DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, AURANGABAD.

Curriculum under Choice Based Credit &

Grading System

M.A. I & II Year

Sociology

Semester–I to IV

run at college level from the

Academic Year 2015-16 & onwards

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DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, AURANGABAD
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Structure of the Course for M.A. SOCIOLOGY Semester I

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs/wk	Marks	No. of Credits
	Compulsory/Core Papers			
SOC 401	Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology-I	60	100	4
SOC 402	Methodology of Sociological Research	60	100	4
	Elective Papers			
	Elective Group 'A' (Select any one)			
SOC 421	Rural society in India-I	60	100	4
SOC 422	Political Sociology –I	60	100	4
SOC 423	Gender and Society -I	60	100	4
SOC 424	Industry and Society in India-I	60	100	4
SOC 425	Sociology of Migration-I	60	100	4
	Elective Group 'B' (Select any one)			
SOC 426	Perspectives on Indian Society -I	60	100	4
SOC 427	Globalization and Society -I	60	100	4
SOC 428	Sociology of Ageing -I	60	100	4
SOC 429	Sociology of Mass Communication -I	60	100	4
SOC 430	Contemporary Social problems in India-I	60	100	4
SOC 430a	Sociology of Education -I	60	100	4

Paper Code: SOC 401
Title of the Paper: Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology-I

Credits: 4 a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100 b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
To introduce the concept of theory and research and the relationship between these two
To acquaint with some of the dominated classical and recent theories in sociology

Unit I **Introduction**
    a) Nature of sociological theory.
    b) Elements of sociological theory.
    c) Relationship between theory and research.
Unit II **Structural-functionalism**
    a) Radcliffe-Brown A.R.: The idea of social structure
    b) Parsons Talcott: Dimensions of social system, functional problems (AGIL)
    c) Merton Robert K.: Critique and reformulation of functional Analysis
Unit III **Conflict theory**
    a) Dahrendorf Ralf: Dialectical conflict theory .
    b) Coser Lewis: Functional analysis of conflict
    c) Collins Randall: Conflict and Social change

2

Unit IV **Neo-functionalism and neo-Marxism**
   a) Alexander Jeffrey C.
   b) Habermas Jurgen
Unit V **Structuralism**
   a) Major ideas of Saussure Ferdinand de: Structural linguistics
   b) Levi-Strauss Claude: Anthropological structuralism
   c) Althuasser Louis: Structuralist Marxism

Essential Readings:

Abraham, M. Francis 1992. Modem Sociological Theory: An Introduction. Bombay: Oxford University Press.

Alexander, Jeffrey C. 1987. Twenty lectures: Sociological theory since world war II. New York: Columbia University Press.

Craib, Ian. 1992. Modern social theory: From Parsons to Habermas (2nd edition).London: Harvester Press.

Martindale, Don. 1960. The nature and types of sociological theory. Boston: Houghton Mifflin compony.

Merton R.K. 1949. Social Theory and Social Structure. New York: Free Press.

Parsons, Talcott. 1951.The Social System. New York: Free Press.

Radcliffe-Brown A.R. 1964. Structure and function in primitive society. London: EL Book society.

Ritzer, George and Goodman D. 2004 (6th ed). *Sociological theory.* New York: McGraw-Hill.

Robert, Laur H. 1978. Perspectives on social change (2nd edition).Boston: Allyn and Bacon, Inc

Turner, Jonathan H. 1995 (4th edition). The structure of sociological theory. New Delhi: Rawat.

Wallace Ruth A. and Wolf Alison. 1986. Contemporary sociological theory: continuing the classical tradition (2nd edition). New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Englewood cliffs.

Additional Reference Readings:

Bottomore, Tom. 1984. The Frankfurt school. Chester, Sussex: Ellis Harwood and London: Tavistock Publications.

Doshi S. L. 2003. Modernity, Post Modernity and new sociological theories. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.

Calhon, Craig. 1995. Critical social theory. Oxford Blackwell

Collins, Randall. 1997 (Indian edition). Sociological theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.

Eliot, Gregory. 1994. Althuasser: A critical reader. London: Blackwell Publications.

Fletcher, Ronald. Making of Sociology: Study of Sociological theory

Jenkin, Alan. 1979. The social theory of Claude Levi-Strauss. London: Macmillan Publications.

Kumar, Krishna. 2005. From-post Industrial to post modern society: New theories of the contemporary world (2nd edition). Blackwell Publications Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Kuper, Adam. 1975. Anthropologists and anthropology: The British school, 1922-72.Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books.

Morrison, Ken. 1995. Marx, Durkheim and Weber formation of modern sociological thought. New Delhi: Sage publications

Seidman, Steven. Contested Knowledge: Social theory in the post-modern era (chapters 5 and 6)

3

Sturrock, John (ed.). 1979. Structuralism and since: From Levi-Strauss to Derrida. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Zeitlin, Irving M. 1998 (Indian edition). Rethinking sociology: A critique of contemporary theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.

दोषी एस. एल. 2002: आधुनिकता, उत्तर आधुनिकता एवं नव-समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत. जयपुर: रावत पब्लिकेशन्स.

रावत हरिकृष्ण, . २००९. समाजशास्त्रीय चिंतक एवं सिद्धान्तकार. जयपुर: रावत पब्लिकेशन्स.

------------. २००३. मानवशास्त्रीय विचारक. जयपुर: रावत पब्लिकेशन्स.

Paper Code: SOC 402
Title of the Paper: Methodology of Sociological Research

Credits: 4	a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100	b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

This course plan aims to build upon the basic assumptions in adopting different methodologies for different kinds of research themes.

To impart knowledge to students regarding the fundamentals of methodology of social research.

To develop a critical outlook at the exiting perspectives and methods and to evolve conceptual clarity which can lead them in their future research.

Unit I Social research
  a) Meaning of social research;
  b) Conceptual clarification: Methodology, Methods, Techniques and Paradigm;

Unit II Varieties of social research
  a) Positivistic paradigm: contribution to Auguste Comte, Emile Durkheim;
  b) New philosophy of science: Karl Popper and Thomas Kuhn;
  c) Critique of positivism: Anthony Giddens,
  d) Interpretive paradigm: Hermeneutical tradition;
  e) Critical paradigm: Jurgen Habermas
  f) Quantitative research, Qualitative research and Participatory research methodology.

Unit III Nature of Social Reality and Approaches
  a) Phenomenology: Alfred Schutz, Berger and Luckmann;
  b) Ethnomethodology: Harold Garfinkel;
  c) Symbolic Interactionism: G. H. Mead, Herbert Blumer;
  d) Interpretative understanding: Max Weber

Unit IV Structuring of Inquiry
  a) Scientific method in social research: nature and steps;
  b) Logic of inquiry in social research: inductive and deductive method;
  c) Hypothesis: Types, Sources and characteristics;
  d) Operationalization and research design: difference in designing quantitative and qualitative research. Design for different types of research;
  e) Sampling: Purposes, principles, types: probability and non-probability;
  f) The Problems in the study of social reality: objectivity and subjectivity;
  g) Reliability and validity.

Unit V Theory building
  a) Theory and fact

4

b) Relationship between theory and research.

Essential Readings:
Ahuja, Ram. 2001. *Research Methods,* Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
Bryman, Alan. 2004. *Social Research Method.* New York: Oxford University press.
Carol Grbich. 2000. New Approaches in Social Research, Sage publications
Creswell, J. W. 2003. *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches.* Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications
Durkheim, Emile. 1895. *The Rules of Sociological Method.* London: Collier Macmillan 1938; New York: The Free Press,1964.
Goode, W. J. and Hatt. P.K.1981. Methods in Social Research McGraw Hill, New York,
Jayaram, N. 1989: Sociology: Methods and Theory, Madras, Macmillan
Mukherji, P.N. (ed) 2000. *Methodology in social Research,* Sage Publications, New Delhi.
Neuman, W. L. 1991, *Social Science Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches.* Needleham Heights, Allyn and Bacon.
Sarantakos, soritios.1998. *Social Research.* London: MacMillan Press Ltd.
Wilkinson, T. S. And Bhandarkar, P. L. 1997. *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research.* Bpmbay: Himalaya Publishing House.
आहुजा, राम. २००१. *सामाजिक अनुसंधान.* रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपूर.
भांडारकर, पु. ल. १९८७. *सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती.* नागपूरः महाराष्ट्र राज्य विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ.

Additional Reference Readings:
Babbie, Earl. 2006. *The Practice of Social Research* (10th edition). Chennai: Chennai Micro Print Pvt.Ltd.
Berger, Peter and Luckmann Niklas. *The Construction of Social Reality*
Bose, Pradip Kumar. 1985. *Research Methodology: A Trend Report ICSSR,* New Delhi.
Denzin Norman, Lincoln Yvonna (ed). 2000. Handbook of Qualitative Research, Sage, Thousand Oaks,
Feyerabend, Paul. 1978. *Against method.* London/New York: Verso.
Giddens, Anthony 1976. *New Rules of sociological Research.* Hutchinson, and Co.
Kuhn, Thomas. 1970. *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions,* Chacago: The University of Chicago Press.
Popper, Karl.1959. *The Logic of Scientific Discovery.* New York: Harper Tarchbooks,   The science Library, Harper and Row.
Weber, Max. 1949 *The Methodology of the Social Sciences.* Glencoe: Free Press,

5

Paper Code: SOC 421
Title of the Paper: Rural society in India-I

Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objective:

To understand basic characteristics, nature of peasant society in India.

To provide sociological understanding of rural social structure, change and development in India.

To impart sociological skills to reconstruct rural institutions and rural development programmes to plan, monitor and evaluate rural development programmes and to bring desired change in Indian society.

Unit I Nature of rural society in India
- a) Peasant society
- b) Concept of village, characteristics of rural society specially in Indian context.
- c) Rural -Urban differences

Unit II Rural Society and its Culture
- a) Folk culture
- b) Rural recreation, forms of recreation
- c) Globalization and changing rural culture

Unit III Planned social change for rural society
- a) Community development programmes
- b) Rural reconstruction-objective and programmes of rural reconstruction.
- c) Green revolution.

Unit IV Panchayat Raj
- a) Panchayat Raj as a democratic decentralization.
- b) Structure and function : Grampanchayat, Panchayat Samiti, Zilla Parishad.
- c) 73rd Amednment
- d) Rural leadership and factionalism

Unit V Globalization and agriculture
- a) Meaning
- b) Positive impact on Indian agriculture
- c) Negative impact on Indian agriculture

Essential Readings:

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

Betcille, Andre. 1974.Studies in Agrarian social structure - Oxford University Press, Delhi,

Desai, A.R.. Peasant Struggles in India - Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1979.

Doshi, S.L. & Jain. P.C 1999.Rural Sociology -. Rawat Publication, Jaipur and New Delhi,

Sharma, K.L. 1997.Rural society in India - Rawat Publication and New Delhi,

Jain, S.C.,1967Community development and Panchayat Raj in India - Allied Publishers, Bombay,

नाडगोंडे, गुरुनाथ. १९७६.ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र - कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे

शर्मा, विरेंद्र प्रकाश. १९९९.ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र- पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपूर

लवानिया, एवं जैन, शशी के. १९८९.ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र - रिसर्च पब्लिकेशन, जयपूर

उपाध्ये, बापू. १९८८.माणूस, शेती आणि पाणी - विद्या प्रकाश, पुणे.

6

कवीमंडन, विजय, २००२.कृषी अर्थशास्त्र - श्रीमंगेश प्रकाशन नागपूर

तिजारे, बी.व्ही. १९८२. सामुदायिक विकास आणि विस्तार शिक्षण - महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ, नागपूर

पाटील, आर.बी. महाराष्ट्रातील पंचायतराज - नवमहाराष्ट्र प्रकाशन, पुणे.

मिश्र, जयप्रकाश. २००५.कृषी अर्थशास्त्र - साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आग्रा

पाटील, गंगाधर. २००३.शेतीचे अर्थशास्त्र - चैतन्य पब्लिकेशन्स, नाशिक

यमलवाड, गोविंद १९९९. स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था- कल्पना प्रकाशन. नांदेड

Paper Code: SOC 422
Title of the Paper: Political Sociology-I

Credits: 4	a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100	b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

In modernized societies, the political system has become one of the most dominant components of the total social structure. Accordingly, the major objectives of teaching this course are:

To acquaint the students with the nature and functioning of political system and the political process

To make the students aware of the prerequisites of sound democratic political system and its vulnerability.

Unit I Nature of Political Sociology

    a) Nature and subject matter of political sociology

    b) Development of political sociology

    c) Scope of political sociology

Unit II Approaches to Political Sociology

    a) Behavioural approach

    b) System analysis approach

    c) Input Output approach

Unit III Political Systems

    a) Democratic

    b) Totalitarian

    c) Socio-economic conditions conducive for the emergence and stability for these systems

Unit IV Political Culture and Socialisation

    a) Political Culture: Meaning and Significance

    b) Political socialisation: Meaning, significance and Agencies

Unit V Elite theories of distribution of power

    a) G. Mosca

    b) C. Wright Mills

    c) Max Weber

    d) Robert Michels

Essential Readings:

Almond and Powell. 1966. Comparative Polities: The Developmental approach, Boston, Little Brown and co.

7

Almond, A Gabriel et. al. 1973. Crises choice and change, Historical Studies of political Development. Boston.

Barrington Jr. 1958. Political Power and social Theory, Cambridge, Haward University press.

Bhaskaran, R.1967. Sociology of Politics tradition and politics in India. Asian publishing house, Bombay.

Biswas, Dipti Kumar. 1989. 'Political Sociology', Firma KLM Pvt., Calcutta.

Biswas, -Diptikumar. Political Sociology, Firma KLM Private, Calcutta.

Bottmore, T.B. 1979. Political Sociology. Hutchinson.

Bottmore, T.B.1966. Elites and Society, London. Penguin Books

Dowse, R. E. and Huges.1971. Political Sociology, New York, Basic Books.

Dubey, S. R. Development of political thought in India.

Elsentadt, S. N (ed).1989. Political Sociology, Vol-I & II, Rawat publications.

Harold, D. Lasswell. 1997. On Political Sociology, The University of Chicago press, Chicago.

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

Huntington, Samuel P. 1969. Political order in changing societies. Yale University press. New Haven.

Jangam, R. T. 1980.Text Book of Political Sociology, Oxford and IBH publishing Co.

Kothari, R. 1979. 'Politics in India', Orient Longmans Ltd.

Kothari, Rajni (Ed). 1973. Caste in Indian Politics, Orient Longmans Ltd.

Mills, C. W. and Hans Gerth.1946. Essays in Sociology.Oxford, New York.

Mills, C.W. The power Elite, Oxford, New York.

Mitra, Subriha K.1992. Power Protest and Participation, Local Elites and the Politics of Development in India, Routledge.

Mukhopadhaya, Amal Kumar. 1977. Political Sociology. K.B. Bagchi and company,

Pandit, Vijaya laxmi.1984. Elites and Urban politics, Inter-India publication, New Delhi.

Philips, C. H. (ed). Society and politics in India.

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

Rush, Michael and Philip, Althoff. 1971. An Introduction to Political Sociology, Thomas Nelson. and Sons Ltd. London.

Thimmaiah,G. 1993. Power politics and social Justice, Sage publication, New Delhi.

Verinder, Grover. 1988. Elections and politics in India, Deep and Deep publications, New Delhi.

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

8

Paper Code: SOC 423
Title of the Paper: Gender and Society-1
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
To introduce the students to the debate regarding role of biology and culture in the determination of gender roles
To orient the students regarding theories of gender relations, gender based division of labour and various laws of women in India.

Unit I Social construction of gender
a) Gender vs Biology, equality vs Difference
b) Women in the family: Socialization, Nature vs Gender; gender roles, private public dichotomy, sexual division of labour.
c) Patriarchy as ideology and practice.

Unit II Theories of Gender Relations
a) Liberal
b) Radical
c) Socialist

Unit III Gender Based Division of Labour / Work
a) Production vs Reproduction.
b) Household work, invisible work.
c) Women's work and Technology
d) Development policies, liberalization and globalization and its impact on women.

Unit IV Gender and Society in India
a) Economy; marginalization of women and sexual division of Labour.
b) Polity: reservations for women.

Unit V Gender and Society in India
a) Religion and Culture: women as repositories of cultural practices and traditions, marriage, dowry and property.
b) Personal Laws and civil Code: Hindu code bill, Syrian Christian law, Muslim personal law, Customary law and Tribal women.

Essential Readings:
Agarwal, B. A. 1994. "Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Altekar, A.S. 1983. The Position of woken in Hindu Civilization, Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.
Chanana, Karuna. 1988. Socialization, Women and Education: Exploration in gender Identity, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj. 1987. Women and Society in India, Delhi : Ajanta.
Dube, Leela et al. (eds.). 1986. Visibility and Power. Essays on Women in Society and Development, New Delhi : OUP.
Dube, Leela. 1997. Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South East Asia. Tokyo: United Nations University press.
Forbes, G. 1998. Women in Modern India. New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.

9

Gandhi, N. and N. Shah. 1992. The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India, New Delhi: Kali for Women.
Ghadially, Rehana (ed.). 1988. Women in Indian Society, New Delhi: Sage.
Government of India. 1974. Towards Equality: report of the Committee on the Status of Women.
Mies Maria. 1980. Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and Dilemmas of Students And Working Women. New Delhi; Concept.
Myers, Kristen Anderson et al. (eds.). 1998. Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology, new Delhi : Sage.
Oakley, Ann. 1972. Sex, Gender and Society, New York: Harper and Row.
Omvedt, Gail. 1975. Caste, Class and Women's Literati on in India, Bulletin of concerned Asia Scholars, 7, 1975.
Pardeshi, Pratima. 1998. Dr. Ambedkar and the question of Women's Liberation in India. Pune: WSC, University of Pune.
Sharma, Ursula. 1983. Women, Work and Property in North West India, London; Tavistock.
Srinivas, M.N. Caste: Its Modern Avatar, New Delhi: Penguin (Leela Dube's Article on Caste and Women).
Vaid, S & K. 1989. Sangari, Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History, New Delhi:

Paper Code: SOC 424
Title of the Paper: Industry and Society in India-I

Credits: 4	a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100	b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
To give sociological understanding into concept of work and its changing nature
To introduce types of organizations in industrial and post-industrial society
To expose students to the impact of New Economic Policies on formal and informal sector

Unit I Industrial society in the classical Sociological tradition
  a) Division of labour and anomie: Emile Durkheim.
  b) Bureaucracy and Rationality: Max Weber
  c) Production relations, Surplus Value and Alienation: Karl Marx

Unit II Industrial Organization-I
  a) Concept of organization
  b) Principles of organization
  c) Functional activities of organization

Unit-III Industrial Organization-II
  a) Formal organizations- Line, Staff and its features
  b) Informal organizations- Nuclear informal group, origins and functions
  c) Theories of Maslow and K. Davis

Unit-IV Impact of Industrialization
  a) Family
  b) Religion
  c) Stratification
  d) Environment

10

Unit-V Industry and Workers
   a) Managers, Executives, Supervisors &Foreman
   b) Impact of automation on worker
   c) Stresses and strains

Essential Readings:
Anthony Giddens, 2006, 5th edn. Sociology, Polity Press U.K.
Banerjee Biswjit and Knight J.B. 1985, Caste Discrimination in Indian Urban Market, Journal of Developing Economics
Doshi D. L., 2008 Postmodern Perspectives on Indian Society, Rawat, Jaipur
Gibert P.S. 1985: Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing co.Ltd. New Delhi
Haralambos and Halborn, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives (2000) Collins
Jogdand, P. 2001, New Economic Policy and Dalits, Rawat pub, Jaipur
Miller and Form 1964: Industrial Sociology, Harper and Row, New of Industry, George Allen and Urwin Ldt. London.
Parker S.R. Brown K Chield, Laud Smith, M.A.1964: The Sociology Publication. London
Sunanda Sen, Byasdeb Dasgupta, 2008, Labour Under Stress: Findings from a Survey, Economic and Political Weekly, January,19
Theory VOL 1 and VOL 2. Basic Books New York.
Watson. K. Tony, 1995 : Sociology, Work and Industry, Roueledge York.
Zetlin Irwing, 1969 Ideology and the development of Sociological
Note: Any other text/article suggested by the subject teacher

Paper Code: SOC 425
Title of the Paper: Sociology of Migration-I
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
In this paper students will come to know the sources of migration data, some basic concepts, differentials and patterns of migration, causes and consequences of internal migration in India. Besides, they will also understand about international migration, it's trends, types, determinants and consequences.

Unit I Concept of Migration, Sources of Migration data, type of Migration, Census definition of Migration and limitations.

Unit II Migration differentials, migration patterns in developed and developing countries with special reference to India

Unit III Internal Migration: Determinants of internal migration at the place of origin and at the place of destination. Consequences of internal migration: Demographic, economic, social and political at the place of origin and destination.
Consequences of migration at household and individual levels.

Unit IV International Migration:
   Sources of international migration data and problems
   Historical and Recent trends of international migration

II

Unit V Types of international migration:
Permanent migration, Labour migration, Brain drain, Refugee migration and Illegal migration. Causes and consequences of international migration.

Essential Readings:

Bilsborrow, R.E. 1981. 'Surveys in internal migration in low income countries: Issues of survey and sample design', ILO, Geneva.

Cohen, Robin. 1995. 'The Cambridge survey of world migration', Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. Hatton, T.J. and Williamson, J.G. 1998. 'The age of mass migration: Causes and Economic impact', Oxford University Press, New York.

Israel, Milton and Wagle, N.K. 1993. 'Ethnicity, Identity, Migration', The centre for South Asian Studies, University of Toronto.

Mishra, B.D. 1995. 'An introduction to the study of population', South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Mishra, Omprakash (Ed.) 2004. 'Forced Migration', Manak Publications, Delhi.

Mitra, R.G. 2002. 'Understanding Patterns of Migration from census 2001 data', Population stabilization and development, Council of cultural growth and cultural relations, Cuttack.

Oberai, A.S. and Singh, M.K.M. 1983, 'Causes and Consequences of internal migration - A Study in the Indian Punjab', Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Pathak, K.B. and Ram, F. 1998. 'Techniques of Demographic Analysis', Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai.

Rogaly, Ben. 2001. 'Seasonal migration, Social Change and Migrants Rights -- Lessons from West Bengal', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 36 (49).

Shrylock, Henry S., Jacob, S. Siegal and Associates. 1980. 'The Methods and Materials of Demography', Vol. II, US Bureau of the Census, Washington D.C.

United Nations, 1979. 'Trends and Characteristics of international migration since 1950', Demographic Studies No. 64, UN, New York.

Zachariah, K.C. and Rajan S.I. 2001. 'Migration Mosaic in Kerala: Trends and determinants, Demography India, Vol. 30(1).

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Paper Code: SOC 426
Title of the Paper: Perspectives on Indian Society-I
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20
Perspectives on Indian society-I

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Objectives:
To provide an understanding of the various facets of contemporary Indian society
To make understand the continuity and change in Indian society
It maps the development of Indian sociology current debates in Indian sociology

Unit I Understanding contemporary Indian Society
     a) Diversity and pluralism
     b) Cultural diversity: Caste, Tribe, Religion and Language
     c) Unity in diversity

Unit II The colonial context
     a) Colonial ethnography

12

b) The Census

c) District and Imperial gazetteers

Unit III Continuity and change

a) The problem of continuity and change

b) Major processes of change: Westernization, Secularization and Modernization

c) Factors of change: Economy, Education and Law

Unit IV Development of Indian Sociology

a) Link between Sociology and Social Anthropology

b) Link between Sociology and Indology

c) Development of sociology and Social Anthropology in post-independent period

Unit V Contemporary debates in Indian sociology

a) Contextualization

b) Indigenization

c) Academic colonialism

Essential Readings:

Ahuja, Ram. 2002. *Indian social system*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

---------------2005. *Society in India: concepts, theories and social change*, New Delhi: Rawat Pub.

----------------- 2006. *Changing Indian society*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Atal, Yogesh. 2004. *Indian Sociology: From Where to Where*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Dhanagare, D. N. 1999. *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Pub.

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Mukherjee, Ramkrishna. 1979. *Sociology of Indian Sociology*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.

Nagla, B.K. 2008. Indian Sociological Thought. Jaipur: Rawat Publications

Panikkar, K. M. 1967. *Essential features of Indian Culture*. Bombay: Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan.

Prabhu, P.N. 1954.*Hindu Social Organization*.Popular book depot.

Seminar, 1998. Academic colonialism.

Sharma, K. L. 2007. *Indian social structure and change*. New Delhi: Rawat publications.

Singer, Milton and Cohn, B.S (eds).1975. *Structure and Change in Indian society*. New York: Harper and Row.

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Singh, Yogendra. 2004. *Indian Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat publications.

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The imperial Gazetteer of India: The Indian Empire vol. I. London: Oxford

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दोषी, एस. एल. एवं जैन, पी. सी. २००५. *भारतीय समाज: संरचना और परिवर्तन*. जयपुर: नेशनल पब्लिशिंग हाउस.

Additional Reference Books:

Beteille, Andre 1972. *Inequality and Social Change*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

13

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Bose N.K. 1967. *Culture and Society.* Bombay: Asia publishing House.
D'Souza, P. R. (ed.). 2000. *Contemporary India: Transitions.* New Delhi: Sage.
Das, Veena. 2003. *The Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology.* Vol. I and II.
Desai, A. R. 1976. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism.* Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
Deshpande, Sathish. 2003. *Contemporary India: A Sociological view.* New Delhi: Penguin.
Gardner, Peter in Sylvia Vatuk (ed.).1969. *American studies in the Anthropology of India.* New Delhi.
Khilnani, Sunil. 1999. *The Idea of India.* New Delhi: Penguin.
New Delhi:Oxfoerd.
Sharma, K. L. 2000. *Caste, Class and Tribe.* New Delhi: Rawat publications.
गजेंद्रगड . व्ही. एन. व मारूलकर, व्ही. एस. २०००. *समकालीन भारतीय समाजशास्त्र.* कोल्हापूर: फडके प्रकाशन.

Paper Code: SOC 427
Title of the Paper: Globalization and Society-I
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
To understand the historical process of globalization
To provide an overview of the competing approaches of globalization
To examine the impact of the processes of globalization on the Indian society at large and specifically on the marginalized sections
To understand the resistance and challenges posed by various movements looking critically at globalization

Unit I Introduction
   a) The historical and social context of globalization
   b) Distinctive characteristics of globalization
   c) Positive and negative implications of globalization

Unit II Theoretical Approaches
   a) Martin Albrow
   b) R.Robertson
   c) Anthony Giddens
   d) Emmanuel Wallerstein

Unit III Agencies of globalization
   a) Political economy of globalization
   b) Agencies of globalization-Multinational corporations (MNCs), mass-media, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), International agencies (IMF, World Bank, etc.)

Unit IV Globalization and culture (Part –I)
   a) Ethos of globalization (unbridled freedom, individualism, consumerism)
   b) Diffusion and projection of American value system and cultural patterns -cultural homogenization, hegemony and dominance.
   c) Consumerism and role of media

Unit V Globalization and culture (Part –II)
   a) Globalization and resurgence of ethnic consciousness
   b) Global tourism and diasporic communities

14

Essential Readings:

Appadurai Arjun, 1996, Modernity at Large, University of Minnesota Press.

Applebaum R. and Robinson W., 2005, Critical Global Studies, Routledge, New York

Browning, Halcli, Webster(ed), 1996, Understanding contemporary society: Theories of the present, SAGE Publications, London

Dreze jean and Sen Amartya, 1996, Indian economic development and social opportunity, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Hoogvelt Aukie,1997,Globalisation and the post-colonial world-The new political economy of development,London: Macmillan

Hoogvelt, Ankie,1998.The Sociology of development,

Jha Avinash, 2000, Background to Globalization, Centre for Education and Documentation, Mumbai

Kofman and Young, 2003, Globalization, Theory and Practice. Continuum,London.

Lechner F. and Boli J.(ed), 2000, The Globalization, Oxford Blackwell

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

Waters M., 1995, Globalization, Routledge

Note: Any other text/article suggested by the subject teacher.

Paper Code: SOC 428
Title of the Paper: Sociology of Ageing-I

Credits: 4	a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100	b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

The worldwide trends indicate that the proportion of aged people in the population of different societies is ever increasing. This has far reaching socio-economic and even political implications for the societies across the world. Social scientists are looking at this issue as a matter of serious concern. It has therefore become essential to study the problems created by increasing aging population, as well as, the problems of aged people in the society. However, the specific objectives of the paper are:

1. To study the profile of changes in the age composition of different societies and to study various implications of the increasing aging population.

2. To study and to know the traditional ways of accommodating the aged population in the mainstreams of family and community life and to see how far they would be useful in modern society.

Unit I The scope and significance of Sociology of Ageing

a) Trends of increasing ageing population in different societies.

b) Factors responsible for increasing the ageing population

c) Social, economic and political implications of ageing population for developed and developing societies.

Unit II Theoretical and Sociological perspectives on ageing

a) Engagement versus Disengagement theory

b) Integration versus segregation theory.

c) Role theory.

d) Social Exchange theory.

e) Activity theory.

15

Unit III Age-Sex Structure and Characteristics
a) Importance for the study of age-sex structure and characteristics
b) Age structure: Dependency ratio: Young and Old, Median age of Population. Index of ageing, Population Pyramid, Determinants of age structure of population
c) Sex Structure: Sex Ratio, Determinants of sex structure

Unit IV Concepts of age grades and the Aged
a) Concept of age grades and the aged in tribal, traditional and modern societies
b) Status of aged people in the traditional Indian society

Unit V Problems of Elderly people
a) Economic, Psychological, Physical and other Problems
b) Problems of coping with ageing among
c) Retired salaried people
d) Aged people in unorganized sector
e) Aged in farming / agriculture

Essential Readings:

Alfred de Soza; Walter Femandes (1982) (eds); Ageing in South Asia: Theoretical Issues and Policy Implications: New Delhi: Indian Social institute.

Bhatla, P. C. (2000) (ed.); Lecture-Series in Geriatrics, New Delhi: National Institute of Primary Health.

Bhende, A. and T. Kanitkar. 2004. 'Principles of Population Studies', Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

Biswas, S. K. (1987) (ed.): Ageing in Contemporary India Calcutta: Indian Anthropological Society (Occasional Papers).

Choudhary, S. K. (1992) (ed.); Problems of the Aged and of Old Age Homes Bombay: Akshar Prathi Roop Limited.

Dhillon, P. K. (1992) Psycho-Social Aspects of Ageing in India, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

Indira, Jai Prakash (1991) (ed.); Quality Ageing: Collected papers. Varanasi Association of Gerontology.

Kumar S. Vijaya (1991); Family Life and Socio-Economic Problems of the Aged. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.

Kumar, Vinod (1996) (ed.); Ageing Indian Perspective and Global Scenario. New Delhi: All India Institute of Medical Sciences.

Muthayya B. C; Annesuddin M. (1992); Rural Aged: Existing Conditions, Problems and Possible Interventions - A Study in Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad – National Institute of Rural Development. Palmore, E. (1993) (ed); Developments and Research on Ageing, Westport: Greenwood Press.

Rao, K. S. (1994); Ageing, New Delhi: National Book Trust of India.

Sati, P. N. (1987); Needs and the Problems of the Aged; Udaipur: Himanshu Publishers. Sen, K. Ageing (1994): Debates on Demographic Transition and Social Policy; London: Zed Books.

Shrylock, Henry S., Jacob, S. Siegal and Associates. 1980. 'The Methods and Materials of Demography', Vol. I & II, US Bureau of the Census, Washington D.C.

Soodae K. S. (1975); Ageing in India: Calcutta : T. K. Mukherjee Minerva Association (Pvt.) Ltd.

United Nations, Proceedings of the United Nations Round Table on the "Ageing of Asian Populations", Bangkok – 1994.

16

Paper Code: SOC 429
Title of the Paper: Sociology of Mass Communication-I
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
To sensitize the students about the importance of social dimensions of communication and interrelationships between society and communication process.
To bring awareness among the students about the rapid and profound social, economic, cultural and political changes due to Information and Communication Technologies (ICT's).

Unit I Concepts of Communication
   a) Communication: Elements of communication. Interpersonal Communication, Mass Communication, Folk Media and (Popular Culture).
   b) ICT and Information Society
Unit II Mass Media
   a) Nature and characteristics
   b) Social Impact of Mass Media
Unit III Theoretical approaches to communication and development.
   a) Functional
   b) Marxist
   c) Liberal
Unit IV Rise and growth of Mass Media in India
   a) Newspaper
   b) Radio
   c) Cinema and T.V.
   d) Social impact of mass media
Unit V Role of information Communication Technology and Development
   a) Internet
   b) Mobile
   c) Telecommunication

Essential Readings:
Adult Emery, Agee,Dodd : Introduction to Mass Communication, Mead and Company, 1963.
Ambekar, J.B: Communication and Rural Development, Mittal Publication, New Delhi, 1992.
Singhal, Arvind and Rogers Everett: India's Communication Revolution from Bullock Carts to Cyber Mart, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.
Curran, J. and M. Gurevith (eds.): Mass Media and Society, Edward Arnold, Sage, London.
French, D and Michal Richard (eds) : Television in Contemporary Asia, Sage, London. 2000.
McQuail, Denis: Mass Communication theory: Sage, New York, 2000.
Melkote Shrinivas : The Information Society, Sage, New Delhi.
Preston, P: Reshaping Communications, Sage, London, 2000.
Relevant Articles from the Journals : Media Asia, Communicator, Social Change,

17

University News.
Zachariah Aruna: Communication Media and Electronic Revolution, Kanishka, New Delhi, 1986.

Paper Code: SOC 430
Title of the Paper: Contemporary Social problems in India-I

Credits: 4	a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100	b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
To familiarize the students with the concept of social problems and theoretical approaches to understand them
To acquaint the students with various structural, familial and developmental problems in contemporary India

Unit I Social Problems: Meaning, Nature and Theoretical approaches
    a) Social Problems: Definition and Nature
    b) Theoretical approaches to study the social problems: social pathological, social disorganization, value conflict, deviant behaviour

Unit II Socio-Economic Problems
    a) Inequality of caste and gender
    b) Regional, ethnic and religious disharmony
    c) Poverty

Unit III Family disharmony:
    a) Domestic violence
    b) Dowry
    c) Divorce
    d) Intergenerational conflict

Unit IV Developmental Problems
    a) Slums
    b) Development induced displacement
    c) Ecological degradation and environmental pollution
    d) Health problems
    e) Terrorism
    f) Consumerism

Unit V Problems relating to Population
    a) Population Explosion: Causes and effects
    b) Sex disparity: Causes of sex disparity, sex imbalance in urban areas
    c) Marital disruption; Child marriage, Age at marriage, widowhood

Essential Readings:
Ahmad, Siddique. 2005. 'Criminology', (5th Edition), Eastern Book Company, New Delhi.
Ahuja, Ram. 2002. 'Social Problems in India', Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
Bedi, Kiran. 1998. 'It is always Possible', Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
Deb, Sibnath. 2007. 'Contemporary Social Problems in India', Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

19

Unit V General Problems of Education

a) Language as Medium of instruction

b) Assessment and Evaluation

c) Educational Problems of Weaker Sections: Schedule Caste, Schedule Tribe and Women

d) Adult education

Essential Readings:

Aggarwal, J.C. 1985. 'Theory and Principles of education, Philosophical and Sociological bases of Education', Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Dange, Chandrakumar. 'Sikshyan ani Samajasastra'.

Gore, M.S. 1994. 'Indian education, structure and process', New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Gore, M.S. at. Al. (eds). 1975. 'Papers of Sociology of Education in India, NCERT. New Delhi.

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

Jeyaraman, N. 1990. 'Sociology of Education', Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Kundale, M.B. 'Saisyanik Tatwadyan ani Saisyanik Samajasastra'.

Mathew, S.S. 1966. 'A Sociological approach to Indian Education', Vinod Publications. Agra.

Morris, Iror. 1978. 'The Sociology of Education', Allan and Unwin.

Musgrave, P.W. 1972. 'The Sociology of Education', London, Methuen & Co. Ltd.

Ottaway, A.K.C. 1980. 'Education and Society – n introduction to the Sociology of Education', London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Shah, B.V. 1998. 'Sociology of Education', Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

कुंडले, म. बा. शैक्षणिक तत्त्वज्ञान व शैक्षणिक समाजशास्त्र. पुणे: श्रीविद्या प्रकाशन

अकोलकर, ग. बा. शैक्षणिक समाजशास्त्राची रूपरेषा. पुणे: श्रीविद्या प्रकाशन.

भिंट, वि. चा. शैक्षणिक समाजशास्त्र. मुंबई: प्राची प्रकाशन.

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DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, AURANGABAD
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Structure of the Course for M.A. SOCIOLOGY Semester-II

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs/wk	Marks	No. of Credits
	Compulsory/Core Papers			
SOC 403	Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology-II	60	100	4
SOC 404	Methods of Social Research and Statistics	60	100	4
	Elective Papers			
	Elective Group 'A' (Select any one)			
SOC 431	Rural society in India-II	60	100	4
SOC 432	Political Sociology -II	60	100	4
SOC 433	Gender and Society -II	60	100	4
SOC 434	Industry and Society in India-II	60	100	4
SOC 435	Sociology of Migration-II	60	100	4
	Elective Group 'B' (Select any one)			
SOC 436	Perspectives on Indian Society –II	60	100	4
SOC 437	Globalization and Society –II	60	100	4
SOC 438	Sociology of Ageing -II	60	100	4
SOC 439	Sociology of Mass Communication -II	60	100	4
SOC 440	Contemporary Social problems in India-II	60	100	4
SOC 440a	Sociology of Education -II	60	100	4

Paper Code: SOC 403
Title of the Paper: Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology-II
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
To introduces students some of the interactionist theory
To acquaint with recent theories and contributions of major thinkers of integrative developments in sociological theory
To develop insights for understanding the in post modern sociological theory

Unit I Symbolic Interactionism
 a) Historical roots of symbolic interactionism
 b) Mead George Herbert: Social behaviourism, the self, the development of the self
 c) Blumer Herbert: Three basic premises of symbolic interactionism.
Unit II Phenomenology
 a) The intellectual roots: The ideas of Husserl Edmund
 b) Schutz Alfred: Life world, stock of knowledge
 c) Berger Peter and Luckmann T.G.: The social construction of reality
Unit III Ethnomethodology
 a) Origins of ethnomethodology
 b) Garfinkel Harold: concept and principles of ethnomethodology
 c) Goffman Erving: Dramaturgy and Every day life
Unit IV Post-Structuralism and post-Modernism

2

a) Derrida Jacques.: Difference and Deconstruction
b) Foucault Michel: Discourse, Knowledge and Power

.Unit V Agency and Structure integration

a) Giddens Anthony: Structuration theory
b) Margaret Archer: Culture and society
c) Bourdieu Pierre: Habitus and Field

Essential Readings:

Abraham, M. Francis 1992. Modem Sociological Theory: An Introduction. Bombay: Oxford University Press.

Blumer H. 1969. Symbolic interactionism: Perspectives and methods. Prentice Hall

Doshi, S.L. 2007. Modernity, Post Modernity and New Sociological Theory. Jaipur: Rawat Pub.

Giddens, Anthony. 1983. Central Problem in Social Theory: Action. Structure and contradiction in Social Analysis, London: Macmillan.

Mead, George Herbert. 1934. Mind, Self and Society. Chicago: University of Chicago press.

Meltzer, B.N., Petras, J.W. and Reynolds, L.T. 1980. Symbolic interactionism:Genesis, Varieties and Criticism.Boston: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Ritzer, George and **Goodman, D.** 2004. Sociological Theory (6th Edition) New York: McGraw-Hill.

Turner, Jonathan H. 1995.The Structure of Sociological Theory (4th Edition), Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Wallace Ruth A. and Wolf Alison. 1986. Contemporary sociological theory: continuing the classical tradition (2nd edition). New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Englewood cliffs.

Additional Reference Books:

Kumar, Krishna. 2005. From-post Industrial to post modern society: New theories of the contemporary world (2nd edition). Blackwell Publications Jaipur: Rawat Publications

Schutz, Alfred.1962. The Problem of Social Reality Vol.1.The Hague, Martinus Mijhoff.

Sturrock, Johan (Ed.). 1979. Structuralism and since: From Levi Strauss to Derrida, Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Zeitlin, Irving M. 1998. Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of contemporary Theory (Indian Edition). Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

रावत हरिकृष्ण, 2001. समाजशास्त्रीय चिंतक एवं सिद्धान्तकार. जयपूर: रावत पब्लिकेशन्स.

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3

Paper Code: SOC 404
Title of the Paper: Methods of Social Research and Statistics

Credits: 4	a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100	b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives

The course intends to familiarize the students with the scientific methods and tools in social research.

The main focus of this course is to acquaint the students with the qualitative and quantitative survey research techniques. It further helps to train the students of sociology in basic methods which are applicable in sociological problems and data analysis.

Unit I Quantitative research and techniques
   a) Survey technique and Experimental method;
   b) Questionnaire: format and sequence of questions, pit-falls in question construction, pilot study;
   c) Structured Interview, Interview-schedule;

Unit II Measurement and Scaling
   a) Types (Levels) of Measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio;
   b) Scaling: Thurstone scale, Likert scale, Bogardus social distance scale, Guttman scale.

Unit III Statistics in Social Research
   a) Relevance of statistics in sociological research, quantitative data and their analysis;
   b) Measures of central tendency: mean, median, mode;
   c) Measures of dispersion: Quartile deviation, Standard deviation;
   d) Measures of association: Spearman's rank correlation, Pearson's coefficient of correlation.

Unit IV Qualitative Research Techniques
   a) Participant observation, In-depth interviews;
   b) Case study method;
   c) Content analysis, difference with historical method;
   d) Ethnography: Oral history and Life history method;
   e) Grounded theory method.

Unit V Application of Computers: Internet in sociological research and SPSS.

Essential Readings:

Agresti Alan and Finly Barbara. 1986. *Statistical Methods for the Social Sciences*, Dellen Publishing Company, New Jersey.

Ahuja, Ram. 2001. *Research Methods*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

Bryman, Alan.1988. *Quantity and Quality in Social Research*. Unwin Hyman. London.

Bernard H. Russell. 2008, Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

Denzin, N. K. & Lincoln, Y. S. 2000. *Handbook of Qualitative Research* (2nd edition). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

Kothari, C.R. 1985. *Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques*. New Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan,

Sarantakos, soritios.1998. *Social Research*. London: MacMillan Press Ltd.

Sharma, K. R. 2004. *Research Methodology*. New Delhi: National Publishing House.

Shipman, Martin, 1988.*The Limitations of Social Research*, Logman. Londan,.

4

Sjoberg, Gideon and Roger, Nett, 2002. *Methodology for Social Research*, Jaipur: Rawat Pub.
Vaus, D. A. de .1991. *Surveys in Social Research* (3rd ed), Allen & Unwin.
Wilkinson, T. S. And Bhandarkar, P. L. 1997. *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
आहुजा, राम. २००१. *सामाजिक अनुसंधान*. रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपूर.
भांडारकर, पु. ल. १९८७. *सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती*. नागपूर: महाराष्ट्र राज्य विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ.
बोधनकर, सु. ना. १९८५. सांख्यिकी. औरंगाबाद: महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळकर्ता.विद्या बृबस्.
Additional Reference Books:
Sachdev Meetali. Qualitative Research in Social Sciences, Raj Publishing, Jaipur.
Krishnaswami and Rangnatham. 2008, Methodology of Research in Social Sciences.Himalay Publising House.
Patrick, McNeill and Steve, Chapman. 1990. *Research Methods,* Routledge. New York
Kidder, Louse H. 1987.*Research Method s in Social Relations*. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York.
Yadav Surendra S & KNS Yadav;1995, '*Statistical analysis For Social Sciences*'', Manak Publications.

Paper Code: SOC 431
Title of the Paper: Rural society in India-II

| Credits: 4 | a) Semester examination: 80 |
| Maximum Marks: 100 | b) Sessional assessment: 20 |

Objective:

To understand basic characteristics, nature of peasant society in India.

To provide sociological understanding of rural social structure, change and development in India.

To impart sociological skills to reconstruct rural institutions and rural development programmes to plan, monitor and evaluate rural development programmes and to bring desired change in Indian society.

Unit I Rural Social Institutions:
a) Family
b) Caste
c) Marriage
d) Religion
e) Economy- *Balutedari* System

Unit II Land Reforms:
a) Land Tenure system
b) Land reforms in India
c) *Bhoodan* movement

Unit III Rural Social Problems:
a) Rural poverty
b) Casteism
c) Landless labour
d) Alcoholism

Unit IV Water and Agriculture
a) Importance of irrigation in agriculture
b) Sources of irrigation
c) Irrigation management practices.

5

Unit V Rural society and change
a) Nature and causes of change
b) Challenges to change
c) Rural society in globalized scenario

Essential Readings:
Desai, A.R., Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakasan Bombay, 1977.
Beteille Andre, Studies in Agrarian social structure - Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1974.
Desai, A.R., Peasant Struggles in India - Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1979.
Doshi, S.L. & Jain. P.C. Rural Sociology - Rawat Publication, Jaipur and New Delhi, 1999.
Sharma K.L. Rural society in India - Rawat Publication and New Delhi, 1997.
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शर्मा, विरेंद्र प्रकाश, १९९९.ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र- पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपूर
लवानिया, एवं जैन शशी के., १९८९.ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र रिसर्च पब्लिकेशन, जयपूर
उपाध्ये, बापू, माणूस, १९८८.शेती आणि पाणी - विद्या प्रकाश, पुणे.
क्वीमंडन, विजय, २००२.कृषी अर्थशास्त्र. श्रीगंगेश प्रकाशन नागपूर,
तजारे, बी.व्ही., १९८२. सामुदायिक विकास आणि विस्तार शिक्षण – महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ, नागपूर,
मिश्र, जयप्रकाश. २००५.कृषी अर्थशास्त्र. साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आग्रा,
पाटील, गंगाधर. २००३.शेतीचे अर्थशास्त्र. चैतन्य पब्लिकेशन, नाशिक,

Paper Code: SOC 432
Title of the Paper: Political Sociology-II
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
In modernized societies, the political system has become one of the most dominant components of the total social structure. Accordingly, the major objectives of teaching this course are:
1. To acquaint the students with the nature and functioning of political system and the political process
2. To make the students aware of the prerequisites of sound democratic political system and its vulnerability.

Unit I Political Participation:
a) Pressure groups and Interest groups
b) Voting behaviour
c) Political role of intellectuals

Unit II Political process and parties in India
a) Role of Caste, religion, regionalism and language in Indian politics
b) Political parties: Characteristics, social composition of parties, mass participation, functions of political parties

Unit III Political Bureaucracy:
a) Characteristics
b) Types
c) Significance

6

Unit IV Public opinion
      a) Role of mass media
      b) Politicisation of social life
Unit V Political parties
      a) Meaning and Characteristics
      b) Social composition of parties
      c) Recruitment
      d) Mass Participation
      e) Political apathy, its causes and consequences (with special reference to India)

Essential Readings:

Almond and Powell. Comparative Politics.

Almond, A Gabriel et. al. 1973. Crises choice and change, Historical Studies of political Development. Boston.

Bhambri, C.P. 1971. Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Vikas Publications, Bombay.

Bhaskaran, R.1967. Sociology of Politics tradition and politics in India. Asian publishing house, Bombay.

Biswas, Dipti Kumar. 1989. 'Political Sociology', Firma KLM Pvt., Calcutta.

Biswas, -Diptikumar. Political Sociology, Firma KLM Private, Calcutta.

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

Damle Y. B. 1982. Caste, Religion and Politics in India, Oxford and IBM publishing company, New Delhi Delhi.

Dowse, R. E. and Huges.1971. Political Sociology, New York, Basic Books.

Dubey, S. R. Development of political thought in India.

Elsentadt, S. N (ed).1989. Political Sociology, Vol-I & II, Rawat publications.

Harold, D. Lasswell. 1997. On Political Sociology, The University of Chicago press, Chicago.

Huntington, Samuel P. 1969. Political order in changing societies. Yale University press, New Haven.

Jangam, R. T. 1980.Text Book of Political Sociology. Oxford and IBH publishing Co.

Jangam, R. T. 1980.Text Book of Political Sociology. Oxford and IBH publishing Co.

Kashyap, S. 1971. Indian Political parties. The institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary studies. Published by Research, Delhi.

Key, V. O. 1964. Politics, parties and pressure groups, Cropwell. New York.

Kothari, R. 1979. 'Politics in India', Orient Longmans Ltd.

Kothari, Rajani (ed). 1973. Caste in Indian Politics. Orient Longmans Ltd.

Kothari, Rajani. 1970. Politics in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi.

Kothari, Rajni (Ed). 1973. Caste in Indian Politics, Orient Longmans Ltd.

Merton, R. K (ed). 1952. Reader in Bureaucracy, Glenca the free press.

Mills, C. W. and Hans Gerth.1946. Essays in Sociology.Oxford, New York.

Mukhopadhaya, Amal Kumar. 1977. Political Sociology. K.B. Bagchi and company.

Nehru, Jawaharlal.1951. The discovery of India, Meridian Books, London.

Philips, C. H. (ed). Society and politics in India.

Robert, Michels. 1949. Political parties, Glencko free press.

Verinder, Grover. 1988. Elections and politics in India, Deep and Deep publications. New Delhi.

7

Paper Code: SOC 433
Title of the Paper: Gender and Society-II
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
To Orient the students about the position and changing nature of women in India.
To sensitize the students about the major gender issues, women's organizations and movements in India.

Unit I Status, Position and changing nature of tribal, Dalit, rural and urban women in India.
   a) Health
   b) Education
   c) Family Status
   d) Political Participation
   e) Land rights.

Unit II Gender and Major Issues
   a) Gender and Violence
   b) Gender and Development
   c) Women empowerment.

Unit III Women's organization in India
   a) Women's organizations in pre-independent India.
   b) Development of women's organizations after independence and their types

Unit IV Women's movements In India
   a) Women's movements In India: A Historical sketch
   b) Women's movement in contemporary India: Issues, Problems and Prospects.

Unit V Views on women's empowerment
   a) Mahatma Phule
   b) Rajarshi Shahu
   c) Tarabai Shinde

Essential Readings:
Agarwal, B. A. 1994. "Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia, Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.
Altekar, A.S. 1983. The Position of woken in Hindu Civilization, Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.
Chanana, Karuna. 1988. Socialization, Women and Education: Exploration in gender Identity, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj. 1987. Women and Society in India, Delhi: Ajanta.
Dube, Leela et al. (eds.). 1986. Visibility and Power. Essays on Women in Society and Development, New Delhi : OUP.
Dube, Leela. 1997. Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South East Asia. Tokyo: United Nations University press.
Forbes, G. 1998. Women in Modern India. New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
Gandhi, N. and N. Shah. 1992. The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India, New Delhi: Kali for Women.
Ghadially, Rehana (ed.). 1988. Women in Indian Society, New Delhi: Sage.
Government of India. 1974. Towards Equality: report of the Committee on the Status of

8

Women.

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

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

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

Omvedt, Gail. 1975. Caste, Class and Women's Literati on in India, Bulletin of concerned Asia Scholars, 7, 1975.

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

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

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

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

Paper Code: SOC 434
Title of the Paper: Industry and Society in India-II

Credits: 4	a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100	b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

To give sociological understanding into concept of work and its changing nature

To introduce types of organizations in industrial and post-industrial society

To expose students to the impact of New Economic Policies on formal and informal sector

Unit I Industrial society in the classical Sociological tradition
     a) Division of labour and anomie: Emile Durkheim.
     b) Bureaucracy and Rationality: Max Weber
     c) Production relations, Surplus Value and Alienation: Karl Marx

Unit II Industrial Organization-I
     a) Concept of Organization
     b) Principles of Organization
     c) Functional activities of Organization

Unit III Industrial Organization-II
     a) Formal Organizations- Line, Staff & its features
     b) Informal Organizations- Nuclear informal group, origins and functions
     c) Theories of Maslow and K Davis

Unit IV Impact of Industrialization
     a) Family
     b) Religion
     c) Stratification
     d) Environment

Unit V Industry and Workers
     a) Managers, Executives, Supervisors &Foreman
     b) Impact of automation on worker
     c) Stresses and strains

9

Essential Readings:
Anthony Giddens, 2006, 5th edn. Sociology, Polity Press U.K.
Banerjee Biswjit and Knight J.B. 1985, Caste Discrimination in Indian Urban Market, Journal of Developing Economics
Doshi D. L., 2008 Postmodern Perspectives on Indian Society, Rawat, Jaipur
Gibert P.S. 1985 : Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing co.Ltd. New Delhi
Haralambos and Halborn, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives (2000) Collins
Jogdand, P. 2001, New Economic Policy and Dalits, Rawat pub, Jaipur
Miller and Form 1964 : Industrial Sociology, Harper and Row, New of Industry. George Allen and Urwin Ldt. London.
Parker S.R. Brown K Chield, Laud Smith, M.A.1964: The Sociology Publication, London
Sunanda Sen, Byasdeb Dasgupta, 2008, Labour Under Stress : Findings from a Survey, Economic and Political Weekly, January,19 Theory VOL 1 and VOL 2. Basic Books New York.
Watson. K. Tony, 1995 : Sociology, Work and Industry, RoueledgeYork.
Zetlin Irwing, 1969 Ideology and the development of Sociological
Note: Any other text/article suggested by the subject teacher

Paper Code: SOC 435
Title of the Paper: Sociology of Migration-II
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
In this paper, students will understand various direct methods for its estimation. They will also exposed to know the estimation of migration from place of birth data, duration of residence data, place of last residence data and place of residence at fixed prior date data. Besides, various indirect techniques for estimating net internal migration will also be discussed. The focal point of this paper is estimation of internal migration of an area by natural growth rate method, vital statistics method and survival ratio method. Methods of estimating international migration are also discussed.

Unit I Theories of Migration: Push-Pull hypothesis, Ravenstein's Law of Migration. Everett Lee's Theory of migration, Wolpert's decision making aspect of migration. Todaro's model of rural-urban migration
Unit II Measures of migration and problems of base population in estimation of migration rates
Unit III Direct methods of estimating migration:
Estimation of life time and inter-censal migration from place of birth data, duration of residence data, place of last residence data and residence at a fixed prior date data
Unit IV Indirect measures of Net internal migration
Unit V Methods of estimating international migration

Essential Readings:
Cohen, Robin. 1995. 'The Cambridge survey of world migration', Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
Cohen, Robin. 1996. 'Theories of Migration, The international Library of Studies on migration', Edward Elgar, Cheltenham.
Mishra, B.D. 1995. 'An introduction to the study of population', South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

10

Pathak, K.B. and Ram, F. 1998. 'Techniques of Demographic Analysis'. Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai.

Shrylock, Henry S., Jacob, S. Siegal and Associates. 1980. 'The Methods and Materials of Demography', Vol. II, US Bureau of the Census, Washington D.C.

Todaro, Michael P. 1976. 'Internal migration in developing countries', International Labour Organization, Geneva.

United Nations. 1970. 'Methods of measuring internal migration', Manual VI. New York.

11

Paper Code: SOC 436
Title of the Paper: Perspectives on Indian Society-II

| Credits: 4 | a) Semester examination: 80 |
| Maximum Marks: 100 | b) Sessional assessment: 20 |

Objectives:

To introduces various theoretical perspectives on Indian society

To acquaint the students the contributions of selected sociologists on Indian society

Unit I Indological /Textual perspective:

a) **Ghurye G. S.**

      i) Study of caste   ii) Indian tribes and their assimilation

      iii) Sociology of religion   iv) Rururban community

b) **Dumont Louis**

      i) Theory of Indian caste   ii) The thesis of purity and impurity

      iii) Power and priesthood   iv) *Jajmani* System

Unit II Structural-Functionalism perspective:

a) **Srinivas M. N.**

      i) Village studies   ii) Dominant caste

      iii) Sanskritization   iv) Westernization

      v) Secularization

b) **Dube S.C.**

      i) Social structure in Shamirpet village   ii) India's changing village

      iii) Evaluation of traditions   iv) Modernization and Development

Unit III Marxism perspective:

a) **Mukerji D. P.**

      i) Basic concepts in sociology   ii) Indianisation of the Marxist approach

      iii) Indian tradition   iv) New middle class

b) **Desai A., R.**

      i) Relevance of Marxist approach for studying Indian society

      ii) Study of 'Nationalism'   iii) Agrarian struggles in India

Unit IV Civilizational perspective:

a) **Bose N. K.**

      i) Tribal studies   ii) Indian civilization

      iii) Caste system

b) **Sinha Surajit**

      i) *Bhumij* tribe in Bihar

      ii) Tribes-castes and Tribes-peasants continuum

Unit V Subaltern perspective:

a) **Ambedkar B. R.**

      i) Hindu social order   ii) Untouchables and Untouchability

      iii) Views on religion   iv) Views on social reconstruction

b) **Hardiman David**

      i) Views on 'Hegemony'   ii) *Adivasi* and usurers

      iii) New forms of resistance: *Devi* movement

      iv) Relationship between peasants and *Baniya*

Essential Readings:

Ahuja, Ram. 2006. *Changing Indian society*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

12

Atal, Yogesh. 2004. *Indian Sociology: From Where to Where*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Bose, N.K. 1975.*The structure of Hindu Society*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

----------1971. *Tribal life in India*. New Delhi. National Book Trust.

----------.1972. *Some Indian Tribes*. New Delhi. National Book Trust.

Desai, A. R. 1948. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Oxford, Bombay.

----------1980. "Relevance of the Marxist Approach to the study of Indian Society" in *Sociological Bulletin*.

Dhanagare, D. N. 1999. *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications

Dube, S. C. 1955.*The Indian village*, Routlege, London.

Dumont, Louis, 1970. *Homo Hierarchicus*. New Delhi: Vikas.

Ghurye, G. S.1969. *Caste and Race in India*, Bombay. Popular Prakasan.

Guha, Ranjit (eds). 1982. *Subaltern studies: Writings on south Asian History and society*. Delhi:Oxford,

Hardiman, David. 1987. *The Coming of the Devi*. Bombay: Oxford.

----------. 1996. *Feeding the Bania: Peasants and Usurers in Western India*. London: Oxford.

Momin, A. R. 1996. *The Legacy of G.S. Ghurye*. Bombay: Popular Prakasan.

Moon, Vasant. (eds) *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches*, Department of Education, Government of Maharashtra Vol. No. 1,5,7,9,11,12,14

Mukerji, D. P. 1958. *Diversities*. New Delhi: Peoples publishing.

----------2004. *Basic concepts in sociology*. New Delhi: Rupa Co.

Nagla, B.K. 2008. *Indian Sociological Thought*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications

Oommen, T.K. 2007. *Knowledge and Society: situating sociology and Social Anthropology* (Introduction, Chapter.1 and 5). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Oommen, T.K. and Mukherjee, P.N. (eds). 1986. Indian Sociology: reflections and Introductions. Bombay: Popular Prakasan

Sharma, Surendra. 1985. *Sociology in India: A perspectives from sociology of Knowledge*. Jaipur: Rawat

Singh, Yogendra.1986. *Indian Sociology: Conditioning and Emerging Concerns*. New Delhi: Vistar.

Singhi, N. K. 1996. *Theory and Ideology in Indian Sociology. Jaipur:* Rawat publication.

Sinha, Surajit. 1974. *Caste in India: A survey of research in sociology and social anthropology* vol.1 Bombay: Popular Prakasan

Sociological Thought. 1992. Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)

Srinivas, M. N.1960. *India's villages*. Bombay: Asia Publishing house.

----------*Caste in modern India*. New Delhi : Asia Publishing house.

Unnithan, T.K.N., Deva, I. and Singh Y. (eds.) 1965. *Towards a sociology of culture in India*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Additional Reference Books:

Beteille Andre 2002, *Sociology: Essays o approaches and Method*. New Delhi. OUP.

Desai, A. R (eds) 1969. *Introduction to Rural Sociology in India*, Oxford, Bombay.

----------.1978. *Peasant Struggles in India*, Oxford. Bombay.

Mishtra P.K., Basa K.K. and Bhat H.K. (eds) 2007. *M.N. Srinivas: The Man and His work*. Rawat Publications New Delhi.

Mukherjee, Ramkrishna. 1979. *Sociology of Indian Sociology*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.

Pramanik, S. K. 2001.*Sociology of G. S. Ghurye*. New Delhi: Rawat pub.

हरिकृष्ण, रावत. २००१. समाजशास्त्रीय चिंतक एवं सिद्धान्तकार. जयपूर: रावत पब्लिकेशन.

----------२००३. मानवशास्त्रीय विचारक. जयपूर: रावत पब्लिकेशन.

13

Paper Code: SOC 437
Title of the Paper: Globalization and Society-II

Credits: 4	a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100	b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
To give sociological understanding into concept of work and its changing nature
To introduce types of organizations in industrial and post-industrial society
To expose students to the impact of New Economic Policies on formal and
informal sector.

Unit I Globalization and Industry in India
a) New Economic Policy (1991)
b) Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization and their effects on workers in
formal and informal sectors

Unit II The growth of Informal Sector
a) Meaning and characteristics of informal sector
b) Contribution of informal sector to Indian economy
c) Issues and problems of informal sector

Unit III Trade Unionism in India
a) Emergence of Trade Union Movement in India
b) Functions and Union Tactics
c) Trade Unions and present challenges

Unit IV Industrial Relations and Conflicts
a) Meaning of Industrial Relations
b) Causes for Industrial disputes
c) Machinery for resolving disputes: Conciliation, Arbitration and Collective bargaining

Unit V Industry and Society
a) Unemployment
b) Problems of Migration
c) Women and child labour
d) Slums.

Essential Readings:
Agarwal R.D. 1972: Dynamics of Labour Relations in India. A Book Readings. Tata McGraw Hill.
Daniel Bell, 1976.The Coming of Post-Industrial Society, Basic Books, 1976
Das Veena, 2003, Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology Vol. 1 & 2, OUP
Frans Schuurman.J(Ed.),2002.Globalization and Development studies, Sage publications. New Delhi,
Jayati Ghosh, 2002, Globalization, Export-oriented Employment for Women and Social Policy A case study of India, Social Scientist, Vol.30, Nos. 11-12, Nov-Dec.
Jan Bremen, Footloose Labour – Working in India's informal sector, Cambridge
Karnik V.B. 1970: India Trade union, a Survey. Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.
Mamoria C.B. and Mamoria 1992: Dynamics of Industrial Relation in India, Himalay Publishing House, Mumbai

14

Rajgopalan S., Bhatnagar Meena, 2008, Social Security for the Unorganised Sector: Challenges and Opportunities, Oscar Pub., New Delhi

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

Ramaswamy E.A. 1978 : Industry relations in India, New Delhi

Ramaswamy E.A. 1988: Industry and Labour OUP

Roy Sumit, 2005, Globalization, ICT and Developing Nations – Challenges in the Transformation Age, Sage Publication. New Delhi.

Swain B.K. "Child labour in India" Dattson, Nagpur.

Thorat Sukhdeo, 1990, Social Security in Unorganised Sector, How Secure are the scheduled Caste? Special Issue, Indian Journal of Labour Economics, Sept.

Tonkis Frank, 2006, Contemporary Economic Sociology: Globalization, Production and Inequality, Routledge

Nadgonde Gurunath, Audyogik Samajshastra, Continental Pub., Mumbai

Sathe M. D., 2008 Arthik Vikas ani Niyojan-Part-4, Diamond, Pune

Bhartiya Arthakaranachya Badaltya Disha, Pragati Abhiyaan , Nashik, 1997

Teltumbade Anand, 2002, Jagatikikaran ani Kashtakari dalit bahujan. Dignag Prakashan,Pune

Karade Jagan, 2008, Jagtikikaran: Bharata samoril Avhane, Diamond, Pune

Ghadiyali Rekha, 2007. Samakalin Bhartatil Striya, Sage/ Diamond, Pune (for Impact of ITC)

Nalini Pandit, 2001, Jagatikikaran ani Bharat, Lokwangmay Gruh, Pune

Godbole achyut, 2009, Arthat, Rajhans Prakashan, Pune.(pg. 411 onwards)

Gore S.D. Audyogik Samajshastra

Note: Any other text/article suggested by the subject teacher.

15

Paper Code: SOC 438
Title of the Paper: Sociology of Ageing-II

Credits: 4	a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100	b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

The worldwide trends indicate that the proportion of aged people in the population of different societies is ever increasing. This has far reaching socio-economic and even political implications for the societies across the world. Social scientists are looking at this issue as a matter of serious concern. It has therefore become essential to study the problems created by increasing aging population, as well as, the problems of aged people in the society. However, the specific objectives of the paper are:

1. To study various strategies, programmes and measures adopted in the modern society to bring about psychological, sociological and economic rehabilitation of elderly people.
2. To make the members of incoming generations aware of stresses and strains created by economic dislocation and physical disabilities for elderly people and to generate in them positive and respectful attitudes towards them.

Unit I Family and Aged:
   a) Family and aged in urban and rural settings
   b) Supports of family for aged; physical, financial, social, psychological and emotional

Unit II Government policies and Aged:
   a) Policies of the Government with regard to aged salaried people from
   Government and non-government; farming sectors and unorganized daily-wage earners sectors
   b) Support systems needed for elderly at family community and state levels

Unit III Social security measures:
   a) Superannuation benefits/ pensions/medical reimbursement etc.
   b) Other financial assistances and concessions
   c) Other social security measures

Unit IV Health care services of elderly
   a) Provisions for leisure time activities i.e. Day-care Centres
   b) Medical facilities – hospitalization etc.
   c) Opportunities for participation in working other services

Unit V Old age Homes:
   a) Concept, nature and structure
   b) 'Matoshri Old age Home Schemes' of Maharashtra Government

Essential Readings:

Alfred de Soza; Walter Fernandes (1982) (eds); Ageing in South Asia: Theoretical Issues and Policy Implications: New Delhi: Indian Social institute.

Bhatla, P. C. (2000) (ed.); Lecture-Series in Geriatrics, New Delhi: National Institute of Primary Health.

Bhende, A. and T. Kanitkar. 2004. 'Principles of Population Studies', Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

Bhende, A. and T. Kanitkar. 2004. 'Principles of Population Studies', Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

Biswas, S. K. (1987) (ed.): Ageing in Contemporary India Calcutta : Indian Anthropological Society (Occasional Papers).

16

Choudhary, S. K. (1992) (ed.); Problems of the Aged and of Old Age Homes Bombay: Akshar Prathi Roop Limited.

Indira Jai Prakash (1991) (ed.); Quality Ageing: Collected papers, Varanasi Association of Gerontology.

Joshi, Pratap - Old Age Care and Welfare Administration - Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.

Kumar, Vinod (1996) (ed.); Ageing Indian Perspective and Global Scenario, New Delhi: All India Institute of Medical Sciences.

Muthayya, B. C; Annesuddin M. (1992); Rural Aged: Existing Conditions, Problems and Possible Interventions - A Study in Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad — National Institute of Rural Development.

of Demography', Vol. I & II, US Bureau of the Census, Washington D.C. Soodae, K. S. (1975); Ageing in India: Calcutta: T. K. Mukherjee Minerva Association (Pvt.) Ltd.

Rao, K. S. (1994); Ageing, New Delhi: National Book Trust of India.

Sati, P. N. (1987); Needs and the Problems of the Aged; Udaipur: Himanshu Publishers.

Sen, K. Ageing (1994): Debates on Demographic Transition and Social Policy; London: Zed Books.

Shrylock, Henry S., Jacob, S. Siegal and Associates. 1980. 'The Methods and Materials of Demography', Vol. I & II, US Bureau of the Census, Washington D.C.

Shrylock, Henry S., Jacob, S. Siegal and Associates. 1980. 'The Methods and Materials

United Nations, Proceedings of the United Nations Round Table on the "Ageing of Asian Populations", Bangkok — 1994.

Paper Code: SOC 439
Title of the Paper: Sociology of Mass Communication-II

Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
To sensitize students about the importance of culture, folk culture and its socio-cultural significance.
To make the students understand the impact of ICTs and globalization on the culture.

Unit I Study of Culture
    a) Popular Culture, Mass Culture, Folk Culture.
    b) Role of mass media in popular culture.
    c) Relationship between popular culture and leisure and recreation.
    d) Relationship between popular cultures

Unit II The Indian context
    a) Folk songs, Folk dances, folklore
    b) Its structure and socio-cultural significance

Unit III Impact of ICT
    a) Popular Culture
    b) Television
    c) Commercialization of leisure
    d) Popular Music and its social reach

Unit IV Globalization and folk Culture
    a) Local, regional and national Cultures

17

b) Control of MNC's over global information flow and entertainment.

Unit V Social Issues of Marketing

a) Use and abuse of Media.

b) Advertisement and its social economic effects.

c) Effects of Globalization: Positive and negative.

Suggested Readings:

Anne Gray, Research practice for cultural studies sage, London, 2005.

Don Robotham, Culture, Society and Economy Bringing production Back in, Sage, London 2005.

Elizabeth Long (ed), From Sociology to Cultural studies, Blackwell, 1997.

French D and Michael Richard, 2000 eds: Television in Contemporary Asia (London : Sage)

Gunaratne, S. 2000, eds: Handbook of the media in Asia (London: Sage)

John Nguyet Erni and Ackbar Abbas, inter nationalizing Cultural studies, Blackwell, London, 2005.

Manuel, P. 1998 Cassette Culture: Popular music and Technology in North India.

Mitra. A. 1993: Television and Popular Culture in India (Delhi: Sage).

Singhal.A and E.M. Rogers, 2000: India's Communication Revolution (Delhi: Sage).

Paper Code: SOC 440
Title of the Paper: Contemporary Social problems in India-II

Credits: 4	a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100	b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

To acquaint the students with various disorganizational and social problems in contemporary India

To study various strategies, programmes and measures adopted in the modern society to solve these problems.

Unit I Disorganizational Problems

a) Crime and delinquency

b) White-Collar crime and changing profile of crime and criminals

c) Corruption

d) Suicide

Unit II Social Vices

a) Alcoholism and Drug Addiction

b) Gambling and Smoking

c) Prostitution

d) Beggary

Unit III Sex Offences:

a) Rape

b) Incest

c) Adultery

d) Eve-teasing

Unit IV Problems of Nation Building Secularism, Pluralism and Nation Building

18

Unit V Social Welfare Services and Five-Year Plans

Essential Readings:

Ahuja, Ram. 2002. 'Social Problems in India', Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
Bedi, Kiran. 1998. 'It is always Possible', Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
Deb, Sibnath. 2007. 'Contemporary Social Problems in India', Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
Jain, Prabha Shasi and Singh, Mamta. 2001. 'Violence against Women', Radha, New Delhi.
Jogan, Sankar (Ed.). 1992. 'Social Problems and Welfare in India', Ashish, New Delhi.
Madan, G.R. 1990. 'Indian Social Problems', Vol. I and II, Allied Publishers Limited, New Delhi.
Madan, G.R. 1990. 'Indian Social Problems', Vol. I and II, Allied Publishers Limited, New Delhi.
Mamoria, C.B. 1981. 'Social Problems and Social Disorganization in India', Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
Sarkar, Profulla C. 2008. 'Understanding Social Problems and Policies', Serial Publications, New Delhi.
Shivananda, J. 'Contemporary Social Problems', Alfa Publications, New Delhi.
Weinberg, M.S.; Rubington Earl and Sue Kiefer Hammersmith. 1981. 'The Solution of Social Problems-Five Perspectives (2nd edition), Oxford University Press, New York.

Paper Code: SOC 440a
Title of the Paper: Sociology of Education-II

Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
To expose the students with the knowledge on education
To contextualize the study of education within the discipline of Sociology
To orient the students to the sociological perspectives in education

Unit I Theoretical approaches in sociology of education
  a) Marxian Perspective
  b) Liberal Perspective
  c) Interactionist Perspective
  d) Emile Durkheim's Perspective
  e) Talcott Parsons Perspective
Unit II Philosophy of education
  a) Dewey John,
  b) Freire
  c) Ivan illich
  d) John Holt
Unit III The Indian tradition of education
  a) Colonial education
  b) Contribution of nationalist / Gandhi
Unit IV Social stratification and Education
  a) Need of social stratification
  b) Definition of social stratification

19

c) Caste and Class system of stratification in Indian society
d) Impact of educational system on stratification in independent India
e) Education for liberalization, privatization and globalization

Unit V Policies and Programmes

a) Education
b) Issues of inequality
c) Child labour and education
d) Alternative education programmes

Essential Readings:

Chitnis, Suma and P.G. Altbach. 1993. 'Higher education reform in India: Experience and Perspectives, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
Dange, Chandrakumar. 'Sikshyan ani Samajasastra'.
Durkheim, Emile: Education and Sociology.
Gore, M.S. 1994. 'Indian education, structure and processes, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
Gore, M.S. at. Al. (eds). 1975. 'Papers of Sociology of Education in India, NCERT, New Delhi.
Jayaram, N. 1990. 'Sociology of Education in India', Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
Kundale, M.B. 'Saisyanik Tatwadyan ani Saisyanik Samajasastra'.
Mathew, S.S. 1966. 'A Sociological approach to Indian Education', Vinod Publications, Agra.
Morris, Iror. 1978. 'The Sociology of Education', Allan and Unwin.
Musgrave, P.W. 1972. 'The Sociology of Education', London, Methuen & Co. Ltd.
Ottaway, A.K.C. 1980. 'Education and Society-introduction to the Sociology of Education', London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
Roger, Ginod. 1990. 'Problems of Sociology in Education', New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
Ruhela, S.P. 1971. 'Sociological dimension of Indian Education', Raj Prakashan, New Delhi.
Saxena, sakuntala. 1975. 'Sociological Perspectives in Indian Education, Ashafa Publications, New Delhi.
Singh, Amrik and Philip G. Altabacli (eds): The Higher learning in India
Sukla, Suresh Chandra and Krishna Kumar (eds). 1985. 'Sociological Perspective in Education', Delhi: Chanakya Publications.

DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, AURANGABAD
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Structure of the Course for M.A. SOCIOLOGY Semester III

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs/wk	Marks	No. of Credits
	Compulsory/Core Papers			
SOC 501	Classical Sociological Tradition: Marx and Durkheim	60	100	4
SOC 502	Sociology of Development	60	100	4
	Elective Papers			
	Elective Group 'A' (Select any one)			
SOC 521	Social Demography -I	60	100	4
SOC 522	Social Movements in India-I	60	100	4
SOC 523	Sociology of Information society-I	60	100	4
SOC 524	Urban Society in India -I	60	100	4
SOC 525	Sociology of Disaster Management-I	60	100	4
	Elective Group 'B' (Select any one)			
SOC 526	Criminology -I	60	100	4
SOC 527	Environment and Society-I	60	100	4
SOC 528	Health and Society-I	60	100	4
SOC 529	Tribal Sociology-I	60	100	4
SOC 530	Agrarian Social Structure and Change-I	60	100	4

Paper Code: SOC 501
Title of the Paper: Classical Sociological Traditions: Marx and Durkheim

Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

To equip the students with an understanding of historical, socio-economic and intellectual forces in the rise of sociological theory.

To make the students understand the sociological theories of Karl Marx and Emile Durkheim

Unit I Origins of sociological theory

 a) Historical, socio-economical and intellectual forces.

 b) Historical and socio-economic forces

 c) French revolution, Industrial Revolution and emergence of capitalism and their impact on economy and society.

 d) The enlightenment and its impact

Unit II Karl Marx: Dialectical and Historical Materialism

 a) Karl Marx: Intellectual background and historical context.

 b) Marxian dialectical materialism as a perspective of change: its principal and laws.

 c) Historical materialism: Material conditions of life as the primary and objective reality-Basic structure and superstructure-economic determinism-Transformation of human society through different stages from primitive to socialism.

2

Unit III Karl Marx: Capitalism, Class struggle and State
a) Marx's analysis of Capitalism: Emergence and development of industrial capitalism-Surplus Value-Alienation
b) Classes and Class struggle: Notion of Class: Emergence of Classes-Class consciousness-Class conflict - Proletariat Revolution-Classless Society.
c) Karl Marx's views on the state: the state in relation to classes-future of the state after proletariat revolution.
d) Theory of Ideology: Ideology as a part of Superstructure and its role.

Unit IV Emile Durkheim: Sociological Methods and Division of Labour
a) Emile Durkheim: Intellectual Background and major works
b) Contribution to the Methodology of Sociology, Sociology as a science-Concept of Social Fact-Methodological Rules.
c) Division of Labour: Mechanical and Organic Solidarity-Explanation of increasing division of labour in terms of its causes and function-Pathological forms of division of labour.

Unit V Emile Durkheim: Suicide and Religion
a) Theory of Suicide: - Types of suicide and its distinctive sociological interpretation of Suicide.
b) Theory of Religion:- Durkheim's definition of 'Religion' -Analysis of Totemism as the most elementary religion and its sociological interpretation. Religious Rituals, their types and social functions.

Essential Readings:

Aron. Raymond: Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and II, 1965-67
Coser, Lewis, A.: Masters of Sociological Thought Harrcourt Base, New York, 1977.
Dahrendort, Ralp: Class and class conflict in an Industrial Society -Standard University Press, 1959.
Durkheim: Simmel Memorial Issue - American Journal of Sociology, May, 1958.
Fletcher, Ronald: The Making of Sociology, Vol. I and II, Michael Joseph Ltd., London, 1971.
Giddens, Anthony: Capitalism and Modern Social Theory - An analysis of the writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press, 1971.
Hughes, John A., Martin, Peter J. and Sharrock, W.W.: Understanding Classical Sociology: Marx, Durkheim and Webber, Sage, London, 1995.
Lefebre Henri: The Sociology of Marx
Morrison, Ken: Marx, Durkheim and Weber - Formations of Modern Sociology Thought, Sage, New Delhi, 1995.
Nisbet: The Sociological Tradition, Heinemann Educational Books Ltd., London, 1966.
Parsons, Talcott: The Structure of Social Action, Vol. I and II, McGraw Hill, New York, 1937-1949.
Popper Karl: Open Society and its Enemies Routledge, London, 1945.
Rex John: Key problems in Sociological theory.
Tom Bottommore: Marxist Sociology.
Yakhot, O. Spirin, A.: The Basic Principles of Dialetical and Historical Materialism, Progress Publishers, Moscow, 1971.
Zeithin, Irving M.: Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory, Prentice -

3

Hall, New Delhi, 1969.

Paper Code: SOC 502
Title of the Paper: Sociology of Development
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   .   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

After learning this paper, the learners will be able to:

To provide an overview of the historical development process.

To introduce various theoretical perspectives that has shaped the concept of development.

To provide an understanding of the alternate trends and paths of development.

To understand the contemporary socio-economic framework of development in India.

Unit-I Concepts related to Development:
   a) Social Change,
   b) Gender,
   c) Economic Growth,
   d) Social development,
   e) Sustainable development,
   f) Human development,
   g) Alternate development

Unit-III Development and under development
   a) Under - development
   b) Indicators of development

Unit-III Theories of Development
   a) Modernization Theory
   b) Dependency Theory
   c) New liberalism

Unit-IV Paths of Development
   a) Capitalistic path of development
   b) Socialistic path of development
   c) Mixed Economy as a path of development

Unit-V Alternate developmental thought
   a) Environmentalism
   b) Gandhi and Schumacher
   c) Feminist approach

Essential Readings:

Alavi and T. Shamin (Ed), (1982), "Introduction to the Sociology of Development Societies", London, Macmillan.

Henry Berustein (Ed), (1973), "Underdevelopment and Development". London, Penguin.

Bert F. Hoselitz, (1960), "Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth", Bombay Valcils.

Apter, Davied E., (1985), "Politics of Modernization". Chicago, Uni. Press.

Gunner, Myrdal, (1969), "The Asian Drama", London, Penguin.

Gore, M.S., (1982), "Education and modernization in India", Jaipur, Rawat Publishers.

Singh Yogendra, (1973), "Modernization of Indian Tradition". New Delhi: Thomson Press.

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Desai, A.R. (1971), "Essay on Modernization of Under Development Society". Bombay, Thacker & Com.

Rostow, W.W. "The Stages of Economic Growth". Cambridge Uni. Press, 1960.

Shumacher E.F. (1973), "Small is Beautiful". ABACUS.

P.Sainath, Everybody Loves a Good Draught, Penguin, New Delhi, 2005

Sujata Patel, Krishna Raj & Jasodhara Bagchi (eds), Thinking Social Science, Sage, New Delhi, 2002.

Stuart Cambridge & John Harris, Reinventing India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.

Romilla Thappar (ed) India Another Millennium, Viking, New Delhi, 2000.

Meera Nanda, Prophets Facing Backward, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2004.

Surinder, S. Jodhka (ed), Community and Identities, Sage, New Delhi, 2001.

Raka Ray and Mary Fainsod Katzenstein (eds), Social Movements in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.

सिंह, रावराम ममेहर २००४. विकास का समाजशास्त्र. न्यु दिल्ली: अर्जून पब्लिकेशन हाऊस.

पुंडलिक, विद्याधर गंगाधर. १९७९. आर्थिक विकासाच्या सामाजिक बाजू. नागपूर: कॉन्टिनेंटल प्रकाशन

भोसले, के. एस. व काटे के. बी. जागतिक अर्थव्यवस्था. कोल्हापूर: फडके प्रकाशन.

5

Paper Code: SOC 521
Title of the Paper: Social Demography-I
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objective:

To make the students to understand the basic demographic concepts to develop their Sociological knowledge.

To introduce the students to the population growth in India and the world.

To introduce the students to the social Economic, religious, cultural and political impact of population problem.

To understand population control in terms of social needs and to appreciate population control measures and their implementation.

Unit I Introduction to social demography
a) Definition
b) Scope
c) Significance of social demography.

Unit II Sources and nature of demography data
a) Population census
b) Vital Registration system
c) Population Registers
d) Sample Surveys
e) Administrative Records

Unit III Fertility
a) Concept
b) Factors affecting fertility
c) Cause for higher fertility
d) Fertility trends in India since 1901

Unit IV Mortality
a) Concept
b) Infant mortality
c) Maternal mortality
d) Trends in mortality in India since 1901

Unit V Migration
a) Concept
b) Types of migration
c) Cause of migration
d) Legal restrictions on international migration
e) Future of International migration

Essential Readings:

Bogue Donald, J, John Wiley and Sons, Principles of Demography - New York, 1969.

Pande G.C., Principles of Demography - Anmol publication, New Delhi, 1990.

Pthak, L.P. Population studies, - Rawat Pulication, Jaipur, 1998.

Raj, Hans, Fundamental of Demography - Surjeet Publication, Delhi.

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Shrama, R.K., Demography and Population problems - Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, Darya Ganj, Delhi, 1997.

अहिरराव व इतरलोकसंख्या -निराली प्रकाशन पुणे, १९९५.

कान्हेटकर तारा व कुलकर्णी सुमती, लोकसंख्याशास्त्र महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ नागपूर, १९७९

खैरनार दिलीप, लोकसंख्या आणि समाज- चिन्मय प्रकाशन औरंगाबाद, २००४.

जैन रंजना, शशी के.जैन, जनसंख्या अध्ययन- रिसर्च पब्लिकेशन, जयपूर,

मिश्रा. जे.पी. जनांकिकी- प्रथम आवृत्ती, २००६.

श्रीवास्तव, एस.सी., जनांकिकीय अध्ययन के प्रारूप - हिमालया पब्लिशिंग हाऊस, मुंबई, १९९९.

वाघ राम, लोकसंख्याशास्त्र - प्रबोधन प्रकाशन लातूर, १९९३.

घारपुरे विठ्ठल लोकसंख्या भूगोल. पिंपळापुरे ॲण्ड कंपनी पब्लिशर्स नागपूर, १९९९.

7

Paper Code: SOC 522
Title of the Paper: Social Movements in India -I
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
The paper would provide an elaborate account of different theoretical explanations on social movements. To introduce the students to the role of social movements in social transformation, to help them understand the various theories to the study of social movements

Unit I Introduction to the study of social movements
    a) Definition, features of social movements;
    b) Types of movements.
Unit II Theories of social movements
    a) Structural-functional;
    b) Marxist;
    c) Resource mobilization theory;
    d) Interactionist;
Unit III Social movements and social change
    a) Reform, Rebellion, Revival;
    b) Millenarian;
    c) Revolution, Insurrection;
    d) Schisms and Splits;
    e) Counter movements.
Unit IV The social basis of social movements
    a) Class, caste, gender and ethnicity;
    b) Role of leadership;
    c) Mode of institutions;
    d) Role of ideology;
    e) Role of Mass Media;
Unit V Theory of new social movements

Essential Readings:
Ahuja, Ram.1999. Society in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
Banks J. A.1972. The sociology of social movements. London. Macmillan.
Diani, M. 1992. 'The concept of social movement', Sociological Review, 40, 1: pp.1-25.
Foweraker Joe, 1995.Theorising Social Movements, Pluto Press, London.
Gouldner, A.W. (ed.), 1950. Studies in Leadership. New York.Harper and Brothers.
Oommen, T.K. 1990. Protest and change: Studies in social Movements, Delhi – Sage
Rao, M.S. A. 1979. Social Movements and social Transformation Delhi: Macmillan.Sage Publications,
Shah, Nandita. 1992. The issues at stake. Theory and Practice in the contemporary movements in India, Kali for Women, New Delhi.
Singh, Rajendra. 2000. Social Movements, Old and new-A post modernist critique. New Delhi:

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Additional Reference Books:

Das, Veena. (ed). 2003. Oxford India companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Desai, A. R. 1966. Social Backgrounds of Indian Nationalism. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Oommen T. K. 1972. Charism, Stability and change: A Analysis of Bhoodan Gramdan Movement. New Delhi: Thomas press,

Oommen T. K. 1990. Protest and Change: Studies in social movements. New Delhi: Sage Publications, ·

Paper Code: SOC 523
Title of the Paper: Sociology of Information society-I
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

To introduce the students with the new field of sociology, i.e. sociology of information society

To bring awareness among the students about the rapid and profound changes due to advent of information technology

To understand the impact of information technology in shaping the relationship

Unit I Technology, society and historical change
        a) Informationalism
        b) Industrialism
        c) Capitalism

Unit II Information technology revolution enterprise
        a) Transition from manufacturing to service sector
        b) Institutions and organizations of the information economy
        c) Industrialization of informationalism

Unit III Transformation of work and employment
        a) Post Industrialism
        b) The service economy and the information society

Unit IV The rise of media culture
        a) The new media
        b) Diversification of mass audience

Unit V Information technology, communication and society
        a) Computer mediated communication
        b) Institutional control
        c) Social network

Essential Readings:

Barrie, Axford and Richard, Huggin (ed). 2001.New Media and Politics, New Delhi: Sage Pub.

Bhatnagar, Subhash. 2000. Information and Communication: Technology in Development. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Chancoria, et. al. 2006. Information technology Act 2000: A conceptual Paradigm shift in law. Delhi: Vista international publications House,

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December, and Randall. 1994. The World Wide Web, Unleashed, Macmillan Computer Publishing.

Goel, S.K., 1999.Communication Media and Informational Technology, New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers.

Kumar, Krishna. 2006. From Post-industrial to Post-modern society (chapter 3rd-The information society) (2nd edition). New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Manuel, Castells. 1996. The Rise of Network Society, Blakwell, Publishers,

Mark, Taylor and Esa, Saariner. 1994. Imagologies, London: Routledge.

Melkote, Shrinivas. 2001. The Information Society, Sage: London,

Shrivastava, K.M. 2009.Media towards the 21st Century New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.

Singhal, Arvind and Rogers Everett. India's Communication Revolution from Bullock Carts to Cyber Mart, New Delhi: Sage Publications,

Zachariah, Aruna. 1996. Communication Media and Electronic Revolution. New Delhi: Kanishka Publiclation.

Zrkoerzy, N. Heap P. 1995. Information Technology, New York: Pitman,

Additional Reference Books:

Ambekar, J. B. 1992.Communication and Rural Development, New Delhi: Mittal,

Beyer, Peter. 1994.Religion and Globalisation. London: Sage.

Common, Steven. 1989. Post Modernist Culture. New York. Blackwell.

Jacobs, Ronald N., Race, Media and the Crisis of Civil Society (From Wattsto Rodney King), Cambridge University Press.

Joann, Yates and John, Van. 2001. Mennen, Information Technology and Organizational Transformation. New Delhi: Sage.

Lee, Chin – Chuan. 1979. Media Imperialism, Sage: California

Michel, H. 1993.The Metaphysics of Virtual Society, London: OUP.

Mosco, Vincent. 1996. The Political Economy of Communication, London: Sage, (Ruthenkjal Renewal)

Preston, P. 2001.Reshaping Communications - Technology Information and Social Change. New Delhi: Sage.

Paper Code: SOC 524
Title of the Paper: Urban Society in India-I

Credits: 4	a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100	b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
To acquaint students with basic concepts in urban sociology and to review urban ecological theories
To understand the process of urbanization and its social consequence
To analyse different urban problems in India.

Unit I Introduction the field of Urban Sociology
        a) Meaning and Definition
        b) Scope of Urban Sociology

10

c) Characteristics of Urban Society

Unit II Urbanization in India:

a) Emerging trends in Urbanization

b) Urbanization

c) Factors of urbanization

Unit III Classification of cities:

a) The nature of pre-industrial and post industrial and post industrial cities

b) Functional classification of cities

c) Different approaches to the study of urban centers

Unit IV Urban Problem: Causes and Solution

a) Housing

b) Drug addiction

c) Prostitution

d) Slums

e) Environmental Pollution

Unit V Urban Planning

a) Meaning and definition of urban planning

b) Importance of planning

c) Factors affecting planning

d) Master plan

e) Urban administration

Essential Readings:

Ahuja, Ram., Social Problem in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur 1997.

Bose, Ashis. Studies in India's Urbanization: Tata McGraw - Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1973

Dahiwale, S.M. Rural Poverty and Slums, Rawat Publication, Jaipur 1997,

Desia A.R. and Pillai S.D., Slums and Urbanization: Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1970

Diddee, Jaymala and Rangaswamy, Vimla. Urbanization - Trends, Perspective Challenges, Rawat Publication, jaipur, 1993

D'Souza, Alfred. The Indian City, Poverty : Ecology and Urban Development, Manohar, New Delhi, 1997.

Gill, Rajesh, Slum as urban villages, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1994

Hanumappa, H.G., Urbanization trends in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi: 1981.

K. Sivaramkrishnan, A. Kundu and B.N. Singh, Handbook of Urbanization in India, Delhi, 2005.

Kosambi, Meera, Urbanization and Urban Development in India, ICSSR, New Delhi, 1994

Nayar P.K.B., Sociology in India : Retrospect and Prospect, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1982

Pramanik, S.K. Sociology of G.S. Ghurye, Rawat publication, New Delhi, 2001.

Rao, M.S.A. (Ed.) Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1974.

शर्मा राजेंद्रकुमार नगरीय समाजशास्त्र, एटलांटिक पब्लिशर्स एण्ड डिस्ट्रीब्युटर्स, नई दिल्ली, २००३

सवदी ए.बी. नागरी भूगोल निराली प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर, १९९५

11

Paper Code: SOC 525
Title of the Paper: Sociology of Disaster Management-1
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
After learning this paper, the learner will be able to:
1 To create awareness regarding disaster and disaster management.
2 To understand the historical development of India's disaster management policy.

Unit-I Concept and perspective
a) Concept, definition and nature of disasters
b) Sociological perspective to disaster management.
Unit-II Causes and types of disaster
a) Manmade disasters (wars, Riots, Industrial disasters, nuclear disasters)
b) Natural disasters (Floods, Earthquakes, Faminines, Epidemics, T-Suname)
Unit-III Issues involved:
a) Policy Issues,
b) Politics of Aid,
c) Gender
d) Role of State and civil society in Disaster Management and Administration
e) Major Examples of disasters in the World- Japan,

Essential Readings:
Das Veena and Nandy Ashis: 'Violence, Victimhood and the Language of Silence', Contributions to Indian Sociology.
Sharma, Dhirendra, India's Nuclear Estate (New Delhi: Lancers, 1983).
Haksar P.N. et. al.,: A Statement of Scientific Temper, Bombay: Nehru Centre, 1981.
Nandy Ashish: Science, Authoritarianism and Culture.
Bidwai Praful, : Atomic Power on the Run, The Times of India, 13-15 October 1986
Sharma Dhirendra (ed.): The Indian Atom: Power and Proliferation (New Delhi: Philosophy and Social Action, 1986).
Sharma Dhirendra, India's Nuclear Estate
Nandy Ashis: The Bomb, The Illustrated Weekly of India, 4 August 1985
Bajaj Jatinder K.: The Bhopal Tragedy: The Responsibility of the Scientific Community',
Sahasrabudhey Sunil, Bhopal: Science Must Share the Blame, PPST Bulletin, 1985, 5, pp. 6-14, 25-9
Visvanathan Shiv Bhopal: The Imagination of a Disaster, Alternatives, 1986, 11, pp. 147-65.
Sen Amartya (1981) Poverty and Famines New Delhi: OUP

Paper Code: SOC 526
Title of the Paper: Criminology-1
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

Unit- I Conceptual Approaches to Crime

12

Concept of crime, criminal, deviance, delinquency, jurisprudence, evidence, relationship of sociology with criminology, victimology, penology and social work, legal, behavioural and sociological approaches to crime.

Unit-II Criminological Theories

Classical, Positivist, Psychological, Marxian, Geographical and Sociological theories

Unit-III Types of Crime

Economic crime, crime against property, professional crime, crime against moral turpitude, white-collar crime, organized crime, crime against Women , domestic violence, child abuse, sexual harassment, cyber crime, Changing profile of crime and criminals.

Unit-IV Juvenile Delinquency

Concept, extent of Juvenile Delinquency in India, causes and consequences of juvenile delinquency, measures to solve the problem of juvenile delinquency, correctional institutions for Juvenile Delinquents. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, Child Abuse Act

Unit-V Female Criminality

Concept, extent of female criminality in India, theories of female criminality, causes and consequences of female criminality, female victim, family court, correctional institutions for female offenders, Rehabilitation of female offenders, Domestic Violence Act.

Essential Readings:

Ansari, M. A. 1981, Female Criminality and Rehabilitation. Jaipur: Panchashil publication

Akers, R. L. and Sellers, C. S. 2004, Criminological Theories, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Ahuja, R. 2000. Criminology, New Delhi: Rawat Publication,

Barness, H. E. and Teeters, 1966, New Horizons in Criminology, Englewood cliff, N. J. New Delhi: Prentice Hall in India.

Barken, E Steven.. 2011. Criminology: A Sociological Understanding, London: Prentice Hall Publication.

Crime in India Report- 2009. Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi.

Cullen, Francis, Lilly Robbert & Ball Richard 2010, Criminological Theory: Context and Consequences, New York: Sage Publication.

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

Devasis, L and Devasis V 1989, Female Criminals and Female Victims: An Indian Perspective, Nagpur: Dattsons Publications,

Kacker, Lovoleen , and Vardhan Srinivas, 2007. Study on child Abuse in India, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, New Delhi.

Lilly, J. Robert Francis T. Wallen and Richard Ball A., 1985. Criminological Theory: Context and Consequences, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

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

Ministry of Home Affairs, Report of All India committee on jail Reforms. 1980-83. New Delhi: Government of India.

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

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Ritzer, George, (ed) 2004, Handbooks of Social Problems: A Comparative International Perspective, University of Maryland.

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

Singh , S. S. 2006 Crime in India, Vista International Publishing House, Delhi.

S. Chamallegar, Frnk 2010. Criminology Today: An Interactive Introduction, London: Pearson Publication

Walklete Sandra, 1998. Understanding Criminology Philadelphia, Open University Press.

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

Williams, Frank P. and Marilyn D. Meshare, 1998. Criminological Theory, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Wash, Anthony and Hemmens Crais 2010, Introduction to Criminology, New York: Sage publication.

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14

Paper Code: SOC 527
Title of the Paper: Environment and Society-I
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
To introduce the students with the new sub-field of sociology, i.e. Environmental Sociology,
To equip the students with an understanding some of the environmental approaches, major issues and impact.
Overall, it attempts to understand the relation between environment and society

Unit I Sociology and Environment
   a) Emergence of environmental sociology
   b) Environmental sociology: meaning, nature and scope
Unit II Approaches to the study of environment
   a) Marxian
   b) Gandhian
   c) Eco-feminism
Unit III Contribution of selected social scientists
   a) Mukherjee Radhakamal
   b) Guha Ramchandra
   c) Dunlap and Carton
   d) Geddes Patrick
Unit IV Major evironmental isues
   a) Gender and environment
   b) Health and environment
   c) Global environmental politics
Unit V Social and environmental impact
   a) Impact of paths of development on the environment
   b) Dam
   c) SEZ
   d) Infrastructure

Essential Readings:
Agarwal S. K. 1997. Environmental Issues and Themes.New Delhi:APH Publishing Corporation.
Banerjee, Arunendu. 2005. Rabindranath Tagore and Patrick Geddes: the ecological cultural visionaries. Kolkatta: Asiatic Society.
Baviskar, Amita. 1997. In the Belly of River: Tribal conflicts over development in Narmada Vally. New Delhi: OUP.
Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha. 1996. Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP.
Guha, Ramchandra. 1994. Social ecology. New Delhi: OUP
Harvey, B and Hallett J.D. (eds) 1977. Environment and society: An introductory analysis. London.
Ihukral, Enakshi Ganguli. 1992. Big dams, displaced people. New Delhi: Sage publications.
Martel W. 1995. Ecology and Society: An introduction. U. K. Polity press.
Michael Reddift. 1984. Development and Environmental Crisis, New York: Methuen Co, Ltd.

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Mukherjee, Radhakamal. 1968. Man and his habitation: A study of social ecology. Bombay: Popular Prakasan.

Riley E. Dunlap: "The Evolution of Environmental Sociology" in The International Handbook of Environmental Sociology, Michael Reddift and Graham Woodgate (Eds.) Edward Elgar, Cheltanham, V. K. 1997.

Riley E. Dunlap et. al. (ed) 2002. Sociological theory and the environment: classical foundation. Contemporary insights, Rowman and Littlefield.

Shiva, Vandana. 1995. Staying Alive women, Ecology and Development in India. New Delhi: Kali for women.

Sunder, I and Muthukumar P.K. 2006. Environmental sociology. New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.

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Additional Reference Books:

Calvert, Peter and Susan Calvert, 1999. The South, The North and the Environment, Pinter, London and New York.

Carton Williams, Jr. and Dunlap Riley (Ed.). American Sociologist, 13, pp. 41-49; (1980): American Behavioural Scientist, 24(1) pp.15-47; (1979) : 1980 Annual Review of Sociology, (5) pp. 243-273-(1994): American Sociologist, 25(i) pp. 5-30.

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Giddens, Anthony. 1996. Introduction to Sociology, (4th Ed.), New York: W.W. Norton and Co.

Guha, Ramchandra. 1997. 'Social Ecological research in India: A status report' in Economic and Political Weekly vol-32 (7). Pp 345-352.

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Limmermom M. E. and other (Ed.). 1993. Environmental Philosophy from Animal Rights to Radical Ecology, Prentice Hall, and Englewood Clifts, New Jersey

Mattel Luke. 1994. Ecology and Society: An Introduction, Polity Press,

Mukherjee A. et.al (ed) 1993. Environment and development: views from the east and the west. New Delhi: Concept pub.

Munshi, Indra. "Environment in Sociological Theory", in Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 49, No. 2

Pravin Sheth. 1997. Environmentalism, Politics, Ecology and Development, Rawat New Delhi

Rao P. K. 2001. Sustainable Development-Economics and Policy, Blackwell.

Satapathy. Nityanand. 1998. Sustainable Development: An Alternative Paradigm, Ahmedabad: Karnavati publications,

Satyanarayana B. (Ed.) 1998. Social Sciences and Planning for Sustainable Development, Mumbai: Himalaya.

Sen, Geeti (ed) 1992. Indigenous visions: People of India, Attitude to the environment. New Delhi: Sage Publications

Sharma S. L.: "Perspectives on Sustainable Development in South Asia", in Samad (Ed.): Perspectives on Sustainable Development in Asia, Kuala Lampur: ADIPA.

Wallerstein, Immanuel 1974.The Modern World System, New York. OUP,

16

Paper Code: SOC 528
Title of the Paper: Health and Society-1

Credits: 4	a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100	b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
1. To introduce the students about the concept of health and to impress upon him that health is primarily a social science subject than a medical science.
2. To understand the interrelationship between health and society.

Unit I Health: Basic Concepts
   a) Aims, Scope and dimension of health
   b) Basic concepts -Health, Medicine, illness, sickness, disease, death and society
   c) Preventive and social medicine

Unit II Family and its relation with health care
   a) Health and its relation with health care
   b) Marriage, Family, education, religion, state
   c) Sick role and patients role

Unit III Diseases, Illness and Sickness
   a) Natural History of diseases
   b) Human Environment
   c) Social Etiology
   d) Social epidemiology
   e) Ecology of disease

Unit- IV Causes of illness, modes of therapy and system of medicine
   a) Social causes of illness
   b) Attitudes, beliefs and values associated with diseases and illness
   c) Modes of therapy, curative, preventive and rehabilitative
   d) Systems of medicine in India: Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Allopathy, Homeopathy, Naturopathy

Unit-V Measurement of health and illness
   a) Sources of data on illness and measurement of health and illness
   b) Diet & nutrition
   c) Causes of death

Essential Readings:
Cockerham william 1997. 'Reading in Medical Sociology', New Jersey, Printice Hall.
D. Banerjee. 1985. 'Heath and Family Planning Services in India: An epidemiological, socio-cultural and political analysis and a perspective, New Delhi: Lok Paksha.
Dasgupta, R. 1993. 'Nutritional Planning in India', Hyderabad. NIN.
Elman, C.1984. 'Culture, health, illness, wright', Bristol.
Guilmoto C. and I. Rajan (ed). 2005. 'Fertility Transition in south India, sage Publications, New Delhi.
Gwakin, D. L. and M. Gulliot. 2000. 'The burden of disease among the global poor: Current situation, future trends and implications for strategy, Human development network, health, nutrition and Population', The IBRD, World Bank, Washington D.C.

18

c) Health and nutrition
Unit V Displacement and rehabilitation
a) Mines
b) Dams
c) Other mega projects

Essential Readings:

Behera D.K. and George Pfeiffer Contemporary Society: Tribal studies, Vol-I to VIII New Delhi: concept Publishing Company.

Bose, A.; Nangbri, T & Kumar, N. (ed) (1990). Tribal Demography and Development in North-East India, B.R Delhi.

Chaudhari . Buddhadet (1982). Tribal Development in India: Problems and Prospects, Inter-India, New Delhi.

Dube, S.C.,(1977). Tribal Heritage of India ,vikas, New Delhi

Fuch, Stephen (1981). At the Bottom of Indian Society, Munshiram Manoharlal Delhi .

Furer-Hymendrof, C.V., (1982). Tribes of India: The struggle for survival. New Delhi: Oxford university press.

Ghurye G. S. (1963). The Scheduled Tribes, Bombay: Popular Prakashan

Ghurye G. S. (1990). Caste and Race in India, Popular, Bombay.

Govt. of India (1955). Report of the Kaka Kalekar Commission, Vol. 3

Govt. of India (1981). Report of the development of Tribal Areas, Planning Commission, New Delhi.

Govt. of India (1984). Tribal development in Retrospect and prospect, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.

Hardgrave, Robert L (Jr.) (1965). The Dravidian Movement popular, Bombay.

Hutton J.H. Caste in India: its nature functions and origin. Cambridge: University press.

Keesing R.M., Cultural Anthropology: A contemporary perspective: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York

Raha, Manish Kumar,(1997). Tribal India: Problem of Development, New Delhi.

Rao MSA (1984). Social Movements in India , Monohar , Delhi.

Salunke S.B, (2002).'Gond', Savandan Prakashan, Aurangabad.

Sengupta Nirmal (1990). The social and Economic Basis of current Tribal Movements, Social action, Vol. 40, No. 4, P 336

Sharma K.L., Caste, Class and Social Movements

Singh Rajendra (2001). Social Movements: old and New A Post – modern Critique. New Delhi: Sage.

Singh K. S. (ed) (1990). Ethnicity, Identity and Development , Monohar , New Delhi.

Singh K. S. (ed) (1972). Tribal Situation in India, Indian Institute of Advanced study, Shimla.

Singh K. S. (ed) (1982). Economics of tribes and their Transfer mat ion , concept, New Delhi.

Singh K. S. (ed) (1985). Tribal Society in India: A Historical Approach Manohar, New Delhi.

Singh K.S. (1994). The Scheduled Tribes, People of India, National Series, Vol-III

Singh, K.S. (1982). Tribal movements in India Vol. I & II, New Manohar Prakashan, Delhi.

Singh. K.P. (ed) (1988). Tribal Delopment in India, Uppal, New Delhi.

Verma R. C. (1990). Indian Tribes through the Ages, Publication Division , New Delhi.

19

Paper Code: SOC 530
Title of the Paper: Agrarian Social Structure and Change-I
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
To introduce students to different approaches to the study of Agrarian social structure.
To provide sociological understanding of agrarian social structure, change and development in India.To understand the contemporary agrarian society and issues in relevant context.

Unit I Introduction
        a) Concept of agrarian social structure
        b) Basic features of agrarian society
        c) Tribal and peasant society.
Unit II Approaches to the study of agrarian and peasant societies:
        a) Ethnographic cultural tradition
        b) Durkheimian functionalist approach
        c) Marxist class analysis approach
Unit III Stages of development of agrarian societies
        a) Feudalism as a social formation
        b) Transition from feudalism to capitalism
        c) 'Asiatic modes of production'
Unit IV The evolution of agrarian structure in India
        a) Changes introduced by the British
        b) Land Settlement patterns
        c) Systems of revenue administration.
Unit V Growth of commercial agriculture
        a) Its social consequences with special reference to rural credit
        b) Land alienation
        c) Growing agrarian discontent and revolts.

Essential Readings:
Agrawal, Bina: Who Sows? Who Reaps? New Delhi: Institute of Economic Growth, Full Booklet
Baden-Powell, B. N. : Land Systems in British India, Vol. I-II, Oxford : Oxford University Press.
Beteille, Andre (1974),   Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, New Delhi: OUP, , pp. 1-50.
Beteille, A.: Caste, Class and Power, California: California University Press, 1971, pp. 185-226.
Thorner, Daniel and Thorner, Alice: Land and Labour in India, Bombay: Asia Publications, 1962, Whole Book
Desai, A. R.: Agrarian struggles in India after Independence, New Delhi, Oxford University Press,, 1986, pp. 129-189
Desai, A. R.: Rural Sociology in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1977, pp. 269-336, 425-527.
Dhanagare, D. N.: Peasant Movements in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1988. pp. 1-25, 88-155.

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Mencher, J. : Problems of Analyzing Rural Class structure' in Economic and political Weekly, Vol. IX,1974

Nanda, M. : "Transnationlisation of Third World States and Undoing of Green Revolution" in Economic and Political Weekly, Jan. 23, 1995.

Omvedt, Gail. : Land, Caste and Politics, Delhi: Department of Political Science, Delhi University, 1987 Introduction only.

Shanin, T. : Peasantry : Delineation of a Sociological Concept, Journal of Peasant Studies, 1991, pp. 180-200

Thorner, A.: 'Semi-Feudalism or Capitalism' Contemporary Debate on Classes and Mode of Production in India', in Economic and Political Weekly,

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Note: Any other text/article suggested by the subject teacher.

DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, AURANGABAD
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Structure of the Course for M.A. SOCIOLOGY Semester IV

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs/wk	Marks	No. of Credits
	Compulsory/Core Papers			
SOC 503	Classical Sociological Tradition: Weber, Pareto, Cooley and Mead	60	100	4
SOC 504	Development-An Indian Experience	60	100	4
	Elective Papers			
	Elective Group 'A' (Select any one)			
SOC 531	Social Demography -II	60	100	4
SOC 532	Social Movements in India-II	60	100	4
SOC 533	Sociology of Information society -II	60	100	4
SOC 534	Urban Society in India -II	60	100	4
SOC 535	Sociology of Disaster Management -II	60	100	4
	Elective Group 'B' (Select any one)			
SOC 536	Criminology -II	60	100	4
SOC 537	Environment and Society -II	60	100	4
SOC 538	Health and Society -II	60	100	4
SOC 539	Tribal Sociology -II	60	100	4
SOC 540	Agrarian Social Structure and Change-II	60	100	4

Paper Code: SOC 503
Title of the Paper: Classical Sociological Traditions: Weber, Pareto, Cooley and Mead

Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

To introduce the students to major ideas of Max Weber, Vilfredo Pareto, C. H. Cooley and G. H. Mead.

To develop insights for understanding the later developments in sociological theory.

Unit I Max Weber: Interpretative understanding and Social Action

    a) Max Weber: Intellectual background and his major works

    b) Contribution to the Methodology of Social Sciences Distinctive nature of Social Realities - Sociology as an interpretative science - concepts of 'Verstehen'and 'Ideal Types'

    c) Theory of Social Action: Concept of Social Action - Types of Social Action - Interpretive understanding of Social Action.

Unit II Max Weber: Capitalism, Authority and Bureaucracy

    a) Views on capitalism: Analysis of Modern Capitalism Protestant Ethic and emergence of capitalism role of ideas and values in social change.

    b) Theory of Authority; Power and Authority - Types of Authority: base of their legitimacy, their distinctive features. Method of administration and modes of inheritance.

2

c) Concept of Bureaucracy: Capitalism, growing rationalism and emergence of modern bureaucracy- Weberian Model of Bureaucracy - Relationship between political leaders and bureaucracy.

Unit III Vilfredo Pareto
a) Vilfredo Pareto ; Intellectual Background
b) Contribution to Methodology: Logico-experimental Method.
c) Logical and non-logical action; classification - explanation of non-logical action in terms of his theory of Residues and Derivations Classification of Residues and Derivations.
d) Theory of Elites: Elites and Masses - Types of Elites -Circulation of elites. Role of Elites.

Unit IV Charles Horton Cooley
a) Views on ' Relation between Individual and Society'
b) Self and Society: Theory of Looking Glass Self
c) The Primary Groups

Unit V George Herbert Mead
a) Social Behaviourism
b) The Act, Gestures and Significant Symbols
c) Analysis of Mind, Self and Society

Essential Readings:
Aron. Raymond; Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and II, 1965-67
Bendix, Richard: Max Weber, An Intellectual Potrait (for Weber double days), 1960.
Coser, Lewis, A.: Masters of Sociological Thought Harrcourt Base, New York, 1977.
Fletcher, Ronald: The Making of Sociology, Vol. I and II, Michael Joseph Ltd., London, 1971.
Gerth, M. and Millis, C.W. from Max Weber and Essays in Sociology.
Giddens, Anthony: Capitalism and Modern Social Theory - An analysis of the writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press, 1971.
Hughes, John A., Martin, Peter J. and Sharrock, W.W.: Understanding Classical Sociology: Marx, Durkheim and Webber, Sage, London, 1995.
Morrison, Ken: Marx, Durkheim and Weber - Formations of Modern Sociology Thought, Sage, New Delhi, 1995.
Nisbet: The Sociological Tradition, Heinemann Educational Books Ltd., London, 1966.
Parsons, Talcott: The Structure of Social Action, Vol. I and II, McGraw Hill, New York, 1937-1949.
Popper Karl: Open Society and its Enemies Routledge, London, 1945.
Rex John: Key problems in Sociological theory.
Zeithin, Irving M.: Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory, Prentice - Hall, New Delhi, 1969.

3

Paper Code: SOC 504
Title of the Paper: Development-An Indian Experience

Credits: 4	a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100	b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
After learning this paper, the learners will be able to:
To provide an overview of the historical development process.
To understand the contemporary socio-economic framework of development in India.
To acquaint the students with the developmental experience of India.

Unit-I Social change in Contemporary India
Unit-II Issues in Development
       a) Displacement and rehabilitation
       b) Agriculture and sustainable development
       c) Micro credit and self-help groups
       d) Social Justice -Women, Dalit's, Tribes, Minorities, Aged and Children
Unit-III Developmental efforts in India
Unit-IV Agencies of Development
       a) Education
       b) Polity (Government and Bureaucracy)
       c) N.G.O.
       d) Leadership
Unit-V Development of Marathawada Region

Essential Readings:
Alavi and T. Shamin (Ed), (1982), "Introduction to the Sociology of Development Societies". London, Macmillan.
Henry Berustein (Ed), (1973), "Underdevelopment and Development". London, Penguin.
Bert F. Hoselitz, (1960), "Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth", Bombay Valcils.
Apter, Davied E., (1985), "Politics of Modernization". Chicago, Uni. Press.
Gunner, Myrdal, (1969), "The Asian Drama", London, Penguin.
Gore, M.S., (1982), "Education and modernization in India", Jaipur, Rawat Publishers.
Singh Yogendra, (1973), "Modernization of Indian Tradition". New Delhi, Thomson Press.
Desai, A.R. (1971), "Essay on Modernization of Under Development Society". Bombay, Thacker & Com.
Rostow, W.W. "The Stages of Economic Growth". Cambridge Uni. Press, 1960.
Shumacher E.F. (1973), "Small is Beautiful". ABACUS.
P.Sainath, Everybody Loves a Good Draught, Penguin, New Delhi, 2005
Sujata Patel, Krishna Raj & Jasodhara Bagchi (eds), Thinking Social Science, Sage, New Delhi, 2002.
Stuart Cambridge & John Harris, Reinventing India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.
Romilla Thappar (ed) India Another Millenium, Viking, New Delhi, 2000.
Meera Nanda, Prophets Facing Backward, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2004.
Surinder, S. Jodhka (ed), Community and Identities, Sage, New Delhi, 2001.
Raka Ray and Mary Fainsod Katzenstein (eds), Social Movements in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.

4

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पुंडलिक, विद्याधर गंगाधर. १९७९. आर्थिक विकासाच्या सामाजिक बाजू. नागपूर: कॉन्टिनेंटल प्रकाशन

भोसले, के. एस. व काटे के. बी. जागतिक अर्थव्यवस्था. कोल्हापूर: फडके प्रकाशन.

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Paper Code: SOC 531
Title of the Paper: Social Demography-II

Credits: 4   a) **Semester examination: 80**
Maximum Marks: 100   b) **Sessional assessment: 20**

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Objective:
To make the students to understand the basic demographic concepts to develop their Sociological knowledge.
To introduce the students to the population growth in India and the world.
To introduce the students to the social Economic, religious, cultural and political impact of population problem.
To understand population control in terms of social needs and to appreciate population control measures and their implementation.

Unit-I Theories of population growth
   a) Malthus theory of population
   b) Natural law theory of population i) Double Day ii) Herbert Spencer
   c) Social theory of population i) Karl Marx ii) Arson Dumont
Unit-II Social variable of population growth
   a) Marriage patterns and population growth influence of re-marriage, divorce and widowhood, new trends in marriage.
   b) Family, Family patterns and population growth, their impact on population growth
   c) Education, its role in population growth
Unit-III Population Projection
   a) Meaning
   b) Importance of Population projection
   c) Methods of population projection
   d) Accuracy of projection
   e) Limitation of projection
Unit-IV Population and environmental pollution
   a) Population and environmental pollution, impact of both on each other.
   b) Effect of population growth on economic development
   c) Consequences of economic development on population growth
Unit-V Population policy
   a) Meaning
   b) Need of population policy
   c) Population policy of India and China
   d) Socio-cultural factors affecting population growth
   e) Measures taken for population control.
   f) Population education

Essential Readings:

5

Bogue Donald, J, John Wiley and Sons, Principles of Demography - New York, 1969.
Pande, G.C., Principles of Demography - Anmol publication, New Delhi, 1990.
Pthak, L.P. Population studies, - Rawat Pulication, Jaipur, 1998.
Raj, Hans, Fundamental of Demography - Surjeet Publication, Delhi.
Shrama, R.K., Demography and Population problems - Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, Darya Ganj, Delhi, 1997.
अहिरराव, व इतर लोकसंख्या - निराली प्रकाशन पुणे, १९९५.
कानेटकर, तारा व कुलकर्णी, सुमती, लोकसंख्याशास्त्र महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ नागपूर, १९७९
खैरनार, दिलीप, लोकसंख्या आणि समाज- चिन्मय प्रकाशन औरंगाबाद, २००४.
जैन, रंजना, शशी के.जैन, जनसंख्या अध्ययन- रिसर्च पब्लिकेशन, जयपूर,
मिश्रा, जे. पी. जनांकिकी- प्रथम आवृत्ती, २००६.
श्रीवास्तव, एस.सी., जनांकिकीय अध्ययन के प्रारूप - हिमालया पब्लिशिंग हाऊस, मुंबई, १९९९.
वाघ राम, लोकसंख्याशास्त्र - प्रबोधन प्रकाशन लातूर, १९९३.
घारपुरे विठ्ठल, लोकसंख्या भूगोल - पिंपळापुरे अँण्ड कंपनी पब्लिशर्स नागपूर, १९९९.

Paper Code: SOC 532
Title of the Paper: Social Movements in India-II

Credits: 4	a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100	b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

This paper intends to explain social movements as an instrument of social transformation and at times as the product of social transformations.

The paper then examines prominent movements in India i.e. the Peasant, Tribal, Gender movement and the Dalit movement by examining the socio-political and historical context of their emergence and the transformation that resulted.

Unit I Peasant movements:
   a) Socio-Political context of peasant movement in India;
   b) Telengana Movements of 1948;
   c) Peasant Struggle in Naxal Bari in 1966;
   d) Green revolution, Emergence of new agrarian class and Farmers movements, Case studies of farmers movements in Maharashtra.

Unit II Various movements:
   a) Tribal movements;
   b) Gender and social movements;
   c) Labour and Trade union.

Unit III Emergence of Dalit Consciousness:
   a) Origin and growth of Dalit Movements in India;
   b) Ambedkar and Dalit ideology;
   c) Dalit assertion and counter violence against dalits in the contemporary India;
   d) Fragmentation of the movement;
   e) Dalit movement in Maharashtra.

Unit IV Ecological movements;
   a) Environmental Movements in India with special reference to Chipko Movement and Narmada Bachavo Andolan;

6

b) New Identity based movements-movements of sexual minorities in India.
Unit V Social movements in the social setting:
a) Social movements and the state;
b) Social movements and the civil society.

Essential Readings:
Desai, A. R. (ed). 1979; Peasant Struggles in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press
Dhanagare, D. N. 1983; Peasant Movements in India-1920-1950. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
Gore, M. S. 1983. The social context of an ideology: Ambedkar's political and social thoughts. New Delhi: sage publications
Gore M. S. 1989 Non Brahmin Movement of Maharashtra, Segment Book Distributors, New Delhi
Jogdand P.G. 1991, Dalit Movement in Maharashtra, New Delhi : Kanak Publications.
Michel S. M. (Ed) 2007.Dalits in India, Sage, Delhi,
Oommen T.K. 2004.Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements, Sage, Delhi,
Omvedt, Gail 1995. Dalit visions: The anti-caste movement and the construction of an Indian Identity. New Delhi Orient Longman.
Omvedt, Gail. 1994; Dalits and the Democratic Revolution : Dr. Ambedkar the Dalit Movement in Colonial India New Delhi.. Sage.
Rao M. S. A. (ed.) 1974. Social Movements in India, Vol. 1 and 2; Manohar Publications, New Delhi.
Shah, Ghanshyam. 1990. Social Movements in India. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
Additional Reference Books:
Dasgupta, Biplab. 1974. The Naxalite Movement Bombay. Allied Publishers.
Hardiman, David. 1987. *The Coming of the Devi*. Bombay: Oxford.
Joshi Barbara, (ed) 1986. Untouchable! Voices of Dalit Literature Movement, London, Zed Books, London
Omvedt, Gail 1976: Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society: Non Brahmin Movement in Western India. 1973-1930., Bombay, Scientific Education Trust.
Selliot Eleanor.1995. From Untouchable to dalit Essays on the Ambedkar Movements. New Delhi: Monohar.
Shah, Ghanashyam (ed), 2001. Dalit Identity and Politics. New Delhi. Sage Publications.
Shah, Ghanshyam. 2002. Social Movements and the Indian State. New Delhi: Sage Publications,
Shiva, Vandana. 1991; Ecology and Politics of survival. New Delhi: Sage publications.
Singh K. S. (ed). 1982. Tribal Movements in India, Vol. I and II New Delhi: Manohar.

7

Paper Code: SOC 533
Title of the Paper: Sociology of Information society-II
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

To enable the students to understand the relationship between information technology and society

To acquaint the students with various aspects of information technology

Unit I Information technology paradigm

a) The historical sequence of the information technology

b) Actors and Sites of the information technology

Unit II New Information technologies and society

a) Internet: Evolution, Growth and impact

b) Debates on regulation control

Unit III Information technology and labour market

a) Organizational network

b) Changing concept of work

c) Changes in the production of relations

Unit IV Information technology and new social divisions

a) Global disparities

b) Rural urban disparity

c) Gender disparity

Unit V Cyber Crime

a) Economic crimes

b) Internet and social deviance

Essential Readings:

Barrie, Axford and Richard, Huggin (ed). 2001. New Media and Politics, New Delhi: Sage Pub.

Bhatnagar, Subhash. 2000. Information and Communication: Technology in Development, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

December, and Randall. 1994. The World Wide Web, Unleashed, Macmillan Computer Publishing,

David, Holmes. 2005. Communication theory: Media, Technology and society. London: Sage Pub.

Goel, S.K., 1999.Communication Media and Informational Technology, New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers,

Joshi, Uma. 2005. Text Books of mass communication and media. New Delhi: Anmol Pub. Pvt. Ltd.

Manuel, Castells. 1996. The Rise of Network Society, Blakwell, Publishers,

Melkote, Shrinivas. 2001. The Information Society, Sage: London,

Shrivastava, K.M. 2009.Media towards the 21st Century New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.

Singhal, Arvind and Rogers Everett. India's Communication Revolution from Bullock Carts to Cyber Mart, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Zachariah, Aruna. 1996. Communication Media and Electronic Revolution. New Delhi: Kanishka Publiclation,

8

Additional Reference Books:

Ambekar, J. B. 1992.Communication and Rural Development, New Delhi: Mittal,

Beyer, Peter. 1994. Religion and Globalization. London: Sage.

Chancoria, et. al. 2006. Information technology Act 2000: A conceptual Paradigm shift in law. Delhi: Vista international publications House.

Common, Steven. 1989. Post Modernist Culture. New York. Blackwell.

Dhillon, Gurpreet. 2002. Social Responsibility in the information age

Jacobs, Ronald N., Race, Media and the Crisis of Civil Society (From Wattsto Rodney King), Cambridge University Press.

Joann, Yates and John, Van. 2001. Mennen, Information Technology and Organizational Transformation. New Delhi: Sage

Kumar, Krishna. 2006. From Post-industrial to Post-modern society (chapter 3rd-The information society) (2nd edition). New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Lee, Chin – Chuan. 1979. Media Imperialism, Sage, California,

Mark, Taylor and Esa, Saariner. 1994. Imagologies, London: Routledge.

Michel, H. 1993.The Metaphysics of Virtual Society, London: OUP,

Mosco, Vincent. 1996. The Political Economy of Communication, London: Sage, (Ruthenkjal Renewal)

Preston, P. 2001. Reshaping Communications - Technology Information and Social Change. New Delhi: Sage.

Zrkoerzy, N. Heap P. 1995. Information Technology, New York: Pitman.

Paper Code: SOC 534
Title of the Paper: Urban Society in India-II

Credits: 4	a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100	b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

To acquaint students with basic concepts in urban sociology and to review urban ecological theories.

To understand the process of urbanization and its social consequence.

To analyse different urban problems in India.

Unit I Basic Concepts Urban Society
    a) Ecology
    b) Urbanism
    c) Pre-industrial city
    d) Urban culture

Unit II Urban Theories
    a) Concentric zone theory
    b) Sector theory
    c) Theory of symbolic values
    d) Transformation theory.

Unit III Social Consequence of Urbanization
    a) Family

9

b) Caste,

c) Status of women

Unit IV Migration streams in India

a) Internal migration

b) Marriage migration of females

c) Rural / Urban flows,

d) Types of migration streams

Unit V Urban social structure

a) The economics of urban life

b) Urban family

c) Caste

d) Religion

Essential Readings:

Ahuja, Ram., Social Problem in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur 1997.

Bose, Ashis. Studies in India's Urbanization: Tata McGraw - Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1973

Dahiwale, S.M. Rural Poverty and Slums, Rawat Publication, Jaipur 1997,

Desia A.R. and Pillai S.D., Slums and Urbanization: Popular Prakasan, Bombay, 1970

Diddee, Jaymala and Rangaswamy, Vimla. Urbanization - Trends, Perspective Challenges, Rawat Publication, jaipur, 1993

D'Souza, Alfred. The Indian City, Poverty: Ecology and Urban Development, Manohar, New Delhi, 1997.

Gill, Rajesh, Slum as urban villages, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1994

Hanumappa, H.G., Urbanization trends in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi : 1981.

K. Sivaramkrishnan, A. Kundu and B.N. Singh, Handbook of Urbanization in India. Delhi, 2005.

Kosambi, Meera, Urbanization and Urban Development in India, ICSSR, New Delhi, 1994

Nayar P.K.B., Sociology in India : Retrospect and Prospect, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1982

Pramanik, S.K. Sociology of G.S. Ghurye, Rawat publication, New Delhi, 2001.

Rao, M.S.A. (Ed.) Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1974.

शर्मा राजेंद्रकुमार, नगरीय समाजशास्त्र, एटलांटिक पब्लिशर्स एण्ड डिस्ट्रीब्युटर्स, नई दिल्ली, २००३

सवदी ए. बी. नागरी भूगोल. निराली प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर, १९९५

Paper Code: SOC 535
Title of the Paper: Sociology of Disaster Management-II
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

After learning this paper, the learner will be able to:

To create awareness regarding disaster and disaster management.

To understand the historical development of India's disaster management policy.

Unit-I Impact of Disasters:

a) Physical

10

b) Economical,
c) Spatial,
d) Psycho-social

Unit-II Disaster Management
a) Pre- disaster
b) Actual disaster
c) Post-disaster

Unit-III Intervening Parties:
a) Government Organization
b) Voluntary Organizations,
c) Local Groups,
d) Community Participation,
e) Volunteers and Social Workers

Unit-IV India's Disaster Management Policy
a) Pre disaster management
b) Post disaster relief and rehabilitation
c) Need of disaster management

Unit-V Major disasters in India
a) Earthquakes
b) Floods
c) T-suname

Essential Readings:
Das Veena and Nandy Ashis: 'Violence, Victimhood and the Language of Silence', Contributions to Indian Sociology.
Sharma, Dhirendra, India's Nuclear Estate (New Delhi: Lancers, 1983).
Haksar P.N. et. al., A Statement of Scientific Temper, Bombay: Nehru Centre, 1981..
Nandy Ashish: Science, Authoritarianism and Culture.
Bidwai Praful, : Atomic Power on the Run, The Times of India, 13-15 October 1986
Sharma Dhirendra (ed.): The Indian Atom: Power and Proliferation (New Delhi: Philosophy and Social Action, 1986).
Sharma Dhirendra, India's Nuclear Estate
Nandy Ashis : The Bomb, The Illustrated Weekly of India, 4 August 1985.
Bajaj Jatinder K. : The Bhopal Tragedy: The Responsibility of the Scientific Community',
Sahasrabudhey Sunil, Bhopal: Science Must Share the Blame, PPST Bulletin, 1985, 5, pp. 6-14, 25-9
Visvanathan Shiv Bhopal: The Imagination of a Disaster, Alternatives, 1986, 11, pp. 147-65.
Sen Amartya (1981) Poverty and Famines New Delhi: OUP

Paper Code: SOC 536
Title of the Paper: Criminology-II
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

Unit I Penology

11

Theories of punishment-Retributive, deterrent, reformative, futility and cost of punishment, role of police in crime investigation, role of forensic science in crime investigation, bail, charge-sheet, custody, trial. Correction and its forms: meaning and significance of correction; forms of correction: person-based, community-based.

Unit II Correctional programmes in Prisons

History of prison reforms in India, national policy on prisons, commissions and committees on jail reforms and criminal justice system, scientific classification of prisoners, modernization of prison industry and involvement of private sector, correctional programmes-educational, vocational, psychiatric, meditation, recreation etc. Kiran Bedi's New Delhi Model of correction.

Unit III Problems of correctional Administration

Antiquated jail manual and prison Act, Overcrowding, Custodial mindset, lack of inter-agency coordination among police, prosecution, judiciary and prison, human rights and prison management, limitations and prospects of correction.

Unit IV Alternatives to Imprisonment

Probation, Parole, open prison, After-care and rehabilitation

Unit V Victimology

Victim, Victimological perspective, victim's responsibility in crime, compensation to victims

Essential Readings:

Akers, R.L. and Sellers. C. S. 2004. Criminological Theories. NewDelhi: Rawat Publications

Ahuja, Ram 2000. Criminology. NewDelhi: Rawat Publications

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

Barness,H.E and Teeters. 1996. New Horizons in criminology. Englewood Cliff,N.J. New Delhi: Prentice Hall in India..

Barken, E. Steven. 2011. Criminology: A sociological understanding. London: Prentice Hall Publication.

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

Iyer, Krishna. 1987. Report of national Expert committee on women prisoners. Govt. of India. Ministry of Human Resource Development. Dept. of women and child Development.New Delhi.

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

Ministry of Home Affairs, Report of All India committee on jail Reforms. 1980-83. New Delhi: Government of India.

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

Pace, Denay F. 1991. Concept of vice, Narcotics and organized crime. London: Prentice Hall Pub.

Pratt, Trvis, Frnakin T. 2010. Key ideas in Criminology and Criminal Justice. New York: Sage Pub.

Ritzer, George (ed). 2004. Hand books of social Problems: A Comparative International Perspective. University of Maryland

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

12

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

Singh, S.S.2006. Crime in India. Delhi: International Publishing House.

S. Chamallegar, Frank 2010.Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction. London: Pearson publications.

Tappan, Pual. 1985. Modern Criminality, Criminal Behaviour and its control. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.

Walklete Sandra, 1998. Understanding Criminology Philadelphia, Open University Press.

आहुजा, राम., आहुजा मुकेश. 1998. विवेचनात्मक अपराधशास्त्र. नई दिल्ली: रावत पब्लिकेशन्स.

काळदाते, सुधा., गव्हाणे-गोटे, शुभांगी. 2003. गुन्ह्याचे समाजशास्त्र. औरंगाबाद: साऊथ एशियन पब्लिकेशन्स.

Paper Code: SOC 537
Title of the Paper: Environment and Society-II

Credits: 4	a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100	b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

To acquaint and sensitize the students with environmental accounting and social concern over various environmental issues and events

On the background of continuous use and depletion of natural resources the intention is provide the knowledge of the provision and policy for environment at protection

Unit I State of natural resources and their utilization
- a) Water
- b) Forests
- c) Land

Unit II Environmental Problems
- a) Poverty
- b) Consumption patterns
- c) Industrialization

Unit III Problems of the urban environment
- a) Population Growth
- b) Pollution
- c) Slum

Unit IV Environmental protection/conservation in India
- a) Constitutional provisions
- b) Major environmental laws
- c) Major environmental movements and environmental politics: Chipko, Narmada

Unit V Major Events and their outcome
- a) Globalization
- b) Global Warming
- c) Sustainable development

Essential Readings:

Baviskar, Amita. 1997. In the Belly and River: Tribal conflicts over development in Narmada Vally. New Delhi: OUP.

Centre for Science and Environment.1982.The State of India's Environment. A Citizen's Report.

13

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

Giddens, Anthony. 1990. The Consequences of Modernity, Cambridge, Polity Press.

Guha, Ramchandra. 1997. 'Social Ecological research in India: A status report' in Economic and Political Weekly vol-32 (7). Pp 345-352.

Harvey, B and Hallett J.D. (eds) 1977. Environment and society: An introductory analysis.London.

Ihukral, Enakshi Gangull. 1992. Big dams, displaced people. New Delhi: Sage pub.

Michael Reddift. 1984. Development and Environmental Crisis, Methuen Co, Ltd., New York,

Pravin Sheth.1997.Environinentalism, Politics, Ecology and Development, New Delhi: Rawat

Rao P. K. 2001.Sustainable Development-Economics and Policy, Blackwell,

Satapathy. Nityanand.1998.Sustainable Development: An Alternative Paradigm, Ahmedabad: Karnavati publications,

Sen, Geeti (ed) 1992. Indigenous visions: People of India Attitude to the environment. New Delhi: Sage Pub.

Sharma S. L.: "Perspectives on Sustainable Development in South Asia", in Samad (Ed.): Perspectives on Sustainable Development in Asia, Kuala Lampur: ADIPA.

Additional Reference Books:

Agarwal S. K. 1997. Environmental Issues and Themes. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation,

Calvert, Peter and Susan Calvert, 1999. The South, the North and the Environment, Pinter, London and New York,

Foster, J. Bellamy. 2001. Marx's ecology: Materialism and nature. Kharagpur: Cornerstone Pub.

Giddens, Anthony. 1996.Introduction to Sociology, (4th Ed.), New York : W.W. Norton and Co.,

Guha, Ramchandra. 1994. Social ecology. New Delhi: OUP

Kiran B. et.al. 2004. Understanding Environment. New Delhi: Sage Pub.

Mattel Luke: Ecology and Society : An Introduction, Polity Press, 1994.

Mukherjee A. et.al (ed) 1993. Environment and development: views from the east and the west. New Delhi: Concept pub.

Riley E. Dunlap et. al. (ed) 2002. Sociological theory and the environment: classical foundation. Contemporary insights, Rowman and Littlefield.

Riley E. Dunlap: "The Evolution of Environmental Sociology" in the International Handbook of Environmental Sociology, Michael Reddift and Graham Woodgate (Eds.) Edward Elgar, Cheltanham, V. K. 1997.

Satyanarayana B. (Ed.) Social Sciences and Planning for Sustainable Development, Himalaya, Mumbai.1998.

Shiva, Vandana. 1995. Staying Alive women, Ecology and Development in India. New Delhi: Kali for women.

Sunder, I and Muthukumar P.K. 2006. Environmental sociology, New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.

Wallerstein, Immanuel.1974.The Modern World System, New York. OUP,

World Bank. World Development Report. 1995.

World Commission on Environment and Development Our Common Future, 1987.

14

Paper Code: SOC 538
Title of the Paper: Health and Society-II
Credits: 4

Maximum Marks: 100

a) Semester examination: 80

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

To sensitize students about health related issues and problems

To understand the problems of health in India

Unit I Rehabilitation and Treatment
a) Rehabilitation-concept, principles

b) Agencies of rehabilitation (State and Private Institution)

c) Treatment and problems of rehabilitation

d) Rights of physically disabled

e) Care of physically disabled

f) Role of family in rehabilitation

Unit II Hospital: a social organization
i) Types of Hospitals

a) General Hospital

b) Specialty Hospitals

c) Sanatoria, dispensaries

d) Teaching

e) Corporate hospitals

ii) Functions of Hospital

a) Co-ordination and supervision

b) Relation of medical staff with patient

c) Medical/Social service

iii) Hospital as a community organization

Unit III Community Health
a) Community Health problems in India

b) Concept of Health Service

c) Primary health centre - their organization and functioning

d) Implementation of Community health programmes in Rural & Urban

Unit IV Reproductive health
a) Reproductive Track Infection / Sexually Track Infection (RTI/STI)

b) HIV/AID

c) Maternal health

d) Abortions: Spontaneous and Induced

Unit V Policies and Programmatic Action
a) National health policy

b) World health organization role and contribution towards health

c) Food and drug adulteration

d) Medical council of India & Indian medical association-Issues of consumer protection and the Government

Essential Readings:

Bever, M. 2000. 'Making abortions safe: A matter of good public health policy and

15

Bhat, P. N. M. 2002. 'Levels and Differentials in Maternal Mortality in rural India: New Estimates from Sisterhood method', NCAER working paper series No. 87, NCAER, New Delhi.

David, Tucket (Ed). 1976. 'An introduction to medical sociology', Tavistock Publications, London.

Elman, C. 1984. 'Culture, health, illness, wright', Bristol.

Guilmoto C. and I Rajan (ed) 2005. 'Fertility Transition in south India, sage Publications, New Delhi.

Imrana, Quadeer. 2000. 'Health care system in transition III, Journal of Public Health

Jejeebhoy, Shirin. 2003. 'Action that protect : Promoting sexual and reproductive health and choice among young people in India', Population Council, New Delhi.

Medicine, Vol. 22, No. 1, pp.25-35.

Ministry of Health and family welfare. 1997. 'Reproductive and Child Health Programme', manual for India and Karnataka, Government of India.

Nagal, Medhu. 2005. 'Sociology of Medical Profession, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

Nayar, K.R. 1998. 'Ecology and Health: A system approach', APH publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

Oomman, T.K. 1978. 'Doctors and Nurses – A study in occupational structure, McMillan, New Delhi.

Park, J. E. and Park, K. 1989. 'Taxt Book of Preventive and Social Medicine (12th Edition), M/S Banarasidas Bhanot Publisher, Jabapur.

practice' Bulltin WHO, Vol 78 (5), pp. 590-592.

Ramasubban, Radhika and Jejeebhoy, Shirin (ed). 2000. 'Women's reproductive health in India' New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

World Bank. 1993. 'World Development Report 1993: Investigating in Health'. Oxford University press, New York.

World Health Organization. 1999. 'The world Health report 1999: making a difference, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland, WHO.

World Health Organization. 2003. 'Towards Adulthood: Exploring the sexual and reproductive health of adolescents in South Asia', WHO.

Paper Code: SOC 539
Title of the Paper: Tribal Sociology-II

Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

The central preoccupation of the course is with Tribal social structure (including tribal relations) and social change this course will be interdisciplinary combining the perspectives and methods of social Anthropology. Such as synthetic process is society and change.

Unit I Planning and Development

Scheduled Tribes in five years plans. Strategies of tribal development: special multipurpose

Sub-plans, integrated tribal development, Nehru's perspectives on tribal development

Unit-II Tribal Welfare

a) Constitutional provision for tribal people.

16

Unit III Tribal Education
   a) Ashram School
   b) Cultural continuity
   c) Benefits and effects of reservation in education

Unit IV Tribal Movement
   a) Exploitation Unrest
   b) Socio-political movements
   c) Cultural movements

Unit V Role of Centre, State and NGOs in Tribal development

Essential Readings:

Behera D.K. and George Pfeiffer Contemporary Society: Tribal studies, Vol-I to VIII New Delhi: concept Publishing Company.

Bose, A.; Nangbri, T & Kumar, N. (ed) (1990). Tribal Demography and Development in North-East India, B.R Delhi.

Chaudhari . Buddhadet (1982). Tribal Development in India: Problems and Prospects, Inter-India, New Delhi.

Dube, S.C.,(1977). Tribal Heritage of India, Vikas, New Delhi

Fuch, Stephen (1981). At the Bottom of Indian Society, Munshiram Manoharlal Delhi.

Furer-Hymendrof, C.V, (1982). Tribes of India: The struggle for survival. New Delhi: Oxford university press.

Ghurye G. S. (1963). The Scheduled Tribes, Bombay: Popular Prakashan

Ghurye G. S. (1990). Caste and Race in India, Popular, Bombay.

Govt. of India (1955). Report of the Kaka Kalekar Commission, Vol. 3

Govt. of India (1981). Report of the development of Tribal Areas, Planning Commission. New Delhi.

Govt. of India (1984), Tribal development in Retrospect and prospect, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.

Hardgrave, Robert L (Jr.) (1965). The Dravidian Movement popular, Bombay.

Hutton J.H. Caste in India: its nature functions and origin. Cambridge: University press.

Keesing R.M., Cultural Anthropology: A contemporary perspective: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York

Raha, Manish Kumar,(1997). Tribal India: Problem of Development, New Delhi.

Rao MSA (1984). Social Movements in India , Monohar, Delhi.

Salunke S.B, (2002).'Gond', Savandan Prakashan, Aurangabad.

Sengupta Nirmal (1990). The social and Economic Basis of current Tribal Movements, Social action, Vol. 40, No. 4, P 336

Sharma K.L., Caste, Class and Social Movements

Singh Rajendra (2001). Social Movements: old and New A Post-modern Critique. New Delhi: Sage.

Singh K. S. (ed) (1990), Ethnicity, Identity and Development, Monohar, New Delhi.

Singh K. S. (ed) (1972). Tribal Situation in India, Indian Institute of advanced study, Shimla.

Singh K. S. (ed) (1982). Economics of tribes and their Transfer motion, concept, New Delhi.

Singh K. S. (ed) (1985). Tribal Society in India: A Historical Approach Manohar, New Delhi.

Singh K.S. (1994). The Scheduled Tribes, People of India, National Series, Vol-III

Singh, K.S. (1982). Tribal movements in India Vol. I & II, New Manohar Prakashan, Delhi.

Singh. K.P. (ed) (1988). Tribal Development in India, Uppal, New Delhi.

17

Verma R. C. (1990). Indian Tribes through the Ages, Publication Division, New Delhi.
Vidhyarthi, L.P, (1976). The Tribal culture of India, sections I, II &IV, Concept publishing co.
    New Delhi

Paper Code: SOC 540
Title of the Paper: Agrarian Social Structure and Change-II
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
1. To introduce students to different approaches to the study of Agrarian social structure.
2. To provide sociological understanding of agrarian social structure, change and development in India.
3. To understand the contemporary agrarian society and issues in relevant context.

Unit I State intervention and Peasantry
    a) Transformation of Indian Agriculture post-independence
    b) Land reforms and its impact
    c) Impact of agrarian legislation on rural social structure
Unit II Current Socio-economic problems in rural India
    a) Land holdings,
    b) Landless labourers
    c) Bonded labour
    d) Rural poverty
Unit III Experiments in 'directed change' in Indian rural society
    a) Decentralization of power: Panchayati Raj.
    b) Community Development Programmes.
    d) The green Revolution and its outcome
    e) Poverty Alleviation Programmes
Unit IV Peasant mobilisation:
    a) Major agrarian movements in India in the pre-independence period
    b) Tebhaga and Telangana Movement
    c) Naxalite Movement
    d) Farmers' movement in the 1980s
Unit V Contemporary Agrarian conditions
    a) Globalisation and its impact on Indian agriculture (GATT/WTO, IPRs).
    b) Environmental degradation
    c) Issues of development and displacement

Essential Readings:
Agrawal, Bina: Who Sows? Who Reaps? New Delhi: Institute of Economic Growth. Full Booklet
Ahlawat, S.R. (2003): "Sociology of Agrarian Crisis: Peasant Suicide and Emerging Challenges", Man & Development, Vol. XXV, No. 3
Ahlawat, S.R. (Ed) (2008): Economic Reforms and Social Transformation, Jaipur, Rawat Pub.
Baden-Powell, B. N.: Land Systems in British India, Vol. I-II, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
Beteille, Andre : Six Eassays in Comparative Sociology, New Delhi : OUP, 1974, pp. 1-50.

18

Beteille, A.: Caste, Class and Power, California : California University Press, 1971, pp. 185-226.

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

Desai, A. R. : Agrarian struggles in India after Independence, New Delhi, Oxford University Press,, 1986, pp. 129-189.

Desai, A. R.: Rural Sociology in India, Bombay : Popular Prakasan, 1977, pp. 269-336, 425-527.

Dhanagare, D. N.: Peasant Movements in India, New Delhi : Oxford University Press. 1988, pp. 1-25, 88-155.

Dipak Majumdar and Sandip Sarkar (2008): Globalization, Labor Markets and inequality in India, Routledge

Janzany, Indus, et. al.: The State of World Rural Poverty: An Inquiry into its causes and consequences New York: Univ. Press, 1992, pp. 1-

Mencher, J. : Problems of Analysing Rural Class structure' in Economic and political Weekly, Vol. IX, 1974.

Nanda, M.: "Transnationlisation of Third World States and Undoing of Green Revolution" in Economic and Political Weekly, Jan. 23, 1995.

Omvedt, Gail. : Land, Caste and Politics, Delhi: Department of Political Science, Delhi University, 1987 Introduction only.

Satyamurthy, T. V.: Industry, and Agriculture in India since Independence, Vol.2, New Delhi: OUP. 1996 Entire Volume.

Shanin, T.: Peasantry: Delineation of a Sociological Concept, Journal of Peasant Studies, 1991, pp. 180-200

Note: Any other text/article suggested by the subject teacher.

21

Paper code No. Soc.541

(Service course)
N.G.Os and Development

Unit I: Introduction: Social Development

a) Concept and definition of social development
b) Current debates on development
c) Approaches to development
d) Development indicators, inter-country comparison

Unit II: Social development in India

a) The historical and social context of development in the pre-independence phase
b) The post independent phase: Government measures and five year plans
c) Rural Development

Unit III: Non-governmental organizations:

a)   Nature, structure, roles and functions
b)   Concept of welfare, development and empowerment
c)   Need for welfare and development organizations in capitalist societies
d)   Non-governmental organizations: Nature, structure, roles and functions

Unit IV: NGOs Movement in India

a) Past experience and present trends
b) NGOs and government in India: central government, state government and panchayati Raj levels
c) Role for the NGOs in the new economic policy of the central government

Unit V: Establishing NGOs

a) Registration of NGOs under relevant laws-forms and society's Act, cooperative society Act and Charitable Trust Act
b) Registration: process and procedures, constitution, rules and regulations, goals
c) Types of NGOs

Suggested Readings:

Bagchi, A.K. 1982. Political economy of underdevelopment, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Chandra, Murli V. (ed). Role of voluntary organizations in social development. New Delhi: Stearling Publishers.
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