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Semester-I
Paper-I -Introduction to Sociology

Unit-I: Emergence of Sociology, Scope and Subject matter of Sociology, Sociology and other Social Sciences
Unit-II: Basic Concepts- Society, Man and Society, Community, Association, Groups, Social Status, roles, Culture.
Unit-III: Socialization- stages, agents, Social Stratification- theories, forms. Social Mobility, Social Processes
Unit-IV: Social Change- its associated concepts, evolution, revolution, progress and Development. Factors of Social Change

REFERENCES:

1. Inkeles, Alex., *What is Sociology?*
2. Johnson, Harry M., *Sociology: A systematic Introduction*
3. Bottomore, T.B. *Sociology*
5. Smelser Neil. J. *An Introduction to Sociology*
6. Tumin. M. *Social Stratification*
7. Gupta. Dipankar, *Social Stratification*

Paper-2-Perspectives of Indian Society-I

Unit-I: Indological Perspective: G.S. Ghurey, Louis Dumont.
Unit-II: Structural- Functional Perspective: M.N.Srinivas, S. C. Dube

Unit-III: Marxist Perspective: A.R. Desai, D.P. Mukherjee

Unit-IV: Subaltern Perspective: B.R. Ambedkar, David Hardiman

REFERENCES:

2. Ghurey, G.S., *Caste and Race in India*
5. Mukherjee, D.P. 1958, *Diversities*
7. Dube, S.C. *India’s Changing Villages*
8. Hardiman, David, 1996, *Feeding the Bania: Peasants and Usurers in Western India*
Paper-3-Classical Sociological Theories

Unit-I: August Comte: Law of Three Stages, Hierarchy of Sciences, Theory of Positivism
Unit-II: Emile Durkheim: Division of Labour, Theory of Suicide, Social Facts And Theory of Religion
Unit-III: Max Weber: Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism, Theory of Authority & Bureaucracy, Ideal Types, Theory of Social Action

Unit-IV: Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Capitalism, Alienation, Class and Class Struggle.

REFERENCES:
1. Abraham, J.H. & Morgan, 1985, Sociological Thought from Comte to Sorokin
4. Giddens, Anthony 1997, Capitalism and Modern Social Theory- An Analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber

Paper-4-Research Methodology-I

Unit-I: Philosophy of Social Sciences, Sociological Research: Pure & Applied, Ethical Issues in Social Research
Unit-II: Relation between Data, Theory and Method, Research Design Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic and Experimental Research
Unit-III: Sampling, Observation, Interview, Questionnaire,
Unit-IV: Scaling Techniques, Likert, Thustern, Bogardus.

REFERENCES:
2. Goode & Hatt, Methods of Social Research
3. Young, P.V., Social Survey and Social Research
4. Sjoberg, G and Roger, N., Methodology of Social research
5. Cocharam, W.G., Sampling Techniques
6. Lundeberg, Social Research
7. Galtung, John, Theory & Methods of Social Research
SEMESTER-II

Paper-5. Modern Sociological Theory

Unit-I: Symbolic Interactionism: Goffman, G.H. Mead, Blumer/
Unit-II: Phenomenology & Ethnomethodology: Alfred Schutz, Peter Berger, Harold Garfinkel
Unit-III: Critical Theory: Habermas, Marcuse, Adorno.
Unit-IV: Post Modernism: Foucault, Derrida

References
7. Giddens, Anthony, 1979, Central problems in Social Theory

Paper-6. Perspectives of Indian Society-II

Unit-I: Unity & Diversity :Caste: origin, structure, function and change

Unit-II: Family, & Kinship: Structure, types, functions and Changes, Marriage: Hindu marriage as a religious sacrament, Marriage among different and religious groups, changing trends in marriage

Unit-III: processes of Social Change in India: Sanskritization, Westernization Modernization
Unit-IV: Contribution of Social Reforms in India: Affirmative laws for SC, ST, OBC and Women

REFERENCES:
2. Karve Irawati, 1961, Hindu Society: An Interpretation
4. Srinivas M.N., 1966, Social Change in Modern India
5. Mukherjee, D.P. 1958, Diversities
7. Singh, Y, 1986, Indian Sociology: Social conditioning and emerging Concerns
8. Tylor, Stephen, India: An Anthropological Perspective
Paper-7-Research Methodology-II

Unit-I: Statistics in Social Research, Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation
Unit-II: Case study Method in Social Research, Qualitative Data Format and Processing, Validity and reliability in Qualitative Research and Content Analysis.
Unit-III: Social Research, Action Research and Participatory Research

Unit-IV: Report Writing: stages, procedures.

REFERENCES:
1. Goode & Hatt, Methods of Social Research
2. Young. P.V., Social Survey and Social Research
4. Lundeberg, Social Research

Paper-8 Sociology of Globalisation

Unit-II: Modernization and Globalization, Neo-Liberalism and Global Capitalism and Globalization and Nation State
Unit-III: Global Institutions and Actors: World Bank, MNCs, WTO, IMF, NGOs


REFERENCES:
3. Tim Allen and Alan Thomas (ed), 2000, Poverty and Development into the 21st century
6. Sahoo, Ajay Kumar, 2006, Sociological Perspectives on Globalization

Paper-9-Rural Sociology

Unit-I. Rural Sociology: Its Emergence, Importance, Nature and Scope of Rural Sociology
Unit-II: Village Community: Characteristics, Types and Rural-Urban Contrast and Continuum
Unit-III: Rural Social Structure, Agrarian and Peasant Social Structure, Caste & Politics, Major Peasant Movements in India.
Unit-IV: Rural Development Programmes: IAY, SGSY, SHGs, Panchayati Raj.
REFERENCES:
1. Desai. A.R., Rural Sociology in India
2. Dube. S.C. India’s Changing Village
5. Dey. S.K., Panchayati Raj
6. Puri. K.E., Social System in Rural India
7. Gillette. J.M., Rural Sociology
8. Dube. S.C., Contemporary India & Its Modernization
9. Dhanagare. D.N., Peasant Movements in India
10. Desai. A.R., Peasant Struggles in India

Semester-III

Discipline Specific Electives

GENDER STUDIES


Unit-II. Status of women through various Ages: Ancient, Mediaval, pre-colonial, post Colonial.

Unit-III. Issues affecting women, Women and Education, Women and Health, Women and work and Domestic Violence

Unit-IV: Women Rights, laws and Women Movements

REFERENCES:
1. Oakley, Ann. 1972, Sex, Gender and Society
4. Dule, Leela et.al (eds) 1986, Visibility and power Essays on Women in society and development
8. Mies Maria. 1980, Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and Dilemmas of students and working women

SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH
**Unit-I:** Sociology of Health: its aim & scope, Contribution of Sociology to Health, Definition of Health & Illness- Four Dimensions of Health and Evolution of Social medicine in India

**Unit-II:** Hospital as Social Organization, Types of Hospitals-General Hospitals, Specializing Hospitals. Functions of hospitals, Interpersonal relationship in Hospital settings.

**Unit-III:** Community Health- the concept, Community health problems in India and Concept of Integrated health service

**Unit-IV:** Health services in five year plans, Health for All- Alma Ata to current and Health policy of Govt. of India

**REFERENCES:**
1. Dasgupta, R. 1993, Nutritional planning in India
7. Venkatram, R 1979. Medical Sociology in Indian setting

**SOCILOGY OF ENVIRONMENT**

**Unit-I:** Environmental Sociology: The rise, decline & resurgence of Environmental Sociology
**Unit-II:** Environmental Issues: Population & its impact on Environment, Pollution, Energy, Urban Development & its impact
**Unit-III:** Development, Displacement, Rehabilitation and Environmental Problems, Environmental Impact Assessment
**Unit-IV:** Global Challenges related to Environment and Environmental Justice, policy & action

**REFERENCES:**
5. Gadgil Madhav and Ramachandra Guha, 1996, Ecology and Equity

**SOCILOGY OF MOVEMENTS**

**Unit-I:** Defining features & dynamics of social movements, types of social movements & distribution of power in society
**Unit-II:** The Social base: Class, Caste, gender: role & types of leadership, social change, reform, revival, revolution, splits, counter movements Transformation & decline
Unit-III: Theories and emergence of social movements, Marxist & post Marxist, Weberian & post Weberian
Unit-IV: Traditional Movement, Nationalist Movement, Tribal Movement, New social Movement, Women’s Movement, Environmental Movements

REFERENCES:
1. Rao MSA. 1979, Social Movements in India
2. Singh KS. 1982, Tribal Movements in India
3. Rao MSA. 1979, Social Movements and Social Transformation
4. Desai AR (ed) 1979, Peasant struggles in India
5. Dhanagare. DN. 1983, Peasant Movements in India 1920-1950
6. Oomen TK. 1990, Protest and changes: studies in Social movements

SOCIOLOGY OF CRIME & DEVIANCE

Unit-I: Conceptual and Theoretical Approaches: Legal, Behavioural and Sociological explanation of Crime, Deviance and Delinquency, Theories of Crime causation- Classical, Positivist
Unit-II: Theories of Punishment: Retributive and Deterrent and Reformative- Protection and Parole, Open Prison- it success and failure
Unit-III: Terrorism: Concept of Terrorism and its characteristics, Origin and development Terrorism in India, Social and legal Major for its prevention and control
Unit-IV: Community policing: Nature and concept, Objectives, types, social relevance and Significance.

REFERENCES:
1. Ahuja, R. 1997, Contemporary Social Problems in India
3. Mohanty, S. 1990, Crimes and Criminals in India
4. Sirohi, J.P.S. 1992, Criminology and Criminal, Administration

SOCIOLOGY OF NGOS


UNIT-II: Non Government Organisations; History and Evolution. Alternative development approaches; Roles in Development.

UNIT-III: Organisational characteristics of NGOs: Governance, Legitimacy and Accountability: Key Challenges

Unit-IV: Third Sector: Emergency and Growth, Importance and influence in Social Change; The State, Market and the Third sector; Changing Boundaries.

REFERENCES
1. Democratising Development: The Role of Voluntary Organisations, 1991- John Clark
5. NGOs, Civil Society and the state, 1996- Andrew Clayton

SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Unit - I: Introduction : Conceptual clarity, Relationship between society, Education and Development.
Unit - II: Socialization and Education : Relations between socialization and Education, Agencies of socialization and Education: Family, Peer Groups, School and Meida
Unit - III: Education, Inequalities and Social Justice: Concept of Equality of Educational Opportunity, Education and Disparities: Caste, Class, tribe, gender, rural-urban, Education and social mobility

REFERENCES

2. Boudon, Raymond (1973) Education Opportunity & Social Inequality, New York John wiley & sons
HISTORY OF DEPRESSED CLASS MOVEMENT IN INDIA

Unit-I: Historical Background

5. Global Theory of Slavery and Oppression - Theories of Rousseau’s “Chained Man”, Marx’s “Alienated Man” and Ambedkar’s “Broken Man”.

Unit-II: Dynamics of Social Radicalism

4. Periyar and the Self-Respect Movement in South.

Unit-III: Nationalist Power Politics and the Excluded Masses


Unit-IV: The Depressed Classes in India after Independence

1. The Hindu Code Bill (1954) and the Women’s Empowerment.
2. Emergence of the Navayan or the Neo-Buddhism.
3. Ram Manohar Lohiya on Caste and Class.

References

SOCIOTOLOGY OF AGEING

Unit.1: Introduction:
1. Scope & Significance of Sociology of Ageing
2. Emergence of Sociology of Ageing as a Sub-discipline
3. Trends and Patterns of Ageing-Global and Indian Scenario

Unit. II: Some Aspects of Ageing:
1. Factors of Ageing
2. Problems of Ageing
3. Changing Family and Ageing

Unit. III: Theoretical Approaches:
1. Structural- Functional and Conflict perspective
2. Symbolic Interaction
3. Phenomenology
4. Ethno methodology

Unit. IV Adjustments in Later Life:
1. The Informal Support and Its Relevance in Later Life.
2. Elderly and the Caregivers.
3. Living Arrangements of Elderly.

Unit. V The State and the Elderly:
1. Role of State- Policies and Programmers for the Aged in India
2. Role of NGOS
3. National Policy on Aged

REFERENCES
Discipline Free Electives

ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR


Unit-II Personality: Determinants of Personality, Theories of Personality, Individual Difference, Matching Personality and Jobs, Personality and Organization, Perception: Meaning, Perceptual process, perception and OB

Unit-III Learning and Behaviour Modification: Learning process, Theories of Learning, Attitude - Characteristics and Components of Attitude, Attitude and Behaviour, Attitude Formation, Measurement of Attitude, Attitude and Productivity


Unit-V Leadership: Importance, Functions, Style, Theories of Leadership, Types. Communication: Importance of communication, communication Process, Barriers to Communication, Steps for improving Communication, Transactional Analysis.

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Unit 1 Seminal Ideas of Karl Marx and Max Weber.

Unit I Sociological Ideas of Emile Durkheim and Talcott Parsons.

Unit III Elite: Theories of Circulation of Elites- Mosca, Pareto, C.Wright Mills; Pluralistic Critique


REFERENCES:

1. Robert E. Dowse and John Hughes, Political Sociology, London 1972
8. Lucian Pye(ed) Communication and Political development, New Delhi, 1972
RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Unit-I Nature, Scope, Objectives and Need of Rural Development. Basic needs of Rural India. Approaches to Rural Development: Gandhian approach, community development approach.

Unit-II Major Problems of Rural India: Rural Unemployment, Rural Migration, Rural Economy, Rural Communication, Rural Health, Rural water supply, Rural Education.


Unit-IV Schemes of Rural Development: NRHM, NRLM, SSA, SGSY, PMGSY, IAY, Skill Development programmes, Role of Voluntary Organizations, Importance of Voluntary Organization, Measures to strengthen Voluntary Organizations.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Unit-I Disaster and its type, Flood Draught, Cyclone, Geographical Disaster, Earthquake, Landslide, Avalanches, Volcanic Eruptions, Climatic Disaster-Heat and Cold Wave, Climate Change, Global Warming, Sea level Rise, Ozone Depletion

Unit-II Manmade Disaster- Nuclear Disaster, Chemical Disaster, Biological Disaster, building Fire, Coal Fire, Oil Fire, Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Industrial Pollution, Deforestation, Rail & Road Accidents, Air & Sea Accidents.

Unit-III Disaster Preparedness, Disaster Prevention, Preparation and Mitigation, Disaster Information, System, Megha Satellite, Role of Various Agencies in Disaster Mitigation- National level and State levels.

Unit- IV Disaster Response: Disaster Medicine, Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Recovery.

FREEDOM STRUGGLE/ NATIONALIST MOVEMENTS


Unit- II Formation of Congress: Its Ideology and propaganda in early phase, Rise and growth of Extremism and Revolutionary Terrorism (Early Phase till 1918), Swadeshi Movement in Bengal and Extremist Moderate Conflict and the Surat Split, 1907, Home Rule Movement and Ghadar Movement, Non - Cooperation and Khilafat Movements.

Unit-IV Growth of Communalism: Pakistan Movement, Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha, State People’s Movement, Outbreak of the Second World War and Nationalist Movement: Individual Civil Disobedience Movement, Cripps’s Proposal, Quit India Movement, INA and Subash Chandra Bose, End of Second World War and Elections, Simla Conference and Cabinet Mission Plan, Partition and Independence

Semester-IV

PAPER-19. SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Unit-I: Concept of Development, Economic Growth, Human Development, Social Development, Sustainable Development

Unit-II: Approaches to Development: Capitalist, Socialist and Gandhian

Unit-III: Agencies of Development: State, Constitutional Provisions, Five Year Plans, Government Schemes and Programmes, NGOs Participatory Model and Community Bottom-up Model

Unit-IV: Understanding Development through: Welfare, Equality and Empowerment

REFERENCES:
5. Sharma, S. L. 1986, Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions
6. Amin, Samir, 1979, Unequal Development

PAPER-20-URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Unit-I: Evolution of Cities in History based on Major Functions: Growth of Urbanization in India, City type and functions in India, The Rural-Urban dichotomy and continuum in India and Theories of Urbanization

Unit-II: Social Institutions in the Urban Milieu: Family and Marriage Caste, Religion, Economy, Polity


Unit-IV: Problems of Urban India: Housing, Transport, Communication, Pollution, Sanitation, Crime

REFERENCES:
1. Bhattacharya, B., Urban Development in India
2. Bose, Ashish, India’s Urbanization
3. Rao, M.S.A (ed) Urban Sociology in India
4. Gandhi, R. Social Structure of Urban India: Continuities and Change
5. Ramu, G.N. Family and Caste in Urban India

PAPER-21. DISSERTATION & VIVA-VOCE (200 MARKS)