative and Parasitic Cities.

Functional Classification of Cities

Cultural Role of Cities

Suggested Readings

1. Castells, Manuel, (1997), *The Urban Question*, London, Edward Arnold.

SOC O 821: STRUCTURAL MOORINGS OF GENDER OPPRESSION.

Objective

The course aims at understanding the social-structural underpinnings of gender oppression persisting in India and worldwide. The agenda of gender empowerment fails to yield the desired outcomes because of structural impediments which are, nevertheless, difficult to overcome. On the one hand, there is the socially given identity of 'otherness' of the woman and on the other, there are contested spaces and processes of self-identity formation. Various contemporary issues, perspectives and challenges in feminist scholarship, movements, agency and empowerment will be explored in a holistic framework through the course.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTER AND THE CANDIDATES

- (i) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks and 20 marks will be for internal assessment. Duration of the paper will be 3 hours.
- (ii) For private candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

The syllabus has been divided into four units.

There shall be 9 questions in all. The first question is **compulsory** and shall be short answer type containing 10 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 30 to 35 words each, carrying 20 marks i.e. 2 marks each. Rest of the paper shall contain **4** units. Each unit shall have **two** long questions and the candidates shall be given internal choice of attempting one question from each Unit – 4 in all. Each question will carry 15 marks.

Unit-I

Social-structural Orthodoxies

Social construction of gender: Structural myths of femininity and masculinity.

Patriarchy and gendered division of labour.

Reflections on structural gender inequity in nature-culture debates.

Historical traditions and gender oppression: comparative analyses of oriental and occidental cultures.

Unit-II

Feminist Methodology

Approaches to gender:

Liberal feminism.

Differences and linkages between Marxist, Radical and Socialist feminist paradigms.

Cultural feminism as an offshoot of Radical feminism.

Context specific Black and Dalit feminisms.

Unit-III

Status of Indian Women

Status of girls and women in India: critical appraisal of status reports-

1.

12. Jackson, Stevi & Jackie Jones, 1998, *Contemporary Feminist Theories*, Edinburgh, Edinburgh University Press.
13. Kalleberg, Arne L. & Rachael A. Rosenfield, 1990, "Work in the Family and the Labour Market: Cross-national Reciprocal Analysis." In *Journal of Marriage and Family*, Vol. 52, No. 2 (May), pp. 331-346.
14. Kimmel, Michael S., 2000, *The Gendered Society*, New York, OUP.
15. Lerner, Gerda, 1986, *The Creation of Patriarchy*, Oxford, OUP.
16. Leslie, Julia, 1991, *Roles and Rituals for Hindu Women*, Madison, Fairleigh University Press.
17. Lorber, Judith & Susan A. Farrell (eds.), 1991, *The Social Construction of Gender*, California, Sage.
18. Mandelker, Amy, 1993, *Framing Anna Karenina: Tolstoy, the Woman Question and the Victorian Novel*, Columbus, Ohio State University Press.
19. Mazumdar, Vina, 1979, *Symbols of Power: Studies on the Political Status of Women in India*, Mumbai, Allied Publishers.
20. Mies, Maria, 1980, *Indian Women and Patriarchy*, New Delhi, Concept.
21. Oakley, Ann, 1985, *Sex, Gender and Society*, London, Gower.
22. Omvedt, Gail, 1990, *Violence Against Women: New Movements and New Theories in India*, New Delhi, Kali for Women.
23. Ray, Raka, 2002, *Fields of Protest: Women's Movements in India*, New Delhi, Kali for Women.
24. Rege, Sharmila, 2006, *Writing Caste/ Writing Gender: Narrating Dalit Women's Testimonies*, New Delhi, Zubaan.
25. Roman, Leslie G. & Linda Eyre (eds.), 1997, *Dangerous Territories: Struggles for Difference and Equality in Education*, New York, Routledge.
26. Weitz, Rose (ed.), 1998, *The Politics of Women's Bodies: Sexuality, Appearance and Behaviour*, New York, OUP.

Additional Readings

1. Agnes, Flavia, Sudhir Chandra & Monmayee Basu (eds.), 2004, *Women and Law in India*, New Delhi, OUP.
2. Desai, Neera & Maitreyi Krishnaraj (eds.), 1987, *Women and Society in India*, New Delhi, Ajanta.
3. Desai, Neera (ed.), 1988, *A Decade of the Women's Movement in India*, New Delhi, Himalaya.
4. Leslie, Julia (ed.), 2000, *Invented Identities: The Interplay of Gender, Religion and Politics in India*, New Delhi, OUP.
5. Polity Press, 1994, *The Polity Reader in Gender Studies*, Cambridge.
6. Shulamith, Firestone, 2003, *The Dialectic Of Sex : The Case For Feminist Revolution*, New York, Farrar, Straus and Giroux.

SOC O 921: PEASANTS AND RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA

Objective

The basic purpose of the course is to apprise the students about the basic differences of rural sociology *vis-a-vis* the urban sociology, and the crucial role played by the peasantry therein. Also how the traditional social institutions, agricultural economy and the caste system together build up social structure which is entirely different from the ideal market-oriented capitalist institutions. The course would also throw light on the nature of changes taking place in the rural social structure after the presentation of money and market economy linked to the global capital.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTER AND THE CANDIDATES

- (i) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks and 20 marks will be for internal assessment. Duration of the paper will be 3 hours.
- (ii) For private candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

The syllabus has been divided into four units.

Social Transformation in Independent India:
Shift from Feudal to Capitalist form of Agriculture and Change in Social Structure.
Role of Land Reforms
Role of Peasant Movement

Unit-III

Globalization and Crises of Rural Society
Impact on Economy
Impact on Social Institutions

Unit-IV

Emerging Social Ecology
Democratic Process and Caste-Ethnic Relations
Panchayati Raj Institutions and Neo-Village Republics

Suggested Readings

1. Desai, A.R. (1977) *Rural Sociology in India*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
2. Frankel, F.R. and Rao, M.S.A. (1989) *Dominance and State Power in Modern India*, Bombay: OUP.
3. Mencher, J.P, (1983) *Social Anthropology of Peasantry*, Part-III, OUP.
4. Mishra, Rajeeb (2006) *Voluntary Sector and Rural Development: Concepts, Practice and New Approach to Remove Rural Poverty*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
5. Omvedt, Gail (ed.) (1982) *Land, Caste and Politics in India*, Delhi: OUP.
6. Reddy, A.Vinayak and Charyulu, M.Yadagira. (Eds.). (2008). *Rural Development in India: Politics and Initiatives*, New Century, New Delhi.
7. Shanin, Theodor (ed.), (1987) *Peasants and Peasant Society*, New Delhi: Penguin.

Additional Readings

1. Appadurai, Arjun, (1996) *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization*; New Delhi, OUP
2. Beck, Ulrich (2000) *What is Globalization?* London: Polity.
3. Berch, Berberogue, ed. (1992) *Class, State and Development in India*, New Delhi: Sage.
4. Thorner, D and Thorner, E. (1962) *Land and Labour in India*, Bombay: Asia Publication.
5. Walter, C. Neala, (1990) *Devel*

SOC O 922: ORGANIZATIONAL THEORY AND BEHAVIOUR

Objective

The course provides (a) an introduction to the concept of organization; (b) discusses the various theoretical approaches to organizations; (c) familiarizes the student with the concepts of organizational ideologies and culture; and (d) focuses on the behavioral dimensions in organizations.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-

Unit-III

Organizational Ideologies and Culture:

Ideologies – Structuralism, Psychologism, Consensualism, Welfarism and Legalism;
Culture- sub-cultures and socialization

Unit-IV

Behaviour in Organizations:

Job satisfaction, Job Commitment, Decision making and Stress Management

Suggested Readings

1. Baron, Robert A. (1976) *Behavior in Organizations*, N.Y.: John Wiley.
2. Beach, L. R. (1997) *Psychology of Decision Making: People in Organizations*, Thousand Oaks: Sage.
3. Biddle, D. and R. Evenden (2000) *Human Aspects of Management*, New Delhi: JAICO Publishing House.
4. Drummond, H. (2000) *Introduction to Organizational Behavior*, New York: OUP
5. Eldridge, J. E. T. & A. D. Crombie (1974) *A Sociology of Organization*, London: Nelson.
6. Haslam, S. A. (2001) *Psychology in Organizations: The Social Identity Approach*, London: Sage.
7. Pestonjee, D. M. (1999) *Stress and Coping: The Indian Experience*, New Delhi: Sage.
8. Robbins, S. P. (1999) *Organization Theory: Structure, Designs and Applications*, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.
9. Salaman, G. (1979) *Work Organizations*, London: Longmans.
10. Wieland, George F. & R. A. Ullrich (1976) *Organizations: Behavior, Design and Change*, Homewood, Illinois: Richard D. Irwin Inc.

Additional Readings

1. Blau, P. M. & W. R. Scott (1963) *Formal Organizations: A Comparative Approach*, London: Routledge and Kegan-Paul.
2. Blumberg R. L. (1987) *Organizations in Contemporary Society*, Englewood Cliffs: N. J. Prentice Hall Inc.
3. Champion, D. J. (1975) *The Sociology of Organization*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
4. Etzioni, A. (eds.) (1969) *A Sociological Reader on Complex Organizations*, 2nd ed., N.Y.: Hold & Reinhard & Winston.
5. Etzioni, A. (1972) *Modern Organizations*, N. Delhi: E.E.E. Prentice-Hall of India.
6. Hall, Richard H. (1972) *Organizations: Structure and Process*, 2nd ed., Englewood Cliffs: N.J. Prentice Hall Inc.
7. Litterer, J. A. (ed.) (1969) *Organizations: Structure and Behavior*, N.Y.: Wiley & Sons.
8. Porter, L. W. *et al.* (1975)

9. Reitz, H. J. (1977) *Behavior in Organizations*, Homewood Illinois: Richard D. Irwin.
10. Sharma, K. L. (1981) *Voluntary Business Associations in Organizational Frame*, Department of Sociology: Panjab University, Chandigarh.
11. Sofer, C. (1973) *Organization in Theory and Practice*, London: Heinemann.

SOC O 923: BASIC SOCIAL STATISTICS

Objective 16816(s169.6,)1 12 Tf 0 0 0 rg 0.9981 0 002(l) 423.6 429.84 Tm [()] TJ306 15BT /F1 12T3T

This paper is designed to familiarize the students about basic statistical concepts, quantitative techniques for description and induction of sociological data. In the first and second units, students are introduced to measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion, bivariate distribution, etc. The third unit includes measures of association, probability, standard scores, etc. In the last unit, students are exposed to various inferential methods.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTER AND THE CANDIDATES

- (i) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks and 20 marks will be for internal assessment. Duration of the paper will be 3 hours.
- (ii) For private candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

The syllabus has been divided into four units.

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Statistics

Variables-discrete and continuous, quantitative and qualitative; independent and dependent

Levels of measurement-Nominal, ordinal and interval

Frequency distribution, grouping error, cumulative frequency distribution, Arithmetic mean, median and mode

Unit-II

Range, semi-interquartile range, average absolute deviation, variance, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, Symmetry and Kurtosis

Bivariate distributions-Bivariate contingency tables, rules for percentaging bivariate frequency tables

Unit-III

Measures of Association-

Additional Readings

1. Jane, L. Fielding & G. Nigel Gilbet (2000), *Understanding Social Statistics*; Sage Publications: London.
2. Deshpande, J.V., Gore, A.P., Shanubhogve (1995), *Statistical Analysis of Nominal Data*: New Age International Publishers: New Delhi.

SEMESTER-III

SOC R 438: INTERPRETIVE SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Objective

This course sensitizes the students to the works and ideas of sociologists who have contributed to the perspective of Interpretive Sociology, as against the Positivistic

15. Heritage, J. (1989) *Garfinkel and Ethnomethodology*, Cambridge, Polity Press.
16. Joas, H. (1987) "Symbolic Interactionism" in A. Giddens and J. H. Turner (eds.) *Social Theory Today*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 82-115.
17. Natanson, M. (1970) "Phenomenology and Typification: A Study in the Philosophy of A. Schutz", *Social Research* 37 (1), 1-22.
18. Parsons, Talcott, (1951) *The Social System*, Glencoe, III, The Free Press.
19. Weber, Max (1947) *The Theory of Social and Economic Organiz*T7(1947))-7()] TJ ET Q q BI

candidates shall be given internal choice of attempting one question from each Unit – 4 in all. Each question will carry 15 marks.

Course Outline

Unit-I

Scientific Method:

- i) Definition and Aims: Explanation; Generalization; Prediction; Control
- ii) Basic Elements: Concepts, Constructs, Hypotheses, Fact, Theory
- iii) Induction and Deduction

Unit-II

Field Work:

Meaning and Uses

Techniques of Data Collection:

Observation: Structured and Unstructured; Participant and Non-Participant;
Interview Schedule: Structured and Unstructured
Interview: Types; Advantages and Disadvantages
Questionnaire: Types, Advantages and Disadvantages
Case Study; Content Analysis;
Data Analysis: Coding, Tabulation and Report Writing

Unit-III

Measurement and Scaling:

Measurement: Meaning, Levels, Indices, Operationalization, Problems
Scaling Techniques - Thurstone, Likert, Guttman and Bogardus Scales
Reliability and Validity of Scales.

Unit-IV

Research Design:

Exploratory, Descriptive, Experimental, Quasi-experimental, Comparing experimng STf 0 0(2

McGraw Hill, International Students Edition.

5. Kerlinger, Fred N. (1973), *Foundations of Behavioural Research*

There shall be 9 questions in a

Suggested Readings

1. Census of India, *Age and Life Tables*, Series of India, Paper 2 , GOI, 1974.
2. Hanp, Arthur and Thomas, T. (2001) *Population Reference Bureaus*, Population Handbook, 4th ed., Washington, PR3.
3. Mishra, Bhaskar D. (1993) *Introduction to the Study of Population*. New Delhi, National Book Population Reference Bureau, Trust (Latest Edition)
4. Shryock, Henry S. Jacob S. Siegel and Others (1976) *Methods and Materials of Demography*. (Condensed Edition) Harcourt Brace, Academic Press.
5. Spiegelman, Mortimer, (1968) *Introduction to Demography*, Cambridge, Harvard University Press.
6. *UN Manuals* Nos. 1, 2 & 3 , United Nations.

Additional Readings

1. Cox, Peter (1959), *Demography*, London: Cambridge University.
2. Haupt, A. and Kane, T. (1998), *Population Handbook*, Washington DC, Population Reference Bureau.
3. Newell, Colin (1988), *Methods and Models in Demography*, London, Belhaven Press.

SOC O 632: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

Objective

This paper examines the development process in India focusing mainly on the issues of (a) the India State and planned development; (b) the role of voluntary sector in India's development; (c) the assessment of the problems of, and measures taken to improve, and mea92 429

7. GO, (1993) "Farmers Movement: Fighting for Liberalization", *Economic and Political Weekly*, December 11 (pp. 2708-2710)
8. Jain, Devaki, (1980) *Quest for Power: Five Indian Case Studies*, Ghaziabad, Vikas
9. Jena, N. A. (1994) "An Inquiry into Popular Participation", *Participation and Governance*, Vol. I, No. I, July (pp.8-17)
10. Khan, Murtaz Ali (1980) *Scheduled Castes and Their Status*, New Delhi: ICSSR, (Introduction)
11. McPhail, T. L. (1992) "Electronic Colonialism and the World Information Order" in A. Giddens (ed.) *Human Societies: A Reader*, Cambridge, Polity Press (pp.289-291)
12. Misra, S. K. and V. K. Puri (1994) *Indian Economy: Its Development Experience*, Bombay: Himalaya Pub.
13. Mowli, V. C. (ed.) (1990) *Role of Voluntary Organizations in Social Development*, New Delhi: Sterling Pub. (Preface & Conclusion)
14. Petras, James (1994) "Cultural Imperialism in Late 20th Century", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Aug. 6 (pp. 2070-2073)
15. Pimpley, P. N. (1988) *Voluntaristic Approach to Development*, Unpublished Monograph.
16. Rajput, Pam and H. L. Swarup (eds.) (1994) *Women and Globalization: Reflections, Options and Strategies*, New Delhi: Ashish Pub. House.
17. Rao, V. M. (1994) "Agriculture and Liberalization: Some Implications for Development Policies", *Economic and Political Weekly*, April 16-23 (pp.999-1003)
18. Redelift, Michael (1984) *Development and the Environmental Crisis: Red or Green Alternatives?* London: Methuen Inc.
19. Sabbarwal, S. (1997) "Ecological and Socio-Economic Consequences of International Tourism for the Less Developed Countries" in S. R. Mehta (ed.) *Poverty, Population and*

Additional Readings

1. Appadurai, A. (1997)

Course Outline

Unit-I

Perspectives on Rural Development:
Liberal, Marxist, Gandhian

Unit-II

State and Rural Development: Land Reforms
Community Development Programs
State and Alleviation of Rural Poverty through Various Programs: SGSY, IAY, EAS, JRY. etc.
State and Education of Rural Masses
Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions

Unit-III

Rural Development and the Role of Peasant Movements:
Pre-Independence Period: Tribal Revolts, Kisan Sabha, Gandhi and Peasants and
Telangana Uprising
Post-Independence Period: Tenant Movement, Naxalite Movement and Fresh move for
Land Reforms, Farmers Movement.

Unit-IV

Rural Development and the Market Forces:
Green Revolution and its Impact on Rural Society
Globalization, Commercialization of Agriculture,
Impact on Non-Farm Employment and Distributive Justice
W.T.O. and the Process of Marginalization
Challenges of Sustainable Rural Development

Suggested Readings

1. Berch, Berberogue, (ed.) (1992) *Class, State and Development in India*, New Delhi, Sage.
2. Desai, A.R. (ed.) (1979) *Peasant Struggles in India*, Bombay: Oxford University Press.
3. Desai, A.R. (ed.) (1986) *Agrarian Struggles in India after Independence*, Oxford University Press.
4. Desai, A.R. (1977) *Rural Sociology in India*, Bombay, Popular.
5. Dhanagre, D.N. (1983) *Peasant Movements in India*, Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press.
6. Nadkarni, M.V. (1987) *Farmers' Movement in India*, Delhi, Allied.

7. Radhakrishana, P. (1989) *Peasant Struggles: Land Reforms and Social Change in Malabar 1836-1982*, New Delhi: Sage.
8. Shah, Ghanshyam (1990) *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature*, New Delhi: Sage.
9. Singh, K.S. (1982) *Tribal Movements in India*, New Delhi: Mandra.

Additional Readings

1. Franda Marcus (1979), *India's Rural Development: An Assessment of Alternatives*, London: Indian Univ. Press.
2. Hoogvelt, Ankie (1998) *The Sociology of Development*, London: Macmillan.
3. Jain, L.C. (1979) *Grass Without Roots- Rural Development Under Government*, New Delhi: Sage.
4. Mehta, S.R. (1984) *Rural Development Policies and Programmes*, New Delhi: Sage.
5. Rao, S.K. (ed.) (1981) *Rural Development in India: Some Facets*, Hyderabad: NIRD.
6. Rao, S.V. (1985) *Education and Rural Development*, New Delhi: Sage.
7. Rao, V.M. and Aziz, Abdul (1989) *Poverty Alleviation in India-Programme and Action*, New Delhi: Ashish.

SOC O 732: PROBLEMS OF URBAN INDIA

Objective

This course f9981m [()]. /F2 (R)5(D.)] TJ ET Q q BT /F1 12 Tf 0 0 0 rg 0.9981 0 0 1 12p BT

Suggested Readings

1. Bose, Ashish, (1994). *India's Urban Population- 1991 Census Data*. New Delhi, Wheeler Publishing Co. Ltd.
2. Bose, Ashish (1970). *Urbanization in India: An Inventory of Source Materials*, Bombay, Academic Books Ltd.
3. Census of India, every successive Report.
4. Dentler, Robert A., (1977). *Urban Problems, Perspectives and Solutions*. Chicago, Rand, McNally College Publishing Co.
5. D'Souza, Victor S., (1979). "Socio-Cultural Marginality: A Theory of Urban Slums and Poverty in Cities", in *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 28, Nos. 1-2.
6. Flanagan, William G. (1990). *Urban Sociology, Images and Structure*. Boston, Allyn and Bacon.
7. Gill, Rajesh (2009). *The Contemporary Indian Urban Society: Ethnicity, Gender and Governance*. New Delhi, Bookwell.
8. Gill, Rajesh 1993. "Urban Poverty in India: Theoretical Understanding and Policy Implications", in *Urban India*. Vol. XIII, July-Dec., No. 2.
9. Gill, Rajesh 1997. "Issues and Perspectives on Urban Poverty: The Indian Experience" in *Urban India*, Vol. XVII, Jan.-June/July-Dec. Nos. 1&2.
10. Misra, R.P. and K. Misra.1998. *Million Cities of India*. New Delhi, Sustainable Development Foundation.
11. Sovani, N.V. 1966. *Urbanization and Urban India*. Bombay, Asia Publishing House.

8. Pactone, Michael 1990. *Urban Problems-An Applied Urban Analysis*. London, Routledge.
9. Press, Irwin and Smith, M.F. *Urban Place and Process-Readings in The Anthropology of Cities*.
10. Ramachandran, R. 1989. *Urbanization and Urban Systems in India*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
11. Rao, M.S.A. 1974. *Urban Sociology in India, Reader and Source Book*. New Delhi, Orient Longmans Ltd.
12. Spates, James. 1982. *The Sociology of Cities*. New York, St. Martin Press.
13. Wit, J.W. 1996. *Poverty, Policy and Politics in Madras Slums-Dynamics of Survival, Gender and Leadership*. The Hague, Institute of Social Sciences, Development Studies, Sage.

SOC O 832: FAMILY IN CROSS-CULTURAL PERSPECTIVE

Objective

Students' exposure to this course intends to facilitate their comparative understanding of family and gender relations in different societies. Another aim is to make the students aware whether the family is the basic institution in all societies and whether family as an institution is near the point of extinction or restructuring itself and as a consequence many alternative lifestyles to traditional marriage and family living are emerging.

Course Outline

Unit-I

Family and Gender-Relations

In Highly-Developed, Developing and Under-Developed Countries

- Japan, Belgium, Mexico
- India, Iran, Brazil, Latin America
- Thailand, Afghanistan, Turkey

Unit-II

Universality of Family

- Family As a Universal Social Institution- Views of Bronislaw Malinowski, George Murdock, Talcott Parsons, Norman W. Bell and Ezra F. Vogel
- Fate of Family among the

6. Das Man Singh & Clinton K. Jesser (eds) (1980) *The Family in Latin America*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
7. Das Man Singh (ed.) (1990) *Family in the Muslim World*, Delhi: M.D. Publications.
8. Hereda, Rudolf C. and Mathas, Edward (1995) *Family in Changing World: Women, Children and Strategies of Intervention*, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
9. Leeder, Alaine, (2004) *The Family in Global Perspective*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
10. Macklin, Eleanor D and Roger H. Rubin (1983) *Contemporary Families and Alternative Life Styles*, New Delhi. Sage Publications.

Additional Readings

1. Aidala, Angela A. (1989) 'Communes and Changing Family Norms', *Journal of Family Issues*, Vol. 10, No. 3, (Sept), PP 311-338.
2. Allan, Graham (1984) *Family Life: Domestic Roles and Social Organization*, New York: Basil Blackwell.
3. Bharat, Shalini (1984) 'Single-Parent Families- Consequences for Single Parents', *Indian Journal of Social Work*, Vol XLIX, No. 3, PP 227-238.
4. Bumpass, Larry L. James. A. Sweet and Andrew Cherlin (1991) 'The Role of Cohabitation in Declining Rates of Marriage', *Journal of Marriage and Family*, Vol. 53. No. 4, (Nov), PP 913-927.
5. Uberoi, Patricia (ed.) (1993) *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

SOC O 931: SOCIOLOGY OF AGING

Objective

Owing to breakdown of traditional values and institutional framework in societies such as India, the aged are facing a number of socio-economic and psycho-medical problems. The worldwide trends indicate that the proportion of aged people in the populations of different societies is ever increasing. This has far reaching implications for the societies across the world. Social scientists are looking at this issue as a matter of serious concern. So, there is an urgent need to study the aged to understand their plight and problems, to study the problems created by increasing aging population as well as to formulate possible interventions for their welfare. This course is an attempt in this direction.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTER AND THE CANDIDATES

- (i) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks and 20 marks will be for

internal assessment. Duration of the paper will be 3 hours.

(ii)

Unit-III

Society, Family and Aging:

- Status of the Aged in the Family-Urban and Rural Settings.
- Neglect and Abuse of Elderly in Family.
- Aged in Different Societies- Tribal, Traditional, and Modern.
- Status and Treatment which they get in Traditional Hindu Society.

Unit-IV

Problems of aged and Rehabilitation:

- Economic, Social, Physical and Psychological Problems.
- Emerging Factors Responsible for Aggravating Problems of the Aged.
- Strategies for Coping with the Problems of the Aged, Social Security Schemes and other Developmental Programmes.

Suggested Readings

1. Bose, A. & Gangrade, K.D. eds. (1988) *Aging in India*, New Delhi: O.U.P.
2. Bhatia, H.S. (1983) *Aging and Society*, Udaipur: Aryan Publishers.
3. Dandekar, Kumudini (1996) *The Elderly in India*, New Delhi: Sage Pub. Pvt. Ltd.
4. Desai, Murli & Siva Raju (2000) *Gerontological Social Work in India: Some*

SOC O 932: ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

Objective

This course focuses on a) the structural dimensions of organization; b) the phenomena of organizational power and environment; c) the emerging salience of information technology in organizational communication; and d) the processes of organizational change and development.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTER AND THE CANDIDATES

- (i) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks and 20 marks will be for internal assessment. Duration of the paper will be 3 hours.
- (ii)

Unit-III

Communication and Information Technology in Organizations:

Communication – Formal and Informal networks

Role of Information Technology (IT) in Modern Organizations

Unit-IV

Planned Change and Organizational Development (OD):

Definition, Nature and Approaches

The Process and Techniques of OD – Systemic and Interpersonal

4. Harlow, D. N. & J. J. Hall, Richard H. (1972) *Organizations: Structures and Process*, N. Y.: Wiley.
5. Haralambos, M. (1980) *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Litterer J. A. (1969) *Organizational Structure and Behavior*, N.Y.: Wiley.
7. Perrow, C. (1961) "The Analysis of Goals in Complex Organizations", *American Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 66, pp 335-341.
8. Sabbarwal, S. (1988) "Approaches to Organizational Structure and Effectiveness", *Sociological Bulletin*, 37 (1 & 2) March-September.
9. Sofer, C. (1973) *Organization in Theory and Practice*, London: Heinemann.

SOC O 933: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVIANCE: CONCEPTS AND THEORIES

Objective

This paper aims at sensitizing the students regarding the concept of deviance and its related terms. Students will also be made aware of different explanations of deviance ranging from pathological to interactionist perspectives.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTER AND THE CANDIDATES

- (i) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks and 20 marks will be for internal assessment. Duration of the paper will be 3 hours.
- (ii) For private candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

The syllabus has been divided into four units.

There shall be 9 questions in all. The first question is **compulsory** and shall be short answer type containing 10 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 30 to 35 words each, carrying 20 marks i.e. 2 marks each. Rest of the paper shall contain **4** units. Each unit shall have **two** long questions and the candidates shall be given internal choice of attempting one question from each Unit – 4 in all. Each question will carry 15 marks.

Course Outline

Unit-I

Deviant Behaviour:

Definition, Concept – Relative/Absolute.

Distinction between Deviant Behaviour and Deviant-Role

Pathological Perspective of Deviance – Biological and Psychological theories.

Unit-II

Social Disorganization and Value-

Additional Readings

1. Becker, Howard S. (1963) *Outsiders: Studies in the Sociology of Deviance*, Glenco: Free Press.
2. Gibbons, Don C. (1978) *Society, Crime and Criminal Careers* (3rd ed.) New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
3. Gove, Wolter R (ed) (1980) *The Labelling of Deviance* (2nd ed.) London : Sage Publications.
4. Reid Sue Titus (1976) *Crime and Criminology* Illionois: The Dryden Press.
5. Wolfgang, Marvin and E. Franco Ferrachtti (1982) *The Sub-Culture of Violence*. Beverly Hills: Sage Publications.

SOC O 934: SOCIOLOGY OF CRIME

Objective

This course is designed to acquaint the students with concepts and perspectives used to explain the criminal behaviour. Students will be introduced tilcatio1 30ET onQ q 0 0 1-27(y)39(de7(c

Course Outline

Unit-I

Concepts and Perspectives:

Deviance, Juvenile delinquency and Crime

Legal, Behavioral and Sociological Definitions of Crime

Classical and Positive Schools of Criminology

Biological, Psychological and Sociological Approaches (Conflict, Structural-Functional and Symbolic-Interactionist)

Unit-II

Major Forms of Crime:

Violent Crime: Homicide and Aggravated Assault

Property Offences: Economic and Property Crimes

Public Order Offenses: Crime against Moral and Political Order

Crimes involving Abuse of Power: White Collar and Corporate Crime

Unit-III

Punishment in Relation to Crime:

Theories of Punishment: Retributive, Deterrent and Reformative

Penology in India and Indian Penal Code

Types of Punishment: Capital punishment, transportation, imprisonment, forfeiture of property, fine, whipping

Unit-IV

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5. Lilly, J.Robert., Cullen, Francis .T and Ball, Richard A. (2007). *Criminological Theory: Context and Consequences*, Sage Publications, Thousand Oaks.
6. Prasad, R.S.(2004). *Cyber Crime and Introduction*, ICFAI Univ, Hederabad.
7. Sharma, Ram Nath (1993) *Crime and Penology: Social Disorganization and Social Problems*, Delhi, Surjeet Publications.
8. Singha, Radhika (1999) *Despotism in Law: Crime and Justice in Early Colonial India*, New Delhi, O.U.P.
9. Sutherland, Edwin H

Unit-III

Path Analysis, Formulation of Recursive, Fully Recursive Path Models, Estimation of Path Coefficients (No numerical questions to be set in the question paper on path analysis)

Parametric tests-One way analysis of variance for means, t-test for means (related samples), z-

SEMESTER –IV

SOC R 440: PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY

Objective

This paper aims to acquaint the students with some of the sociological perspectives which have been developed to study the Indian Society. The course aims at giving a chronological view on studies of Indian society. Introducing the students to important Indian Sociologists and their monographs; It further hopes to help the students formulate a link between their theoretical background and examples from the field and to sensitize students about important Indian Social Institutions: Family, Village and Caste, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTER AND THE CANDIDATES

- (i) The theory que

Unit-IV

Current Issues in Indian Sociology: Indianization/Indegenization, Contextualization

Suggested Readings

1. Ahmad, Imtiaz (1972) 'For a Sociology of India', *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 6:172-8.
2. Ambedkar, B.R. (1948) *The Untouchables: Who Were They and Why They Became Untouchables*, Delhi, Amrit Book Company.
3. Atal, Yogesh (2003). *Indian Sociology from Where to Where: Footnotes to the History of the Discipline*. Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
4. Atal, Yogesh (1993). *Understanding Indian Society: Festschrift in Honour of Professor S.C.Dube*. New Delhi, Har-Anand Publications.
5. Bailey, F.G. (1959) 'For a Sociology of India', *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 3, 88

23. Oommen, T.K. (1986) *Indian Sociology: Reflections and Interpretations*. Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
24. Patel Sujata (1998), 'The Nostalgia for the Village: M.N. Srinivas and the Making of Indian Social Anthropology', *South Asia*, Vol.XXI, No.1, pp-49-61.
25. Prabhu, P.N. (1954) *Hindu Social Organization*, Bombay, Popular Book Depot.
26. Pramanick, S.N. (1994) *Sociology of G.S. Ghurye: Concerns*, New Delhi, Vistaar Publication.
27. Ram, Nandu (1999), *Beyond Ambedkar*, New Delhi, Har Anand Publishers.
28. Singh, Yogendra (1973) *Modernization of Indian Tradition*, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
29. Singh, Yogendra (1986) *Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns*, New Delhi, Vistaar Publications.
30. Singh, Yogendra (1984). *Image of Man: Ideology and Theory in Indian Sociology*. Delhi, Chanakya.
31. Srinivas, M.N. (1952) *Religion and Society Among the Coorgs of South India*, London, Asia.
32. Srinivas, M.N. (1970) 'Sociology and Sociologists in India Today', *Sociological Bulletin* 19(1): 1-10.
- 33.

Unit-IV

Population Distribution Patterns in India- Regional Level, Rural-Urban, Socio-economic and demographic factors

- Stabilization*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
23. U.N. (1987) *Fertility Behaviour in the Context of Development* (P.S. No. 100).
 24. United Nations (1987) *World Population Policies*, Monitoring Report Vol. II

Additional Readings

1. Dyson, T. and Crook, N. (eds.) (1984), *India's Demography: Essays on the Contemporary Population*, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. D'Souza, V.S. (1984), *Economic Development, Social Structure and Population Growth*, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
3. Finkle, L. Jason and C. Anson McIntesh, (1994), (eds.), *The New Politics of Population: Conflict and Consequences in Family Planning*, New York, The Population Council.
4. Mc Nicoll, Geoffrey and Mead Cain, (1990), *Rural Development and Population:*

7. Kaistha, K.C., (1987), 'Migration Patterns in Development Transition of Rural Areas', *Population Geography* (1 & 2), June-December.
8. Kosinski, L.A. & K.K. Mandood Elahi, (1985), *Population Redistribution and Development in South Asia*, Boston, D. Reidel Pub. Co.
9. Kosinski L. and Prothero R. (1974) *People on the Move: Studies on Internal Migration*, London, Methuen.
10. Oberoi, A. S. & H. K.M. Singh, (1982), *Causes and Consequences of Internal Migration: Studies from Indian Punjab*, Delhi, OUP.
11. Oberoi, A.S. & Others, (1989), *Determinants and Consequences of Internal Migration in India: Studies in Bihar, Kerala and Uttar Pradesh*, Delhi, OUP.
12. Bogue, D.J., (1969), *Principles of Demography*, New York, John Wiley & Sons.
13. Prother, R.M. & Chapman Murray (eds.), 1985, *Circulation in Third World Countries*, London, Routledge & Kegan Paul.
14. Rao, M.S.A., (1986), *Studies in Migration*, Delhi, Manohar.
15. UN (1984) *Population Distribution, Migration and Development. Proceedings of the Expert Group on Population Distribution Migration and Development*, Hammamat (Tunisia) March 21-25, 1983.
16. U.N. (1994) *Population Distribution and Migration* (Particularly Papers by Castals, S. 'Process of Integration of Migrant Communities' and Rogge, I.R. 'Changing Solutions to Refugee Movement'.
17. Weiner, Myron, (1978), *Sons of Soil: Migration and Ethnic Conflict in India*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press.

Additional Readings

1. Brettel, Caroline & James Hollifield, (2000), *Migration Theory: Talking Across Disciplines*, Routledge, New York.
2. Hazari, Bharat R. & Pasquale M., (2001), *Migration, Unemployment and Trade*, Kluwer Academic Publishers; Boston.
3. Indra, Doreen (ed.), (1998), *Engendering Forced Migration: Theory and Practice*, Berghahn Books, New York.
4. Lucassen, Jan & Lucassen, Leo, (1997), *Migration, Migration History, History: Old Paradigms and New Perspectives*, University of Bern Publications, Bern.
5. Manning, Patrick, (2005), *Migration in World History*, Cambridge University Press, London.
6. Sharpe, Pamela, (2001), *Women, Gender and Labour Migration: Historical and Global Perspectives*, Routledge, New York.

SOC O 644: ENVIRONMENTAL CRISIS AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Objective

The course focuses on the discussion of the environment–society interface keeping the following objectives in view (a) to familiarize the student with the crisis of environmental degradation both at the global and national levels; (b) to focus on the environmental

problems in India; (c) to highlight the role of environmental movements in ecological protection; and (d) to discuss some of the measures necessary for environmental preservation.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTERS AND FOR CANDIDATES

Dam projects, Sukhomajri Experiment, Protest against Mining in Doon Valley; Eco-feminism; Public Interest Litigation (PIL) and Judicial Activism.

Unit-IV

Sustainable Development: Towards a Sound Environmental Policy; Environmental Education; Social Forestry and Afforestation Program; Biogas and Renewable Energy Program; Efficient Water Management Programs; Use of Appropriate Technology.

Suggested Readings

1. Deoria, R.S. et al. (1990) *Man, Development and Environment*. N. Delhi: Ashish Pub.
2. Katyal, J and M. Satake (1989) *Environmental Pollution*. New Delhi: Anmol Pub.
3. Khoshoo, T.N. (1986) *Environmental Priorities in India and Sustainable Development*. New Del

7. Pawar, S.N. and R.B. Patil (eds.) (1998) *Sociology of Environment*, Jaipur, Rawat
8. Sheth, Pravin (1997) *Environmentalism – Politics, Ecology and Development*, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

SOC O 645: ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND DEVELOPMENT

Objective

This course is acquainting the students with various theoretical developments in the area of entrepreneurship and their implication for action programs. Accordingly, first two units deal with various theories and development of entrepreneurship in different communities and groups. The other two units deal with the implication of theories for action programs and development of Entrepreneurship Development Program (EDPs) and interaction of entrepreneurs with business environment.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTERS AND FOR CANDIDATES

- (i) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks and 20 marks will be for internal assessment. Duration of the paper will be 3 hours.
- (ii) For private candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

The syllabus will be divided into four units.

There will be 9 questions in all. The first question is compulsory and shall be short answer type containing 10 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 30 to 35 words each, carrying 20 marks i.e. 2 marks each. Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each unit shall have two long questions and the candidates shall be given internal choice of attempting one question from each Unit-4 in all. Each question will carry 15 marks.

Course Outline

Unit-I

Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship:

Concept, Functions: Growth of Entrepreneurship with special reference to India

Theories of Entrepreneurship: Max Weber, David McClelland, E. E. Hagen, B. E. Hoselitz and Schumpeter

Unit-II

Entrepreneurship among Social Groups

Business Communities: Samurai Community in Japan, Filipino and Chinese in Philippines; Parsees, Marwaris, Ramgarhias, Ravidasias and Business Communities in South India; Social Groups: Women, Tribals, Scheduled Castes

Unit-III

Development of an Entrepreneur

Implication of Theories for Action Program and Development of Entrepreneurs through Training and Entrepreneurship Development Program (EDPs).

Unit-IV

Entrepreneurship and Environment:

General Environment, Typology of Environment, Role of Business Associations in Controlling the Environment.

Suggested Readings

1. Akhouri, M. M. P. *et al.* (1987) *Trainers' Manual on Developing Entrepreneurial Motivation*, New Delhi: National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development.
2. Bansal, C. L. (1993) *Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management*, Delhi, Har Anand Publications.
3. Bhatia, B. S. and Batra, G. S. (2001) *Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications, Pvt. Ltd.
4. Bisht, N. S. *et al.* (1989) *Entrepreneurship: Reflections and Investigations*, Allahabad: Chugh Pub.
5. Guha, A. (1984) "More about Parsi-Seths, their roots, Entrepreneurship and Compradoe Role", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. IX, No.3, June, pp 1660-18.
6. Hagen, E. E. (1962) *On the Theory of Social Change*, Bombay: Vakils, Feff and Simpson.
7. Hoselitz, B. F. (1952) "Entrepreneurship and Economic Growth" *American Journal of Economic* 2(r)8(e)3(pr)8(e)3(ne)3(u)-20(r)8(s)8(hi)-2(p)-110(and712(r)-rg 0.9981 0 01 .

13. Kirchhoff B. A. *et al.* (eds.) (1988) *Frontiers of Entrepreneurship Research*, Wellesley: Babson College.
14. Leibenstein, H. (1968) "Entrepreneurship and Development", *American Economic Review*, LVIII (2), May.
15. McClelland, D. C. (1961) *The Achieving Society*, N.Y.: Van Nostrand Co.
16. Pruthi, S. P. S. (1972) *Economic and Managerial Environment in India*, Bombay: Progressive Corp.
17. Sabbarwal, S. (1990) *Organizational Approach to Environment Control*, N.

Unit-III

1. Ali, Sabir, (1990), *Slums Within Slums- A Study of Resettlement Colonies in Delhi*, New Delhi, HarAnand and Vikas.
2. Breese, Gerald and Whiteman, Dorothy E, (eds.), (1953), *An Approach to Urban Planning*, Princeton, Princeton University Press.
3. Castells, Manuel, (1977). *The Urban Question*, London, Edward Arnold Publishers Ltd.
4. Castells, Manuel, (1975), 1968, Is there an Urban Sociology? Reprinted in *Urban Sociology: Critical Essays* (ed.) by C. Pickvance, New York, St. Martin's Press. Pp. 33-59.
5. Flanagan, William, (1993), *Contemporary Urban Sociology*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
6. Gill, Rajesh, (2009). *The Contemporary Indian Urban Society -Ethnicity, Gender and Governance*. New Delhi, Bookwell Publishers.
7. Gill, Rajesh, (2003), 'Planning Urban Settlements for People: A Social Agenda', in *Urban India*, Vol. XXIII, No. I, Jan.-June 2003.
8. Harvey, D. (1999), "The City in a Globalizing World" (ed.) by Charles Lemerit (2004), *Social Theory: Multicultural and Classical Readings*, U.S.A., Westview Press.
9. Jo Beall (ed.), (1997), *A City for All- Valuing Difference and Wors81 0 4 12 Tf 0 0 nni*, (1997)

14. Satterthwaite, D. (2007), "When People Live Mostly in the Cities" *The Hindu*, January 18.
15. Simmel, Georg, (1990). 2nd Edition. *The Philosophy of Money*, trans. by T. Bottomore and D. Frisby (ed.) D. Frisby. London, Routledge.
16. Simmel, Georg, (1964). "The Metropolis and Mental Life" in K. Wolff (ed.), *The Sociology of Georg Simmel*, New York, Free Press. (Org. 1905).
17. Uner, Kirdar (ed.), (1997), *Cities Fit For People*, New York, United Nations.
18. Weber, Max, (1958), *The City*

changes in its Form, Structure and Functions, which in turn influence the values and role-relations within the family. Students will be further acquainted with the family's failure in coping with the pressures of modern life.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTERS AND FOR CANDIDATES

- (i) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks and 20 marks will be for internal assessment. Duration of the paper will be 3 hours.
- (ii) For private candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

The syllabus will be divided into four units.

There will be 9 questions in all. The first question is compulsory and shall be short answer type containing 10 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 30 to 35 words each, carrying 20 marks i.e. 2 marks each.

Unit-IV

candidates shall be given internal choice of attempting one question from each Unit

3. Ghadially, Rehana (1988) *Women in Indian Society*, New Delhi; Sage.
4. Laxmi Devi (1998) *Women and Development*, New Delhi. Anmol Publications.
5. Manohar, Bina (1998) *Women and Development: A Study of Women's Role in Agency*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
6. Seth, Mira (2001) *Women and Development*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
7. Suchitra, Anant, Ramani Rao and Kabita Kappor, *Women at Work in India*, Ministry of Labour, GOI.

Additional Readings

1. Aggarwal, Bina (1988) *Structures of Patriarchy: State, Community and Household in Modernizing Asia*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.
2. Ahooja, Patel, Krishna (1995) *Women and Development*, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
3. Chafeltz, Saltrman, Janet (1999) *Gender Equity—An Integrated Theory of Stability and Change*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
4. Gulati, Leela (1982) *Profiles in Poverty*. New Delhi, Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
5. Heyser, Noeleen and Sen, Gita (1994) *Gender, Economic Growth and Poverty*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.
6. Krishnaraj Maitraeyi (1988) *Women and Development: The Indian Experience*, New Delhi: Subheda Publications.
- 7.

SOC O 941: FUNDAMENTALS OF INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Objective

This paper aims to familiarize the students to the nature of industrial sociology highlighting (a) the theories relating to industry, organization and trade unionism; (b) industrialization and its impact on social institutions; (c) the issues related to industrial conflict with special emphasis on the role of trade unions; and (d) to assess the impact of globalization on industry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTERS AND FOR CANDIDATES

- (i) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks and 20 marks will be for internal

Unit- III

Industrial Conflict and Employee Participation:
Trade Unions: Managerial and Conflict Theories; Strike as a Bargaining Tool

Unit- IV

Globalization and Industry:
Fordism vs. Flexible Specialization
Globalization and Industrial Relations
Emergence of Multi National Companies (MNCs)
Technological Revolution and Impact on Industry and Society

Suggested Readings

1. Bain, G. S. (ed.) (1984) *Industrial Relations in Britain*. London: Basil Blackwell.
2. Dosi, G. (1984) *Technological Change and Industrial Transformation*. N.Y.: St. Martins Press.
3. Eldridge, John *et al.* (1991) *Industrial Sociology and Economic Crisis*. N.Y.: Harvester Wheatsheaf.
4. Jorgenson, D. W. and K. J. Stroh (1999) "Information Technology and Growth", *American Economic Review*, 89 (109-115).
5. Kalleberg, A. L. and I. Berg (1987) *Work and Industry*, N.Y. Plenum.
6. Moses, J. A. (1990) *Trade Union Theory from Marx to Walesa*, N.Y.: Berg.
7. Parker, Stanley (1976) *The Sociology of Leisure*. London: George Affer & Union Ud.
8. Pojek, Chris (1985) *Capitalism and Leisure Theory*, London: Tavistock.
9. Schnieder, E. V. (1972) *Industrial Sociology*, London: Harper and Row.
10. Southall R. (ed.) (1988) *Trade Unions and the New Industrialization of the Third World*, London: Zed Books.
11. Watson, K. T. (1995) *Sociology, Work and Industry*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Unit-II

Socio-Cultural Problems:

- Corruption
- Sex-Deviation
- Dowry

Unit-III

Socio-Economic and Structural Problems

- Poverty
- Unemployment
- Drug-addiction

Unit-IV

Socio-Demographic Problems:

- Child Labour
- Problems of the Elderly
- Physically Challenged

Suggested Readings

1. Aziz, Abdul (1994) *Poverty, Alleviation in India: Policies and Programmes*, New Delhi: Ashish Publication.
2. Bajpai, P.K. (1992) *Youth, Education and Unemployment*, New Delhi: Ashish Pub.House.
3. Ghosh S.K. (1996) *The World of Prostitutes*, A.P.H. Publication Corporation.
4. Julian Joseph (1989) *Social Problems (6th edition)* New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
5. Kapoor.T. (1985) *Drug Epidemic among Indian Youth*, New Delhi: Mittal Pub.
6. Mani, D. Ram, (1988) *The Physically-Handicapped in India*, New Delhi: Shilpa Publications.
7. Modi, Ishwar and Modi, Shalini (1997) *Drugs: Addiction and Prevention*, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
8. Murickan J. (ed.) (1989) *Poverty in India: Challenges & Responses*, Bangalore: Xavier Board Publication.
9. Sharma, Vijay (1994) *Protection to Women in Matrimonial Home*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication.
10. Singh, Amarnath (1990) *Child Labour in India*, New Delhi: Shipra Publication.
11. Singhvi L.M (1977) *Unemployment Problems in India*, New Delhi: National Publishing House.
12. Srivastava C.P. (2001) *Corruption: India's Enemy within*, Delhi: MacMillan.
13. Teja M. K. (1993) *Dowry: A Study in Attitudes and Practices*, New Delhi: Inter India Publication.

Additional Readings

1. Sharma, R.K. (1998), *Social Problems and Welfare*, Atlantic Publishers: New Delhi.
2. Ahuja, Ram (2003), *Social Problems in India*, Rawat Publications: Jaipur.
3. Wilson, Gial (2000), *Understanding Old Age: Critical and Global Perspective*: New Delhi: Sage Publications.

SOC O 943: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Objective

The course expects to familiarize the students with the relationship between the state and social structure. How power is central to any social institution is another important focus of the course. After the theoretical introduction, the course would finally focus on the Indian state and civil society including the various institutions. What role did the social movements play in the democratization of the Indian society would also be the part of the discussion.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTERS AND FOR CANDIDATES

- (i) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks and 20 marks will be for internal assessment. Duration of the paper will be 3 hours.
- (ii) For private candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

The syllabus will be divided into four units.

There will be 9 questions in all. The first question is compulsory and shall be short answer type containing 10 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 30 to 35 words each, carrying 20 marks i.e. 2 marks each. Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each unit shall have two long questions and the candidates shall be given internal choice of attempting one question from each Unit-4 in all. Each question will carry 15 marks.

Course Outline

Unit-I

Meaning and Scope of Political Sociology;
Concepts of State, Civil Society, Power, Social Caste, Varna, Structure and Nation.

Unit-II

Socio-economic Conditions and the Nature of Political Institutions:

SOC O 944: SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES

Objective

The course aims at sensitizing the students to the significance of the sociological study of Dalits, tribals and other sub-alteran groups. The focus would be on communities/groups suffering poverty, deprivation and discrimination.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTERS AND FOR CANDIDATES

- (i) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks and 20 marks will be for internal assessment. Duration of the paper will be 3 hours.
- (ii) For private candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

The syllabus will be divided into four units.

There will be 9 questions in all. The first question is compulsory and shall be short answer type containing 10 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 30 to 35 words each, carrying 20 marks i.e. 2 marks each . Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each unit shall have two long questions and the candidates shall be given internal choice of attempting one question from

The views of Jotirao Phule, Periyar, Babasaheb Ambedkar, Ram Manohar Lohiya.

Unit-IV

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

(b) Marginalization and Affirmative Action: Constitutional Provisions; Implementation; Impact on Marginalized Communities; Limitations; Critical Review.

Suggested Readings

1. Beteille, Andre (1981) *Backward Classes and the New Social Order*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Beteille, Andre (1992) *The Backward Classes in Contemporary India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Charsley, S.R. and G.K. Karanth (1998) (eds.) *Challenging Untouchability*, Delhi: Sage.
4. Chako, M. Priyaram. (2005). *Tribal Communities and Social Change*, Sage Publications New Delhi.
5. Chaudhuri, S.N. (1988) *Changing Status of Depressed Castes in Contemporary India*, Delhi: Daya Publishing House.
6. Gupta, Dipankar (1991) *Social Stratification*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Jogdand, P.G. (2000) *New Economic Policy and Dalits*, Jaipur: Rawat.
8. Narayan, Badri. (2006). *Women Heroes and Dalit Assertion In North India: Cultural Identity and Politics*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
9. Singha, Roy (2004), (ed.), *Social Development and the Empowerment of Marginalized Groups. Perspectives and Strategies* New Delhi: Sage.
10. Srikrishna, S., Samudrala and Anil Kumar. (Eds.). (2007). *Dalits and Human Rights*, Serial Publication, New Delhi.

Additional Readings

1. Gore, M.S. (1993) *The Social Context of an Ideology: The Social and Political Thoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar*, New Delhi : Sage.
2. Jogdand P.C. (1991) *Dalit Movement in Maharashtra*, New Delhi: Kanak Publications, 1991.
3. Mahajan, Gurpreet (1998) *Democracy, Difference and Social Justice*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Omvedt, Gail (1995): *Dalit Visions: The Anti-Caste Movement and the Construction of an Indian Identity*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
5. Omvedt, Gail (1999) *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution*, New Delhi: Sage.
6. Oommen, T.K. (1990) *Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements*, Delhi: Sage.
7. Robb, Peter (1993) (eds.) *Dalit Movements and the Meeting of labour in India*, Delhi: Sage.

8. Shah, Ghansham (1990) *Social Movements in India: a Review of Literature*, Delhi: Sage.
9. Shah, Ghansham (2002), *Dalit Identity and Politics*, New Delhi: Sage.
10. Singh, K.S. (1988) *The Scheduled Castes*, Delhi: Anthropological Survey of India.
11. Singh K.S. (1995) *The Scheduled Tribes*

Course Outline

Unit-I

Communication: Definition, Process, Functions and Types
Approaches to Communication
Factors influencing Communication
Mass Media – Print, Electronic and Photographic.

Unit-II

Culture: Popular Culture, Mass Culture, Folk Culture, Elite Culture; Mass Media and Culture; Theoretical Perspectives on Popular Culture and the Media.

Unit-III

Globalization, Mass Media and Culture – Diffusion of global culture through the mass media and its impact on society – social values, youth, family, consumerism, food, clothes, entertainment; Dissemination of awareness by media on social issues – violence, stereotypes, gender issues.

Unit-IV

Media and the Indian society – Satellite television and its impact; Commercialization of culture; Media and social policy.

Suggested Readings

1. Axford, B. and R. Huggins (2001) *New Media and Politics*, London, Sage.
2. Curren, J. and M. Gurevitch (1991) (eds.), *Mass Media and Society*, London, Edward Arnold.
3. Dwyer, R. and C. Pinney (2001) (eds.), *Pleasure and the Nation: The ()-150ur sd Te*

9. Preston, P. (2001) *Reshaping Communications*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
10. Real, M.R. (1996) *Exploring Media Culture: A Guide*, New Delhi, Sage.
11. Singhal, A. and E.M. Rogers (2000) *India's Communication Revolution*, New Delhi, Sage.

Additional Readings

1. Chakravarty, Sunita S. (2000) *National Identity in Indian Popular Cinema 1947-87*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
2. Croteau, David and W. Hoynes (1997) *Media/Society: Industries, Images and Audiences*, London, Pine Forge Press.
3. Johnson, K. (2000) *Television and Social Change in Rural India*, London, Sage.
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