

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR - 416 004, MAHARASHTRA

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शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर - ४१६ ००४, महाराष्ट्र

दूरध्वनी - ईपीएबीएक्स - २६०९०००, अभ्यासमंडळे विभाग – ०२३१–२६०९०९४



Date :26/07/2023

Ref. No./SU/BOS/Humanities/560

To, 1.

The Principal, All Concerenced Affiliated Colleges/Institutions, Shivaji University, Kolhapur 2. The Head, All Concerenced Department, Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Subject : Regarding syllabi of M. A. & M.R.S. Part I (sem. I & II) degree programme under the Faculty of Humanities as per National Education Policy, 2020 (NEP)

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the subject mentioned above I am directed to inform you that the University authorities have accepted and granted approval to the revised syllabi, equivalence and nature of question paper of M. A. & M.R.S. Part I (Sem. I & II) under the Faculty of Humanities as per National Education Policy, 2020. (NEP)

English	Hindi	Marathi	Sanskrit	History
Sociology	Economics	Political Science	Russian	Psychology
Bhasha Proudyogiki	M.R.S.			

This syllabi shall be implemented from the academic year 2023-24 onwards. A soft copy containing the syllabus is attached herewith and it is also available on university website <u>www.unishivaji.ac.in</u> (Online Syllabus).

For students of Distance Education this syllabilise implemented from the academic yerar 2023-24.

You are therefore, requested to bring this to the notice of all students and teachers concerned. Thanking you,

Encl: As above

Yours faithfully (Dr. S. M. Kubal) Dy. Registrar

Copy to,

For Information and necessary action.

Dean, Faculty of Humanities.	Computer Center/I. T. Cell.
Chairman, B.O.S./Ad-hoc Board under faculty of Humanities.	Eligibility Section.
Director, Board of Examinations & Evaluation	P. G. Seminar Section.
Appointment Section A & B	Distance Education Section.
O. E. Exam. 1 & 2 Section.	Affiliation Section (T. 1 & T 2)
P. G. Admission Section.	

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR



Established: 1962

A ++ Grade with CGPA 3.52 accredited by NAAC

New Syllabus For

Master of Arts [M. A. in Sociology]

Faculty of Humanities

M. A. Part - I (Sem- I and II)

(STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020 HAVING CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM WITH MULTIPLE ENTRY AND MULTIPLE EXIT OPTIONS)

TO BE IMPLEMENTED FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-24 ONWARDS)

1. PREAMBLE:

Sociology: Sociology is crucial in the current society for many reasons. It is essential in today's society as it helps us understand human behavior, address social challenges, promote social cohesion, inform public policy, and work towards creating a more just and inclusive world. So keeping in mind the needs of current society, the curriculum has been revised to understand sociological perspectives on socio-economic and cultural reality. It will help the students to acquire skills that will be useful to them in their personal, social, and professional life with the introduction of the semester and multiple entries and exit options.

2. PROGRAMME LEARNING OUTCOMES (PO)

PO-1: Knowledge of Subject: Apply the Sociological knowledge to solution of complex social reality.

PO-2: Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate and analyse complex social problems by using available sociological literature.

PO-3: Knowledge about human values: Develop the ability among students about various societal and human values to build the better society.

PO-4: Skill Development and Employability: Improve and build the required skills which would enhance the students' employability.

PO-5: Team and Team Spirit: To develop the spirit of team work and team sprit to function effectively as an individual and as a member in different social settings.

3. DURATION:

The Master of Arts in Sociology:

- The course shall be a full-time course.
- The duration of course shall be of <u>Two</u> years/<u>Four</u> Semesters.

4. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:

ANY GRADUATE FROM RECOGNIZED UNIVERSITY/HEI is eligible for admission for this course. The criteria for admission is as per the rules and regulations set from time to time by concerned departments, HEIs, university, government and other relevant statutory authorities.

5. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION:

The medium of instruction shall be ENGLISH. However, the students will have AN OPTION TO WRITE ANSWER-SCRIPTS IN ENGLISH AND MARATHI.

6. EXAMINATION PATTERN:

The pattern of examination will be Semester End Examination with Internal Assessment/Evaluation.

7. SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION:

				S	emester -	I					
]	Feaching	Scheme			Examination Scheme					
Sr. No.		Theory ((TH)		Practica	Sem	ester - (end	Internal Assessment		
					1 (PR)	Examin	nation ((SEE)		(IA)	
	Course	No. of	Hour	Credi		Paper	Max	Min	Interna	Max	Min
	Туре	Lecture	S	ts		Hours			1		
		s per									
		week									
1	MM 1	4	4	4		3	80	32		20	08
2	MM 2	4	4	4		3	80	32		20	08
3	MM 3	4	4	4		3	80	32		20	08
4	MM 4	2	2	2		2	40	16		10	04
5	ME	4	4	4		3	80	32		20	08
6	RM	4	4	4		3	80	32		20	08
То	Total 22 22 22					440			110		
							SE	EE + IA	:		
									440 +	- 110 =	550

M. A. Programme Structure for Semester I and II

					S	Semester -	· II					
		Teach	ing Sch	eme				Exami	nation	Scheme		
Sr.		Theory ((TH)		Pract	ical (PR)	Semester - end Internal Assessm			ment		
No.							Examinati	on (SE	E)		(IA)	
	Course	No. of	Hour	Credi	Hrs	Credits	Paper Hours	Max	Min	Interna	Max	Min
	Туре	Lecture	S	ts						1		
		s per										
		week										
1	MM 5	4	4	4			3	80	32		20	08
2	MM 6	4	4	4			3	80	32		20	08
3	MM 7	4	4	4			3	80	32		20	08
4	MM 8	2	2	2			2	40	16		10	04
5	ME	4	4	4			3	80	32		20	08
6	OJT/FP	-	-	-	4	4	Certified	80	32	Viva-	20	08
							Submission			Voce/		
							of			Presen		
							Dissertation			tation		
							/					
							OJT Report/					
							Project					
							Report					
]]	Fotal	18	18	18	4	4		440			110	
										SE	E + IA:	
										440 +	110 =	550
Sen	nester I	40	40	40	4	4		880	-	SE	SEE + IA:	
a	nd II									880 +	220 = 1	100

Total credits required for completing. M.A. I: 44 credits

MM: Major Mandatory - There will be FOUR mandatory courses for each semester.

ME: Major Elective (Student should opt for ANY ONE course from the group of elective courses/basket). **RM: Research Methodology -** It is a mandatory course.

OJT/FP: On Job Training - Internship/Apprenticeship or Field Project: It is a mandatory course. It should be completed during the period from the end of first semester to the end of second semester.

NOTE: Separate passing is mandatory for both, Semester End Examination and Internal Evaluation/Assessment.

8. STRUCTURE OF PROGRAMME:

(Credit Distribution Structure for with Multiple Entry and Exit Options M.A.- I in Sociology

			Major with Cour	se Code (Credits)				
Year Lo	evel	Sem	Mandatory	Electives (Choose ONE elective)	RM	OJT / FP	Total Credits	Degree
I	6.0	Sem I	Course Code: MAU0325MML514G1 Classical Sociological Traditions: Marx, Durkheim and Weber (4) Course Code: MAU0325MML514G2 Course Name (Credits): Understanding Indian Society (4) Course Code: MAU0325MML514G3 Course Name (Credits): Society and Culture in Maharashtra (4) Course Code: MAU0325MML514G4 Course Name (Credits): Social Movements in India Part-A (2)	Course Code: MAU0325MEL514G1 Course Name (Credits): Social Ecology (4) Course Code: MAU0325MEL514G2 Course Name (Credits): Rural Society in India (4) Course Code: MAU0325MEL514G3 Course Name (Credits): Industry and Society in India (4) Course Code: MAU0325MEL514G4 Course Name (Credits): Social Problems in Contemporary India (4) Course Code: MAU0325MEL514G5 Course Name (Credits): Sociology of Marginalized Communities (4) Course Code: MAU0325MEL514G6	Course Code: MAU0325RML515 G Course Name Research Methodology (4)		22	PG Diplom a (After 3 year Degree

		Course Name (Credits): Education and Society (4) Course Code: MAU0325MEL514G7 Course Name (Credits): Gender and Society (4) Course Code: MAU0325MEL514G8 Course Name (Credits): Comparative Sociology (4) Course Code: MAU0325MEL14G9 Course Name (Credits): Sanitation, Health and			
Sem II	Course Code: MAU0325MML514H5 Course Name (Credits): Classical Sociological Traditions: Pareto, Cooley and Mead (4) Course Code: MAU0325MML514H6 Course Name (Credits): Perspectives on Indian Society (4) Course Code: MAU0325MML514H7 Course Name (Credits): Sociology of Change and Development (4) Course Code:	Culture (4) Course Code: MAU0325MEL514H10 Course Name (Credits): Resources, Development and Environment in India (4) Course Code: MAU0325MEL514H11 Course Name (Credits): Urban Society in India (4) Course Code: MAU0325MEL514H12 Course Name (Credits): Sociology of Tribal Society (4) Course Code: MAU0325MEL514H13	 MAU0325FPL514 H Field Project (4)	22	

	MAU0325MML514H8 Course Name (Credits):	Course Name (Credits): Social Exclusion and				
	Social Movements in India	Social Inclusion (4)				
	Part-B (2)	Course Code:				
		MAU0325MEL514H14				
		Course Name (Credits):				
		Sociology of Religion (4)				
		Course Code: MAU0325MEL514H15				
		Course Name (Credits): Political Sociology (4)				
		Course Code:				
		MAU0325MEL514H16				
		Course Name (Credits):				
		Sociology of Mass				
		Communication (4)				
		Course Code:				
		MAU0325MEL514H17				
		Course Name (Credits):				
		Criminology (4)				
		Course Code:				
		MAU0325MEL514H18				
		Course Name (Credits): Sociology of South Asia				
		(4)				
		Course Code:				
		MAU0325MEL514H19				
		Course Name (Credits):				
		Sanitation and				
		Environment (4)				
Cumulative Credits	28	8	4	4	44	
for PG Diploma						

9. COURSE CODE TABLE:

M. A. I Sem- I

Semester No.	Course Code	Title of New Course
	MAJOR MANDATO	DRY COURSE
Ι	MAU0325MML514G1	Classical Sociological Traditions: Marx, Durkheim and Weber
Ι	MAU0325MML514G2	Understanding Indian Society
Ι	MAU0325MML514G3	Society and Culture in Maharashtra
Ι	MAU0325MML514G4	Social Movements in India Part-A
	MAJOR	ELECTIVE COURSE
Ι	MAU0325MEL514G1	Social Ecology
Ι	MAU0325MEL514G2	Rural Society in India
Ι	MAU0325MEL514G3	Industry and Society in India
Ι	MAU0325MEL514G4	Social Problems in Contemporary India
T	MAU0325MEL514G5	Sociology of Marginalized
I		Communities
Ι	MAU0325MEL514G6	Education and Society
Ι	MAU0325MEL514G7	Gender and Society
Ι	MAU0325MEL514G8	Comparative Sociology
Ι	MAU0325MEL514G9	Sanitation, Health and Culture
I	MAU0325RML514G	Research Methodology

M. A. I Sem- II

Semester No.	Course Code	Title of New Course
	MAJOR MANDATO	DRY COURSE
II	MAU0325MML514H5	Classical Sociological Traditions: Pareto, Cooley and Mead
II	MAU0325MML514H6	Perspectives on Indian Society
II	MAU0325MML514H7	Sociology of Change and Development
II	MAU0325MML514H8	Social Movements in India Part-B
	MAJOR	ELECTIVE COURSE
П	MAU0325MEL514H10	Resources, Development and Environment in India
II	MAU0325MEL514H11	Urban Society in India
II	MAU0325MEL514H12	Sociology of Tribal Society
II	MAU0325MEL514H13	Social Exclusion and Social Inclusion
II	MAU0325MEL514H14	Sociology of Religion
II	MAU0325MEL514H15	Political Sociology
II	MAU0325MEL514H16	Sociology of Mass Communication
II	MAU0325MEL514H17	Criminology
II	MAU0325MEL514H18	Sociology of South Asia
II	MAU0325MEL514H19	Sanitation and Environment
II	MAU0325FPL514H	Field Project

10. EQUIVALENCE OF THE PAPERS:

Sem No.	Paper Code	Title of Old Paper	Sem No.	Credit	Course Code	Title of New Course	Credit
I	CC 1	Classical Sociological Traditions: Marx, Durkheim and Weber	Ι	04	MAU0325MML514 G1	Classical Sociological Traditions: Marx, Durkheim and Weber	04
Ι	CC 2	Understanding Indian Society	Ι	04	MAU0325MML514 G2	Understanding Indian Society	04
I	IDS 9	Society and Culture in Maharashtra	Ι	04	MAU0325MML514 G3	Society and Culture in Maharashtra	04
I	-	_	-	-	MAU0325MML514 G4	Social Movements in India Part-A	02
Ι	*DSE 1	Social Movements in India	Ι	04	-	-	-
Ι	DSE 2	Social Ecology	Ι	04	MAU0325MEL514 G1	Social Ecology	04
Ι	DSE 3	Rural Society in India	Ι	04	MAU0325MEL514 G2	Rural Society in India	04
Ι	DSE 4	Industry and Society in India	Ι	04	MAU0325MEL514 G3	Industry and Society in India	04

Equivalence: M. A. I Sem- I

Ι	DSE 5	Social Problems in Contemporary in India	Ι	04	MAU0325MEL514 G4	Social Problems in Contemporary in India	04
Ι	DSE 6	Sociology of Marginalized Communities	Ι	04	MAU0325MEL514 G5	Sociology of Marginalized Communities	04
Ι	IDS 7	Education and Society	Ι	04	MAU0325MEL514 G6	Education and Society	04
Ι	IDS 8	Gender and Society	Ι	04	MAU0325MEL514 G7	Gender and Society	04
Ι	IDS 10	Comparative Sociology	Ι	04	MAU0325MEL514 G8	Comparative Sociology	04
I	IDS-11	Sociology of Sanitation Part-A	Ι	04	MAU0325MEL514 G9	Sanitation, Health and Culture	04
-	-	-	-	-	MAU0325RML514 G	Research Methodology	04

Note:

*Any one Elective Course (MAU0325MEL514G1 to MAU0325MEL514G8) from the new NEP Syllabus is equivalent to the Course no. DSE-1 Social Movements in India. *Students of DSE-1 Social Movements in India will have to select any one Elective Course available in the new NEP Syllabus structure after the required attempts of the DSE-1 Social Movements in India is over.

Sem No.	Paper Code	Titel of Old Paper	Sem No.	Credit	Course Code	Title of New Course	Credit
II	CC 3	Classical Sociological Traditions: Pareto, Cooley and Mead	Π	04	MAU0325MML51 4H5	Classical Sociological Traditions: Pareto, Cooley and Mead	04
II	CC 4	Perspectives on Indian Society	II	04	MAU0325MML51 4H6	Perspectives on Indian Society	04
II	DSE 12	Sociology of Change and Development	Π	04	MAU0325MML51 4H7	Sociology of Change and Development	04
-	-	-	-		MAU0325MML51 4H8	Social Movements in India Part-B	02
II	DSE 13	Resources, Development and Environment in India	II	04	MAU0325MEL51 4H10	Resources, Development and Environment in India	04
II	DSE 14	Urban Society in India	II	04	MAU0325MEL51 4H11	Urban Society in India	04
II	DSE 15	Sociology of Tribal Society	П	04	MAU0325MEL51 4H12	Sociology of Tribal Society	04

							I
II	DSE 16	Social Exclusion and Social Inclusion	II	04	MAU0325MEL51 4H13	Social Exclusion and Social Inclusion	04
п	DSE 17	Sociology of Religion	Π	04	MAU0325MEL51 4H14	Sociology of Religion	04
п	IDS 18	Political Sociology	Π	04	MAU0325MEL51 4H15	Political Sociology	04
II	IDS 19	Sociology of Mass Communicatio n	Π	04	MAU0325MEL51 4H16	Sociology of Mass Communicatio n	04
II	IDS 20	Criminology	Π	04	MAU0325MEL51 4H17	Criminology	04
п	IDS 21	Sociology of South Asia	Π	04	MAU0325MEL51 4H18	Sociology of South Asia	04
п	IDS 22	Sociology of Sanitation Part- B	Π	04	MAU0325MEL51 4H19	Sanitation and Environment	04
-	-	-	-	-	MAU0325FPL514 H	Field Project	04

11. Determination of CGPA, Grading and declaration of results:

Shivaji University has adopted 10 Point Grading System as follows:

- In each semester, marks obtained in each course (Paper) are converted to grade points:
 - If the total marks of course are 100 and passing criteria is 40%, then use the following Table 1 for the conversion.
 - If total marks of any of the course are different than 100 (e.g. 50) and passing criterion is 40%, then marks obtained are converted to marks out of 100 as below:

 $Marks out of 100 = \frac{Marks obtained by student in that course}{Total marks of that course} \times 100$

and then grade points are computed using Marks out of 100 as per Table 1.

Sr. No.	Marks Range out of 100	Grade point	Letter grade
1	80-100	10	O: Outstanding
2	70-79	9	A+: Excellent
3	60-69	8	A: Very Good
4	55-59	7	B+: Good
5	50-54	6	B: Above Average
6	45-49	5	C: Average
7	40-44	4	P: Pass
8	0-39	0	F: Fail
9	Absent	0	Ab: Absent

Table 1: Conversion of Marks out of 100 to grade point

• Computation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):

Based on the grade points earned in each course in each semester, *Semester Grade Point* Average (SGPA) is computed as follows:

The SGPA is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student in that semester and the sum of the number of credits of all the courses undergone by a student in that semester. The SGPA of the i^{th} semester is denoted by S_i . The formula is given by

SGPA of semester
$$i = S_i = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^k c_j \times G_j}{\sum_{j=1}^k c_j}$$

where c_j is the number of credits of j^{th} course, G_j is the grade points earned in the j^{th} course and k be the number of courses in i^{th} semester.

• Computation of Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

Based on the SGPA of each semester, Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is computed as follows:

The CGPA is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a programmed,

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{m} C_i \times S_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{m} C_i}$$

Where C_i is the total number of credits in i^{th} semester, S_i is the SGPA of i^{th} semester and m is the number of semesters in the programme.

• Based on CGPA, *FINAL LETTER GRADE* is assigned as below: Table 2: Final Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) and Final Grade for course

Sr. No.	CGPA Range	Grade and	Grade Descriptions
1	9.50-10.00	0	Outstanding
2	8.86-9.49	A +	Excellent
3	7.86-8.85	Α	Very Good
4	6.86-7.85	B +	Good
5	5.86-6.85	В	Above Average
6	4.86-5.85	С	Average
7	4.00-4.85	Р	Pass
8	0.00-3.99	F	Fail
9	Nil	AB	Absent

Remarks:

- 1. B+ is equivalent to 55% marks and B is equivalent to 50% marks. The final later grade is based on the grade points in each course of entire programme and not on marks obtained each course of entire programme.
- 2. The SGPA and CGPA shall be round off to two decimal points.

12. NATURE OF QUESTION PAPER AND SCHEME OF MARKING

A) FOR FOUR CREDIT COURSE: Total Marks: 80

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR

M.A. (SOCIOLOGY) SEMESTER-I/II EXAMINATION, -----

Course No. Course Title

Day and Date:

Duration : 03 Hours

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Right side figure indicates marks.

Q. No. 1. Multiple Choice Questions	10
Q. No. 2. Descriptive Type Questions with internal choice	20
Q. No. 3. Descriptive Type Question with internal choice.	20
Q. No. 4. Short Notes (Any Three out of Five)	30

B) FOR TWO CREDIT COURSE: Total Marks: 40

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR M.A. (SOCIOLOGY) SEMESTER-I/II EXAMINATION, -----Course No.___Course Title_____

Day and Date:

Total Marks: 40

Total Marks: 80

Duration : 02 Hours

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Right side figure indicates marks.

Q. No. 1. Multiple Choice Questions	05
Q. No. 2. Descriptive Type Questions with internal choice	10
Q. No. 3. Descriptive Type Question with internal choice.	10
Q. No. 4. Short Notes (Any Three out of Five)	15

C) FOR FIELD PROJECT: Total Marks: 100

There will be field project for 100 marks. 80 marks for project work/dissertation and 20 marks for Viva-Voce.

(Rights of the evaluation of the project work and Viva will be in the hands of department)

D) SCHEME OF MARKING:

1. The Entire M. A.I [Sociology] Programme shall have 09 Courses each carrying 100 marks, 02 courses carrying 50 marks, 1 research methodology course for 100 marks for first semester and one field project for 100 marks for second semester. Thus, entire M. A. I year examination shall be of 1100 total marks.

2. The system of examination would be Semester with credit system and Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE). The examination shall be conducted at the end of each semester.

3. There shall be Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) System within the Semester System. In this System, for every paper, 20 marks are allotted for Internal Assessment and 80 marks for the Semester Examination of three hours duration, which will be held by the end of each semester.

4. There shall be Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) System within the Semester System. In this System, for 50 marks paper, 10 marks are allotted for Internal Assessment and 40 marks for the semester examination of one and half hours duration,

which will be held by the end of each semester.

5. Allocation and Division of CIE Marks: For every paper, CIE component shall carry 20 marks.

a. During every Semester, every student shall have to submit home assignments or present seminar papers or book review for each paper, on the topics given by the respective course teachers. This home assignment/seminar presentation/field visits will carry 10 marks.

b. For every paper during each semester there shall be a Written Internal Test for 10 marks.

c. CIE will be conducted only once before the commencement of semester examination.

d. During every semester all students shall have to submit home assignment/seminar presentation/book review will carry 10 marks for each paper of 50 marks course. There will be no CIE examination for this course.

6. CIE - Re-examination: The CIE re-examination shall be conducted by the Head of the Department

7. Semester-Re-Examination: In case candidates who fail in any of the papers in any semester examination, they can appear for the re-examination as per the University rules.

8. For field Project which will be carried out in the second semester, 20 marks are allotted for viva-voce and 80 marks are allotted for project work/dissertation.

13: SYLLABUS

M. A. I, SEMESTER – I

Type: Major Mandatory

Course Name: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS:MARX, DURKHEIM AND WEBER Course Number: (MM 1) Course Code: (MAU0325MML514G1) Course Credits: 4 Marks: Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1) To apply the sociological theories to the existing sociological phenomena.
- 2) To understand the sociological theories of Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim and Weber.
- To identify the relationships between socio-economic and intellectual factors and sociological theories.

4)	To solve the social	problems t	oy using	sociological theories.

MODULE1:	Origin of Sociological Theory:	(Hours -15, Credit -1)
	A] Meaning of Social theory and Social Thought	
	prior to the emergence of Sociology	
	B] Socio-political and Economic Forces in	
	the Development of Sociological Theory.	
	C] Intellectual and Philosophical forces in the rise	
	of	
	Sociological Theory	
MODULE2:	Karl Marx (1818 1883):	(Hours -15, Credit- 1)
	A] Intellectual background and Marx's	
	Methodology	
	B] Theory of Historical Materialism: Material	
	conditions of life as the primary objective reality;	
	Mode of Production - Basic Structure and	
	Superstructure; Stages of Development of Human	
	Society.	
	C] Marx's Analysis of Capitalism: Classes and	
	ClassStruggle	
	D] Marx's concept of Surplus Value and	
	Alienation	
MODULE3:	Emile Durkheim (1858-1917):	(Hours -15, Credit- 1)
	A] Durkheim's Conception of Sociology as a	
	Science; Concept of Social Fact; Methodological	
	Rules.	

	 B] Theory of Division of Labour C] Durkheim's theory of Suicide and Suicide Rate D] Theory of Religion and Religious rituals, their types and social functions. 	
MODULE4:	Max Weber (1864-1920):A] Intellectual background and Weber'sMethodology 'Verstehen' and 'Ideal Types'B] Social Action: Concept and TypesC] Theory of the Protestant Ethic and the Spirit ofCapitalismD] Power and Authority- Types of Authority,Concepts d'Status' and 'Class'	(Hours -15, Credit- 1)

Readings:

Abraham Francis and John	Modern Sociological Thought: From Comte to Sorokin,
Harry Morgan	McMillan India Limited, Delhi, 1985.
Aron, Raymond: II,	Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and Vol.
	Penguin, 1965-67
Fletcher Ronald:	The Making of Sociology, Vol. I & II, Michael Joseph
	Ltd./Thomas Nelson and Sons, London, 1971
Ritzer, George:	Sociological Theory, International Edition (5th Edition), Mc-
	Graw Hill Book Co., 1983.
David Ashley and David M. Orenstein:	Sociological Theory- Classical Statements (Third Edition), Allyn and Bacon, Paramount Publishing, Massachusetts, 1995.
Zeitlin Irving M:	Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory,
	Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1969.
Coser, Lewis A.: York,	Masters of Sociological Thought, Harcourt Base, New
	1977.
Giddens, Anthony:	Capitalism and Modern Social Theory – An analysis of
	Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press, 1997.
Hughes John A., Martin, P. J. and Sharrock W. W:	Understanding Classical Sociology – Marx, Weber and Durkheim, London, Sage Publications 1995.

Tucker, K.N. Oxford,2002.	Classical Social Theory, Blackwell Publication,
Yakhot, O. Spirin A. Historical	The Basic Principles of Dialectical and
	Materialism, Progress Publishers, Moscow 1971.
Morrison, Ken	Marx, Durkheim and Weber-Formation of Modern Social
	Thought, Sage, New Delhi, 1995.
Marx, Karl Economy,	A Contribution to the Critique of Political
	Progress Publishers, Moscow, 1970/77.

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

ACTIVITIES AND EXERCISES SUGGESTED FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT:

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester –I **Type:** Major Mandatory **Course Name:** Understanding Indian Society **Course Number:** (MM 2) **Course Code:** (MAU0325MML514G2) **Course Credits:** 4 **Marks:** Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1) To understand the historical background of Indian Society.
- 2) To identify factors affecting the change taking place in Indian Society.
- 3) To understand the diversity and unity in Indian Society.
- 4) To familiarize the students about the major segments in Society.
- 5) To understand the major processes of change in Indian society.

MODULE1:	Historical Moorings of Indian Society:	(Hours -15, Credit-1
	A] Traditional Social Organization: Hindu, Buddhist,	
	Jain and Sikh	
	B] Impact of Islam and Colonial rule	
	C] Origin and Features of Caste System in India	
MODULE2:	Diversity and Unity in India:	(Hours -15, Credit-1
	A] Diversity: Languages, Religions, Castes, Tribes and	
	Races	
	B] Unity in Diversity in India	
MODULE3:	Segments of Indian Society: Structure and	(Hours -15, Credit-1
	Change:	
	A] Tribal Society: Structure and Change	
	B] Rural Society: Structure and Change	
	C] Urban Society: Structure and Change	
MODULE4:	Indian Society: Major process of Change:	(Hours -15, Credit-1
	A] Modernization and its Impact	
	B] Tradition and Modernity in India	
	C] Globalization: Impact and Challenges	

Reauings.	Readings	s:
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Ahuja, Ram:	Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Social Change, Rawat, Jaipur, 2005.			
Ahuja, Ram: Atal, Yogesh: 2006.	Indian Social System, Rawat, Jaipur, 2002. Changing Indian Society, Rawat, Jaipur,			
Atal, Yogesh (Ed):	Understanding Indian Society, Her Anand Publication, Delhi, 1992.			
Bose N. K.	Culture and Society in India, Asia Publishing House			
	Bombay, 1967.			
Bose N. K.	Structure of Indian Society, New Delhi,			
1975Singh, K. S.	The People of India, Seagull, Calcutta,			
1992				
David, Mandelbaum: Bombay,1972Dube, S Bombay, 2000	Society in India, Popular, .C. Indian Society, Popular,			
Karve Iravati	Hindu Society: An Interpretation (Poona Deccon			
College,)1961				
Sharma, K.L.	Caste, Class and Tribe, Rawat, New Delhi			
Sharma, K.L.	Essays on Social Stratification, Rawat, New Delhi			
Srinivas M.N.	Social Change in Modern India, California University press,			
1963ICSSR	A Survey in Sociology and Social Anthropology, 1999			
Singh, Yogendra:	Modernization of Indian Tradition, Thomson, 1973			
Summant Yahswant	Summant Yahswant Maharashtratil Jati Santhavishayak Vichar,			
Pratimaand Punde Dat	tatray Prakashan, Pune, 2006			

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

ACTIVITIES AND EXERCISES SUGGESTED FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT:

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester –I

Type: Major Mandatory

Course Name: Society and Culture in Maharashtra

Course Number: (MM3)

Course Code: (MAU0325MML514G3)

Course Credits: 4

Marks: Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1) To understand socio-political history and economic profile of Maharashtra.
- 2) To know Polity, Education and Cultural life in Maharashtra
- To understand the features, changing nature and problems of rural, urban and tribes of Maharashtra
- 4) To understand the major social movements in Maharashtra.

MODULE1:	Maharashtra: Socio-political history and	(Hours -15, Credit-1)
	Economic profile:	
	A] A Brief Socio-political History of the Region	
	[1818-1960]	
	B] Maharashtra after 1960s: Population Growth	
	and Demographic Features	
	C] Maharashtra State: Socio-economic Profile after	
	1960s	
MODULE2:	Society in Maharashtra: Rural, Urban and	(Hours -15, Credit-1)
	Tribal	
	A] Rural Social Life: Features and Changes	
	B] Urban Areas in Maharashtra: Urbanization,	
	Features and Problems	
	C] Tribes in Maharashtra: Classification, Features,	
	Changing nature and Problems	
MODULE3:	Polity, Education and Aspects of Cultural Life	(Hours -15, Credit-1)
	in Maharashtra	
	A] Bases of Political Power in Maharashtra and	
	Coalition politics in Maharashtra	
	B] Progress and Problems of Education in	
	Maharashtra,	
	C] Salient Features of Culture in Maharashtra	
MODULE4:	Major Social Movements in Maharashtra:	(Hours -15, Credit-1)
	A] Farmers Movement in Maharashtra	
	B] Women's Movement in Maharashtra	
	C] Co-operative Movement in Maharashtra	
	D] Dalit Movement in Maharashtra	

Readings:

Karve, I. :	'Maharashtra, Land and Its People', Directorate of Publications, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay, 1968.		
Karve, I.	Marathi Lokanchi Sanskriti, Deshmukh Pub, Mumbai.		
Karve, I. :	'Maharashtra, Land and Its People', Directorate of Publications, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay, 1968.		
Karve, I.	Marathi Lokanchi Sanskriti, Deshmukh Pub, Mumbai.		
Khekale, N	'Pressure Politics in Maharashtra', Himalaya Publishing House,Bombay. 1999.		
Lele, J:	'Caste, Class and Mobilization in Maharashtra' in Frankel Pub.		
	1990.		
Lele, Jayant:	Elite Pluralism and Class Rule- Political Development in		
	Maharashtra, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1982.		
Gare, Govind:	Maharashtratil Adivasi,		
Government of Maharashtra	Human Development Report, Maharashtra, Government of Maharashtra Pub. Mumbai, 2002.		
Jogdand, P. G:	Dalit Movement in Maharashtra, Kanak Publications, New		
	Delhi, 1991.		
Jain, Ashok:	"Government and Politics of Maharashtra", Sheth Publishers, Bombay, 1995.		
Sirsikar, V. M.:	"Government and Politics of Maharashtra", Continental, Pune, 1985.		
Phadke Y. D.:	"Visavya Shatakatil Maharashtra, Vol. 1 to-8, Srividya		
	Prakashan, Pune.		
Munagekar, S. G. (Ed):	Parivartanache Pravah: Maharashtra 1932 to 1981, For Sakal Papers Continental Prakashan, Pune, 1982.		
Bhole, B. L. and Kishor Bedkihal (Eds)	Badalata Maharashtra (Change After 1060s) , Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Academy, Satara		

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester –I

Kosambi, Meera (Ed): Intersections: Socio-cultural Trends in Maharashtra, Orient

	Longman, New Delhi, 2000.			
Omvedt, Gail:	Dalit and the Democratic Revolution, New Delhi, Sage. 1999			
Palshikar, Suhas and Nintin Birmal	"Maharashtrache Rajkaran," Pratima Prakashan, Pune,			
(Eds): Palshikar,	Manarashuache Kajkaran, Frauma Frakashan, Fune,			
Suhas and Kulkarni Suhas (Eds):	2007."Maharashtrache Rajkaran,", Unique Features,			
Naniwadekar Medha (Ed)	Pune, 2007.			
	Maharashtratil Stree Chalavalicha Magova (in Marathi), Pratima Prakashan and Stree Abhyas Kendra, S.U. K, 2006.			
	 Phadake, Y. D. Language and Politics in Maharashtra, Himalaya, Mumbai Pansare Govind Maharashtrachi Arthik Pahani Paryaye drushtikon, Shramik 			
	Pratishtan,Kolhapur, 2012			
teacher	Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the			
	ACTIVITIES AND EXERCISES SUGGESTED FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT:			
	• Assignment			
	• Seminar			
	Power Point Presentation			
	• Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.			

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester –I

Type: Major MandatoryCourse Name: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA PART-ACourse Number: (MM4)Course Code: (MAU0325MML514G4)Course Credits: 2Marks: Semester End: 40Internal Assessment: 10Total Marks: 50

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1) To identify Social Movements and their role in the social change and transformation.
- 2) To summarize all the social movements and their role in the context of Indian society.
- 3) To evaluate the social movements from sociological perspectives.

MODULE1:	 Social Movements: Meaning, Nature, Type, Bases and Theories A] Meaning and General Features of Social Movements B] Nature and Types of Social Movements: Reform, Revival, Revolutionary, Regional C] Bases of Social Movements: Class, Caste, Ethnicity and Gender D] Theories of emergence of social movement: 	(Hours -15, Credit-1
MODULE2:	Structural-Functional, Marxist and Weberian Social Movements in India:	(Hours -15, Credit-1
	A] Religious Social Reform Movements B] Labour and trade union movement C] Tribal movement	

Readings:

Banks, J.A. 1972Desai, A.R. Ed.	The Sociology of Social Movements, London, Macmillan Peasant Struggles in India, Bombay, OUP, 1979.	
Dhanagare, D.N	Peasant Movements in Indian 1920-1950, Delhi, Oxford	
	University Press, 1983.	
Dhanagare D.N	Populism and Power: Farmers' Movement in Western India: 1980-2014, Routlege (Manohar), Delhi. 2016	

	28
M. A. [Soci Gore, M.S.	iology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester –I The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political
	andSocial Thoughts, New Delhi, Sage, 1993.
Omvedt, Gail	Dalit visions: The Anti-caste Movement and the Construction of
	an Indian Identity, (New Delhi, Orient Longman)
1995 Oomen, T.K.	Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements,
Delhi,	
	Sage, 1990.
P. Radhakrishnan,	Peasant Struggles: Land reforms and Social Change in
	Malabar 1836 – 1982. Sage Publications: New Delhi. 1989:
Rao, M.S.A., 1979.Rao, M.S.A., Delhi,	Social Movements in India, New Delhi, Manohar, Social Movements and Social Transformation,
	Macmillan, 1979.
Singh, K.S 1982.Zelliot, Eleanor, Ambedkar	Tribal Movements in India, New Delhi, Manohar, From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the
	Movement, New Delhi, Manohar, 1995.
Gouldner, A.W.(Ed.) 1950Oommen, T.K., Bhoodan	Studies in Leadership (New York: Harper and Brothers) (Charisma, Stability and Change: An Analysis of
1972Shah, Ghanshyam Delhi:	Grandan Movement. (New Delhi: Thomas Press) Protest Movements in two Indian States. New
	Ajanta,1977
Shah, Ghanshyam	Social Movements in India; a review of the literature (Delhi:Sage) 1990.
Shah, Nandita:	The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the ContemporaryWomen's movements in India (New Delhi: Kali for Women), 1992.
Jogdand, P. G. Jogdand, P. G. 1991	New Economic Policy and Dalits, (Jaipur, Rawat) 1991 Dalit Movement in Maharashtra, (New Delhi, Kanak)
Shiva, Vandana	Ecology and the Politics of Survival (New Delhi: Sage)
1991.Note: Any other t	ext/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

ACTIVITIES AND EXERCISES SUGGESTED FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT:

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part - I; Semester -I

Type: N	lajor Elective Course				
Course	Course Name: SOCIAL ECOLOGY				
Course	Number: (ME1)				
Course	Code: (MAU0325MEL5)	14G1)			
Course	Credits: 4				
Marks:	Semester End: 80	Internal Assessment: 20	Total Marks: 100		

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1) To know about relationship between human society and ecosystems.
- 2) To understand fundamental concepts and principles of social ecology.
- 3) To distinguish the ecosystem and environment
- 4) To explain the impact of growing population on ecosystem

MODULE1:	Basic Concepts:	(Hours -15, Credit-1
	A] Ecology and its Branches	
	B] Ecosystem: Its components and	
	Functioning	
	C] Ecological Principles	
	D] Social Ecology	
MODULE2:	Human Population and	(Hours -15, Credit-1
	Ecosystem:	
	A] Growth and Distribution of World Population	
	B] Ecological Degradation and Population	
	C] Impact of Population Growth on	
	Ecosystem in the context of India	
MODULE3:	Human Habitat and Settlement Patterns:	(Hours -15, Credit-1
	A] Distribution of Population- Tribal, Rural and Urban	
	Communities	
	B] Habitat and Settlement: Meaning and types	
	C] Effects of Socio-economic Factors on Changing	
	Habitats and Settlements	
	D] Tempo of Work and Mobility among Tribal, Rural	
	and Urban Communities	
MODULE4:	Ecological Problems and Legislations:	(Hours -15, Credit-1
	A] Pollution-Water, Air and Noise	
	B] Land Salinity: Causes, Impact and Measures	
	C] Deforestation: Causes, Impact and Measures	

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	aui	IIGO.	

Replenish the Earth: A Premier in Human Ecology, Belsmount, Wordswoth Publishing Co., 1972.
Ecology: The Link between the Natural and Social Sciences, OUP, New Delhi, 1975.
Environment and Society: An Introductory Analysis, McMillan,London, 1977.
Man and His Habitat, A Study in Social Ecology, Popular, New Delhi, 1968.
Environmental Studies: The Earth as a Living Planet, Charles E.Merrill Publishing Co. Columbus, 1982.
Key Concepts in Critical Theory: Ecology, Rawat, New Delhi, 1996
The Human Impact: Man's Role in Environmental
Changes, Basil Blackwell, Oxford, 1981.
Social Ecology, OUP, New Delhi, 1994.
Environmental Science, New Central Book Agency, Kolkata,2000.

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

ACTIVITIES AND EXERCISES SUGGESTED FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT:

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part - I; Semester -I

Type: Major Ele	ctive Course				
Course Name: RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA					
Course Number	Course Number: (ME2)				
Course Code: (N	Course Code: (MAU0325MEL514G2)				
Course Credits:	4				
Marks: Semeste	er End: 80	Internal Assessment: 20	Total Marks: 100		

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1) To know the approaches to the study of rural society.
- 2) To provide sociological understanding of rural social structure, change and development in India.
- 3) To understand the changing nature of rural social institutions
- 4) To understand agrarian social structure and social change.

MODULE1:	Approaches to the Study of Rural Society:A] Ideal- Index-Typical ApproachB] Ideal- Index-Typical ApproachC] Rostov's five stages Approach	(Hours -15, Credit-1
	D] Marxist Approach	
MODULE2:	Changing Nature of Rural Social Institutions: A] Family B] Caste C] Religion	(Hours -15, Credit-1
MODULE3:	Agrarian Social Structure and Change:A] Agrarian Social structure: Evolution of land tenuresystem and land reforms.B] Agrarian Crisis: GM seeds and farmers suicide C] Farmers Movements in India: Critical Analysis	(Hours -15, Credit-1
MODULE4:	Rural Society and Planned Change:A] Poverty Alleviation Programmes: An OutlineB] Impact of green revolutionC] Panchayati RajD] Impact of Globalization	(Hours -15, Credit-1

Doadi	nae			
Readings: Ahuja, Ram		Indian Social System, Rawat, Jaipur, 1993/2002.		
Ahuja, Ram Beteille, Andre : 1974.Davey, Brian:		Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Social Change, Rawat,New Delhi, 2005.		
		Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, OUP, New Delhi, The Economic Development of India, Spokesman Books,		
		Bristol, 1975.		
	Desai A.R : 1977. Desai A.R (Ed): Bombay,	Rural sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, Peasant Struggles in India, Oxford University, Press,		
		1979.		
	Dhanagare, D. N :	Peasant Movement in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1988.		
	Doshi, S.L. and Jain	Rural Sociology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi, 1999		
P.C :				
	Oommen, T.K :	Social Transformation in Rural India, Vikas Publishing House,New Delhi, 1984.		
	Sen, Sunil :	Agrarian Relations in India 1793 to 1947, People's PublicationsHouse, New Delhi, 1979.		
	Sen, Bhowani:	Evolution of Agrarian Relations in India, People's Publishinghouse, New Delhi 1962.		
	Shanin, Teodor:	Peasants and Peasants Societies, Modern sociology Readings, Penguin, 1971.		
	Sharma K. L :	Rural Society in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New-Delhi, 1997.		
	Singh, Raghavendra	Sociology of Rural Development in India, Discovery Publishing House Delhi, 1987.		
	Pratap:	Land and Labour in India, Asia Publications, Bombay, 1962		
	Thorner, Daniel and Thorner Alice :			
	Tiwari, Jai Kant :	Rural Transformation in India, Reliance Publishing House, NewDelhi, 1994		
	Patil R.B.	Rural Development in India, Navvishnu Publication,		
		Ajmer,2015		
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Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

ACTIVITIES AND EXERCISES SUGGESTED FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT:

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -I

Type: Major Elective Course

Course Name: INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY IN INDIA Course Number: (ME3) Course Code: (MAU0325MEL514G3) Course Credits: 4 Marks: Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- To know sociological understanding of work, industry and social relationships.
- 2) To understand social problems in industrial society.
- To acquaint the students with dynamics of industrial relationships and consequences.
- 4) To understand the Industrial Disputes and Role of Trade Unions to resolve the disputes.

MODULE1:	Industrial Society in the classical Sociological Tradition:	(Hours -15, Credit- 1)
	A] Emile Durkheim: Division of Labour, Anomie.B] Karl Marx: Surplus value, Alienation	
	C] Max Weber: Bureaucracy, Rationality	
MODULE2:	 Works and Economic Life: A] Social organization of work in different types of society- slave society, feudal society, industrial /capitalist society B] Formal and informal organization of work C] Labour and society 	(Hours -15, Credit- 1)
MODULE3:	Industrial Relations:A] Industrial Disputes and Conflict Resolution:Negotiations, Conciliation, Arbitration andAdjudicationB] Workers Participation in ManagementC] Trade Unions: Growth, Functions andProblems	(Hours -15, Credit- 1)

		36
MODULE4:	Industrialization and Industrial Planning:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Industrial Policy	1)
	B] Labour Legislation	
	C] Human Relations in Industry	

Readings:	
Watson Tony J:	Sociology, Work and Industry, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, 1995.
Ramswamy, E.A.:	Industry and Labour, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.
Mamoria, C.B. andMamoria C.:	Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1992
Gisbert, Pascual:	Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, Tata McGraw HillPublishing Co.Ltd. New Delhi, 1985
Schneider E.V	Industrial Sociology, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.Ltd.
	New Delhi, 1979.
Sheth, N.R	The Social Framework of an Indian Factory, Hindustan
	Publishers, Delhi, 1984.
Sheth, N.R. and Patel P.J	Industrial Sociology in India: A Book of Readings, Allied Publishers Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi, 1982.
Sharma, KrishnaLal:	Research in Industrial Sociology: Trends and Issues, in Nayar,
	P.K.B. (Ed.), Sociology in India: Retrospect and Prospect, B.R.Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1982.
Breaman, Jan:	The Making and Unmaking of an Industrial Working Class, Oxford University Press, Oxford 2004.
Haralambos and	Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Collins
Publication, Holborn	n, 2008.
Bhowmik S.K.	Industry, Labour and Society, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi,2012

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

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

Type: Major Elective Course		
Course Name: SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA		
Course Number: (ME4)		
Course Code: (MAU0325MEL514G4)		
Course Credits: 4		
Marks: Semester End: 80	Internal Assessment: 20	Total Marks: 100

- 1) To familiarize the students with concept of social problems and theoretical approaches.
- 2) To understand the various structural and familial problems.
- 3) To understand the developmental problems.
- 4) To understand the disorganization problems.

A] Social Problems: definition and nature B] Theoretical approaches to study the	
social problems: Social	
social problems: Social	
disorganizational, value Conflict,	
Deviant Behaviour and Labeling	
Structural and Familial	(Hours -15, Credit-
Problems:	1)
A] Structural: Poverty, inequality of caste and gender	
B] Familial: Domestic violence, intra and	
intergenerational conflict and the problem of the aged	
Developmental Problems:	(Hours -15, Credit-
A] Development induced Displacement	1)
B] Ecological Degradation and Environmental	
Pollution	
Disorganizational Problems:	(Hours -15, Credit-
A] White-Collar crime and Corruption	1)
B] Drug addiction and Suicide	
	disorganizational, value Conflict, Deviant Behaviour and Labeling Structural and Familial Problems: A] Structural: Poverty, inequality of caste and gender B] Familial: Domestic violence, intra and intergenerational conflict and the problem of the aged Developmental Problems: A] Development induced Displacement B] Ecological Degradation and Environmental Pollution Disorganizational Problems: A] White-Collar crime and Corruption B] Drug addiction and Suicide

Jogan Sankar (ed)	Social Problems and Welfare in India, Ashish, New Delhi,1992
Madan, G.R.: Bombay,1973Ahuja, l	Indian Social Problems: volume I and II, Allied, Ram: Social Problems in India, Rawat, Jaipur, 2002
Jain, Prabha Shasi andSingh Mamta : Mishra, Girish and Pandey Brajkumar :	Violence against Women, Radha, New Delhi, 2001 White –collar crimes, Gyan, New Delhi, 1998
Ahmad, Siddique:	Criminology (5th ed.), Eastern Book Company, New Delhi,2005
Paranjape, N.P.:	Criminology (12th ed.), Central, Allahabad, 2005
Attar, chand :	Poverty and Underdevelopment : New Challenges, Gain, NewDelhi
Weinberg, M.S. Rubington Earl	The Sociology of Social Problems (fifth edition), Prentice- Hall, New Jersey, 1974
and Sue Kiefer Hammersmith :	The Solution of Social Problems-Five Perspectives, (Second Edition) Oxford University Press, New York, 1981.

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

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -I **Type:** Major Elective Course **Course Name:** SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALISED COMMUNITIES **Course Number:** (ME5) **Course Code:** (MAU0325MEL514G5) **Course Credits:** 4 **Marks:** Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1) To understand the problems of marginalised communities in India.
- To familiarize the students about the importance and significance of sociological study of

marginalised communities in India.

- 3) To understand the relationship between caste and untouchability.
- 4) To understand the perspectives and issues of marginalised communities in India

MODULE1:	Concept of Marginalized Communities and	(Hours -15, Credit-
	Indices of Measuring the Marginalization:	1)
	A] The concept of marginalized communities	
	B] Marginalization, Socio-economic and political	
	indices: discrimination, deprivation, exploitation,	
	segregation, poverty	
	C] Educational Backwardness and inequality; a critical	
	view of the caste system;	
MODULE2:	Caste and Untouchability:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Caste system and untouchability and	1)
	marginalization mechanism	
	B] Theoretical explanation of marginalization:	
	Racial, Occupational, Brahminical and Dr. B. R.	
	Ambedkar's Broken-men Theory	
	C]Current practices of casteism and untouchability	
MODULE3:	Marginalized Communities in India:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Meaning of the SCs, STs, NTs, DNTs, OBCs	1)
	and Minorities	
	B] Status and problems of marginalized communities	
	C] Social mobility among the marginalized	
	communities	
MODULE4:	Abolition of Marginality: Perspectives and Issues	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Views of Mahatma Jyotiba Phule, Rajarshi Shahu	

	40
Maharaj, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Vitthal Ramji Shind	e, 1)
Periyar E. V. Ramaswami, Basvanna, M.K. Gandh	i
and Birasa Munda	
B] Marginalization and affirmative action:	
Constitutional provisions and implementation	
C] New Economic Policy and marginalized	
communities- Issuesof access to education,	
employment means of livelihood and health	

Ahuja, Ram	Indian Social System, Rawat, Jaipur, 1993/2002.		
Beteille, Andre Backward classes and the new social order, Oxford, Delhi, 1981. Beteille, Andre The Backward Classes in Contemporary India, Oxford, Delhi, 1992			
Charsley, S.R. and			
G.K. Karanth			
(Eds.)	Challenging Untouchability, Sage, Delhi, 1998		
Chaudhuri, S.N.	Changing Status of depressed castes in contemporary		
India			
	Daya Publishing House, Delhi, 1988.		
Gore, M.S.	The Social Context of an Ideology: The Social and PoliticalThoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar, Sage, New Delhi, 1993.		
Gupta, Dipankar, 1991.Jogdand, P.G	Social Stratification, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, , New Economic Policy and Dalits (Jaipur: Rawat) 2000		
Jogdand P.G.,	Dalit Movement in Maharashtra, Kanak Publications, New Delhi, 1991.		
Karade Jagan (Ed)	Caste Discrimination, Rawat Publication, Jaipur		
2015 Karade Jagar	n (Ed) Caste based Exclusion, Rawat		
Publication, Jaipur 2015			
Karade Jagan U.K.	Occupational Mobility among Scheduled Castes, Cambridge		
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Mane Suresh	Glimpses of Socio-Cultural Revolts in India, Samrudh BharatMumbai, 2006.		
Mahajan ,	Democracy, Difference and Social Justice, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.		
Gurpreet			

Omvedt, Gail,	Dalit Visions: The anti-caste movement and the construction of An Indian Identity, Orient Longman New Delhi, 1995.
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Robb, Peter (Ed),	Dalit Movements and the Meeting of Labour in India, Sage, Delhi, 1993.
Shah, Ghansham:	Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature, Sage, Delhi 1990.
Singh, K.S.,	The Scheduled Castes, Anthropological survey of India, Delhi, 1998.
Singh, K.S.,	The Scheduled Tribes, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1995.
Thorat, Sukhadeo	New Economic Policy and its Impact on Employment and Povertyof the Scheduled Castes, 1997, (Pune University)
Zelliot, Eleanor,	From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, Manohar, New Delhi, 1995.
Venugopal, C. N.	Ideology and Society in India: Sociological Essays, Criterion
	Publications, New Delhi, 1988.
Salve R. N.	impact of Government Welfare Measures on Scheduled Castes of
I	ndia, Shruti, Jaipur, 1998

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

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -I

Type: Major Elective Course

Course Name: EDUCATION AND SOCIETY		
Course Number: (ME6)		
Course Code: (MAU0325MEL514G6)		
Course Credits: 4		
Marks: Semester End: 80	Internal Assessment: 20	Total Marks: 100

- To understand the interrelationship between educational system and other aspects of society.
- 2) To know the various theoretical perspectives to understand education.
- 3) To know the recent development and challenges of education

MODULE1:	Sociology of Education:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Nature and Scope of Sociology of Education;	1)
	B] Development of Sociology of Education;	
	C] Significance of Sociology of Education	
MODULE2:	Theoretical Perspectives to	(Hours -15, Credit-
	understand Education: A] Functionalist Perspective;	1)
	B] Radical Perspective;	
	C]Cultural Reproduction;	
	D] Feminist Perspective	
MODULE3:	Education and Society:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Education and Socialization	1)
	B] Education and Social Stratification	
	C] Education and Modernization	
	D] Education, Social mobility and Social Change	
MODULE4:	Recent Development and Challenges of Education:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Basic education and social development	1)
	B] Higher Education: system, governance	
	C] Higher Education Problems and challenges	
	D] Education and Privatisation	

Readings: Acker, S.: Gendered Education: Sociological Reflections on Women, Open University Press, Birmingham, 1994. Banks, James A. Multicultural Education in Western Societies, Holt Saunder, andLynch, James London, 1986. (eds.), The Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Bhatia and Bhatia. : Education, Doaba House, Delhi, 1974. Sociological Interpretations of Education, Crom Helm, Blackledge, D. andHunt, B.: London, 1985

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Chitins, Suma and	Higher Education Reform in India, Experience and Perspectives, Sage, New Delhi, 1993.
P.G. Altbach:	
Durkheim, Emile.: Jayaram, N.: Jaipur,	Education and Sociology, Free Press, New York, 1956. Sociology of Education in India, Rawat Publication,
	1990.pp. 144-67.
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	Publication, Agra, 1966.
Michael, Haralambos,(with Robin Heald):	Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, 13th Edn., Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1994, pp. 521-58.
Ottaway, A.K.C.: 1962.Robinson, P.: Introduction,	Education and Society, Routledge Kegan Paul, London, Perspectives in the Sociology of Education: An
	Rutledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1987. 1992.
Shatrugan, M.:	Privatizing Higher Education, Economic and Political Weekly, 1988.
Saha, V. B. and	Sociology of Education, 2000
SahaB.V:	
Note:	Any other text/Article/reference book suggested by the subject teacher

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part - I; Semester -I

Type: Major Elective Course

Course Name: GENDER AND SOCIETY

Course Number: (ME7)

Course Code: (MAU0325MEL514G7)

Course Credits: 4

Marks: Semester End: 80Internal Assessment: 20Total Marks: 100

- 1) To understand the theories of gender relations.
- To know the debate regarding role of biology and culture in the determination of gender roles.
- 3) To understand the gender issues in Indian society.
- To evaluate the historical development of women's organisation and women movements.

MODULE1:	Social Construction of Gender:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Conceptual Issues: Patriarchy, Gender, Gender	1)
	Role and Sex gender distinction	
	B] Biology, Culture and Division of Labour	
	C] Women in Family	
	D] Understanding gender inequalities: Caste and	
	Class	
MODULE2:	Theories of Gender Relations:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Liberal	1)
	B] Radical	
	C] Socialist	
	D] Post- modernist	
MODULE3:	Gender and Society in India:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Women and work	1)
	Political participation and political empowerment	
	B] Religion and Culture: Marriage, dowry and	
	property	
	C] Violence against women and Laws	
MODULE4:	Women's Organizations and Movements in	(Hours -15, Credit-
	India:	1)
	A] Women's Organizations in Pre-Independent India	
	B] Development of Women's organizations after	
	Independence and their types.	

	46
C] Women's Movement in India: A Historical Sketch	
D] Women's Movement in contemporary India: Issues	
Problems and Prospects	

Altekar, A.S.	The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal, Delhi,1983.
Bhasin Kamal:	Understanding Gender, New Dehli:Kalifor Women,2002
Desai, Neera and	
M. Krishnaraj	
Geeta V:	Gender, Calcutta:Stree, 2002
Geeta V:	Patriarchy, Calcutta: Stree,2007
Forbes, G.,	Women in Modern India, Cambridge University Press, NewDelhi, 1998.
Ookley, Ann:	Sex, Gender and Society, Harper and Row, New York, 1972.Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspective on Gender in
Dube, Leela:	South and South-East Asia, Tokyo United Nations UniversityPress, 1997.
Ghadially, Rehana	Women in Indian Society, Sage, New Delhi.
Meis, Maria:	Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and Dilemmas of
	Students and Working Women, New Delhi.
Vaid, S. and K. Sangani:	Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History, Kali for Women, New Delhi.
Gandhi, N. and N.Shah	The Issue at State: Theory and Practice in the ContemporaryWomen's Movement in India, Kali for Women, New Delhi.
Omvedt, Gail	Caste, Class and Women's Liberation in India, Bulletin of
	concerned Asian Scholars.
Shah, Nandita:	The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the ContemporaryWomen's movements in India (New Delhi: Kali for Women), 1992.
Neera Desai and	Women and Society in India, NBT, 2004.
Usha Thakkar	

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

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

Type: Major Elective Course

Course Name: COMPARATIVE SOCIOLOGY

Course Number: (ME8)

Course Code: (MAU0325MEL514G8)

Course Credits: 4

Marks: Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

- 1) To understand the comparative study of development of sociology in the world.
- 2) To know the emergence and growth of sociology in Asia and Africa.
- 3) To understand the central themes in comparative sociology.
- 4) To know the issues of Indian Sociology

MODULE1:	Emergence of Sociology and Comparative	(Hours -15, Credit-
	Perspective:	1)
	A] Historical and social context of the emergence and	
	growthof sociology in the West;	
	B] Eurocentric moorings of Western sociological	
	tradition - Americanization of sociology;	
	C] Comparative Perspective in	
	sociology	
MODULE2:	Sociology in Asia and Africa:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] The emergence and growth of sociology in Asia	1)
	and Africa	
	B] The impact of Western sociology on the	
	development of sociology in the Third World	
	C] Sociology in a post-colonial mould; the issue of	
	reorientation of research and teaching in sociology in	
	accordance with national concerns and priorities	
MODULE3:	Central themes in Comparative Sociology:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Modernity and Development	1)
	B] Diversity, Pluralism	
	C] Multiculturalism and Nation-state	
MODULE4:	The Indian Context:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] The bearing of the colonial context on the	1)
	development of sociology in India;	
	B] Sociology for India: An Issue for Indian	
	sociology;	
	C] The debate on contextualization and indigenization;	
	thefocus on national and regional concerns	

	CT
Readings:	
Andreski, S.:	Elements of Comparative Sociology, Widenfeld and Nicolson, London, 1964.
Beteille, Andre:	Essays in Comparative Sociology, Oxford University
	Press, New Delhi, 1987.
Dube, S.C.:	Modernization and Development: The Search for alternativeParadigm Vistar, New Delhi, 1988.
Dube, S.C.:	Social Sciences in a Changing Society, Lucknow, 1973.
Kiely, R. and PhilMarfleet (Eds.):	: Globalization and the Third World, Routledge, London, 1998.
Kothari, Rajni:	Rethinking Development: In Search of Humane Alternatives,
	: Ajanta, Delhi, 1988.
Oommen, T. K. and P	
N. Mukherjee, (Eds.):	Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections, Popular
	Prakashan, Bombay, 1986.
Parekh, Bhikhu:	Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political
	Theory, Macmillan London, 2000.
Saraswati, B.N.:	Interface of Cultural Identity and Development, Indira Gandhi
	National Centre of the Arts, New Delhi, 1994.
Yogesh Atal:	Indian Sociology from where to where, Rawat Publications,
	Jaipur, 2003
Nagla B.K.	Indian Sociological Tradition, Rawat Publications, Jaipur,
	2013

Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

Type: Major Elective Course			
Course Name: SANITATION, HEALTH AND CULTURE			
Course Number: (ME9)			
Course Code: (MAU0325MEL514G9)			
Course Credits: 4			
Marks: Semester End: 80	Internal Assessment: 20	Total Marks: 100	

- 1) To understand sanitation, society and culture in sociological perspective.
- 2) To understand historical development of sanitation.
- 3) To know relationship between sanitation health and society
- 4) To understand sanitation in various cultural settings.

MODULE1:	Sanitation: Concept and Dimensions :	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Concept and Genesis	1)
	B] Sanitation and its dimensions: environment, public	
	health, women and sustainable development,	
	C] Sanitation and its relationship with social institutions	
MODULE2:	Historical development of Sanitation:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Social Perspectives and Orientation	1)
	B] Approaches to Public health	
	C] Sanitation challenges	
MODULE3:	Sanitation, Health and Society:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Hygiene	1)
	B] Scavenging and Poverty	
	C] Environment and Population	
	Wastage: Public and Private space	
MODULE4:	Culture and Sanitation:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] India's lack of toilet is a cultural problem	1)
	B] Social construction of Hygiene and sanitation	
	C] Sanitation of Public health	
	D] New Culture of Sanitation: Cultural belief and	
	practices, Forces and responses of change, Empowering	
	people	

Bindeshwar Pathak: Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015 Nagla B. K: Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015 Richard Pais: Sociology of sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

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

Mohmmad Akram: Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

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

P.S. Vivek: World of Garbage and Waste: Undercurrents of Swatchh Bharat and Sabka Vikas in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2015.

Leela Visaria: Sanitation in India with focus on Toilets and Disposal of HumanExcreta, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2015.

Hetukar Jha: Sanitation in India: A Historico-Sociological Survey, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2016

Bhartiya Samajshasta Sameeksha, Sociology of Sanitation, July- December 2016, vol.3, No.2

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

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

Type:

Course Name: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Number: (RM)

Course Code: (MAU0325RML514G)

Course Credits: 4

Marks: Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. To develop the understanding of social research.

2. To understand the basics of social research methodology.

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

4. To give practical training of research techniques by assigning project work.

MODULE1:	Scientific Research:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Nature and Types: Pure/applied,	1)
	Qualitative/Quantitative and Comparative/Longitudinal	
	B] Difference between scientific method and	
	methodology	
	C] Difference between approach of natural and social	
	scientist	
MODULE2:	Social Science Research:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Social Science Paradigms: Macro theory and Micro	1)
	theory, Early positivism, Social Darwinism, conflict	
	paradigm,	
	B] Symbolic interactionalism, Ethnomethodology,	
	Structural functionalism and feminist paradigm	
	C] Steps of Social Research	
MODULE3:	Research Design:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Meaning and functions of Social Research	1)
	B] Phases in Research Designing	
	C] Design for descriptive, Explanatory and	
	exploratory Research	
	D] Survey, case Study, Experimental and Online	
	Research	
MODULE4:	Sampling:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Purposes, Principles and Advantages	1)
	B] Probability Sampling (Simple Random (Lottery,	
	Tippet's Table), Stratified, Systematic, Cluster,	
	Multistage and Multi-phase	
	C] Non-probability Sampling: Reliance on available	
	subjects, Purposive or judgmental sampling, Snowball	
	sampling and Quota sampling.	

Ahuja Ram	Research Methods, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2003.		
De Vaus ,D.A.	Survey in Social Research, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2003.		
Das D.K.	Practice of Social Research, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2004.		
Dooley, David	Social Research Methods, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2003.		
Gaur, Ajai S. and Gau	ur Statistical Methods for Practice and Research: A Guide to data		
Sanjaya S.	Analysis using SPSS, Response Book, New Delhi, 2006		
Goode W.J.			
and Hatt P.K	Methods of Social Research, Mc-Graw Hill, 1992.		
Babbie Earl Indian	The Practice of Social Research Rawat Publication, New Delhi.5 th		
	Reprint		
Lal Das D.K.	Design of Social Research, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2005.		
Marvasti Amir B.	Qualitative Research in Sociology, Sage Publications, London, 2004.		
Majumdar P.K.	Statistics: A Tool for Social Sciences, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2002.		
Mukherjee Neela	Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methodology and Applications, Concept		
	Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1993.		
Robson Colin	Real World Research, Blackwell Publishing Malden, USA, 2002.		
Wilkinson T.S.	Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishing		
And Bhandakar P.L.	House, Mumbai, 1992.		
Young P.V. Delhi,	Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Prentice-Hall of India, New		
Note: Any other text/	1988. Article suggested by the subject teacher.		

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

ACTIVITIES AND EXERCISES SUGGESTED FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT:

- Assignment
- Seminar

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- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part - I; Semester -II

Type: Major Mandatory Course Name: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS:PARETO, COOLEY AND MEAD Course Number: (MM5) Course Code: (MAU0325MML514H5) Course Credits: 4 Marks: Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

- 1) To understand Classical Sociological theories of Pareto, Cooley and Mead
- 2) To understand the later developments in sociological theory.
- 3) To understand the Sociological perspectives in sociology.

MODULE1:	Vilfredo Pareto (1848-1920):	(Hours -15, Credit -
	A] Intellectual Background and conception of	1)
	Society and Sociology	
	B] Logical and Non-Logical Action	
	C] Residues and Derivations	
	D] Theory of Circulation of Elites	
MODULE2:	Charles Horton Cooley (1864-1929):	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Intellectual Background	1)
	B] Views on 'Relation between Individual and	
	Society'	
	C] Self and Society: Theory of Looking –Glass-	
	Self	
	D] The Primary Groups	
MODULE3:	George Herbert Mead (1863-1931):	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Intellectual Background	1)
		1)
	B] Social Behaviourism	1)
		1)
	B] Social Behaviourism	1)
	B] Social BehaviourismC] The Act, Gestures and Significant SymbolsD] Analysis of Mind, Self andSociety	1)
MODULE4:	 B] Social Behaviourism C] The Act, Gestures and Significant Symbols D] Analysis of Mind, Self and Society Classical Traditions: A summary 	(Hours -15, Credit-
MODULE4:	 B] Social Behaviourism C] The Act, Gestures and Significant Symbols D] Analysis of Mind, Self and Society Classical Traditions: A summary A] Objective Study of Social Facts 	
MODULE4:	 B] Social Behaviourism C] The Act, Gestures and Significant Symbols D] Analysis of Mind, Self and Society Classical Traditions: A summary A] Objective Study of Social Facts B] Dialectical and Materialistic Interpretation of 	(Hours -15, Credit-
MODULE4:	 B] Social Behaviourism C] The Act, Gestures and Significant Symbols D] Analysis of Mind, Self and Society Classical Traditions: A summary A] Objective Study of Social Facts B] Dialectical and Materialistic Interpretation of Society 	(Hours -15, Credit-
MODULE4:	 B] Social Behaviourism C] The Act, Gestures and Significant Symbols D] Analysis of Mind, Self and Society Classical Traditions: A summary A] Objective Study of Social Facts B] Dialectical and Materialistic Interpretation of Society C] Interpretative Understanding of Social 	(Hours -15, Credit-
MODULE4:	 B] Social Behaviourism C] The Act, Gestures and Significant Symbols D] Analysis of Mind, Self and Society Classical Traditions: A summary A] Objective Study of Social Facts B] Dialectical and Materialistic Interpretation of Society 	(Hours -15, Credit-

Aron, Reymond:	Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and Vol. II,		
	Penguin, 1965-67		
Fletcher Ronald:	The Making of Sociology, Vol. I & II, Michael Joseph		
	Ltd./Thomas Nelson and Sons, London, 1971		
Ritzer, George:	Sociological Theory, International Edition (5 th Edition), Mc-Graw Hill Book Co., 1983.		
David Ashley and David M. Orenstein:	Sociological Theory- Classical Statements (Third Edition), Allyn and Bacon, Paramount Publishing, Massachusetts, 1995.		
Zeitlin, Irving M:	Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory, PrenticeHall, New Delhi, 1969.		
Coser, Lewis A.:	Masters of Sociological Thought, Harcourt Base, New York, 1977.		
Giddens, Anthony:	Capitalism and Modern Social Theory – An analysis of		
	Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge UniversityPress, 1997.		
John A., Martin, Peter, J. and Sharrock, W. W:	Understanding Classical Sociology – Marx, Weber and Durkheim, London: Sage Publications 1995.		
Tucker, K.N.	Classical Social Theory. Blackwell Publication, Oxford,		
2002.Haralambos and	Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Collins		
Publication, Holborn,	2008.		
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher		

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part - I; Semester -II

Type: Major Mandatory

Course Name: PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY Course Number: (MM6) Course Code: (MAU0325MML514H6)

Course Credits: 4

Marks: Semester End: 80	Internal Assessment: 20	Total Marks: 100
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- 1) To understand interconnections of theoretical perspectives on Indian Society.
- 2) To study the development of Sociology and Social anthropology in India.
- 3) To understand the theoretical approaches to the study of Indian society.

MODULE1:	Development of Sociology and Social	(Hours -15, Credit -
	Anthropology in India:	1)
	A] Phases of Development of Sociology:	
	Exploratory,	
	Development and Analytical	
	B] Phases of Development of Social Anthropology:	
	Exploratory, Development and Analytical	
MODULE2:	Perspectives on Indian Society:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Indological / Textual	1)
	Perspective: G. S. Ghurye and	
	LouisDumount	
	B] Structural Perspective: M. N. Srinivas and S.	
	C. Dube	
MODULE3:	Marxist Perspective:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] D. P. Mukherjee	1)
	B] A.R. Desai	
MODULE4:	Civilizational and Sub-altern	(Hours -15, Credit-
	Perspective:	1)
	A] N.K.Bose and Surajit Sinha	
	D] David Hardiman and Dr. B.R.Ambedkar	

Dhanagare, D.N.:	Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat, Jaipur, 1993.	
Oommen, T.K. andPartha Mukherjee :	Indian sociology: Reflections and introspections, Popular, Bombay, 1986	
Guha, Ranjit (ed):	Subaltern Studies: Writings on South Asian Histroy and Society, Oxford, 1982	
Desai, A.R:	Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular,	
	Bombay,1948	
Ambedkar, B.R.:	Speeches and Letters,	
Bombay.		
Sinha, Surajit :Tribes and Indian Civilization in Man in India,1980Bose Normal Kumar :Problems of Indian Nationalism, Calcutta		
Singh, Yogendra:	Modernization of Indian Tradition, Thomson, 1973	
Singhi, N. K.:Theory and Ideology in Indian Sociology, Rawat, Jaipur,1996Relevant articles fromMan in India, Social Change and EasternAnthropologist		
Anthropologist		
Anthropologist Nagla B.K.	Indian Sociological Thought, Rawat Publication,	
1 0	Indian Sociological Thought, Rawat Publication, Bhartiy Samajik Vichar(Indian Social Thinkers),	
Nagla B.K.		
Nagla B.K. JaipurDoshi S.L.		

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part - I; Semester -II

Type: Major Mandatory

Course Name: SOCIOLOGY OF CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Number: (MM7)

Course Code: (MAU0325MML514H7)

Course Credits: 4

- 1) To know the various theories of social change.
- To understand the concept of social change and various processes of social change in Indian society.
- 3) To understand the theories of development and underdevelopment.
- 4) To understand the various paths of development.

MODULE1:	Meaning, theories and factors of social	(Hours -15, Credit -1)
	Change:	
	A] Evolution, progress and development	
	B] Theories: Linear and Cyclical;	
	C] Factors: Demographic, Economic, Religious,	
	Bio-tech, Info-tech and Media	
MODULE2:	Social Change in Contemporary India:	(Hours -15, Credit- 1)
	A] Processes of change: Westernization and	
	Modernization;	
	B] Processes of Change: Sanskritization and	
	Secularization;	
	C] Religious conversions	
MODULE3:	Concepts and Theories of Development and	(Hours -15, Credit- 1)
	Underdevelopment:	
	A] Concepts: Human Development, Social	
	development and Sustainable development;	
	B] Centre-periphery Theory;	
	C] World systems Theory	
MODULE4:	Paths of Development:	(Hours -15, Credit- 1)
	A] Capitalist Path of	
	Development	
	B] Socialist Path of Development	
	C] Mixed Economy as a Path of Development	
	D] Gandhian Path of Development	

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Readings: Abraham, M.F. :	Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction. New
	Delhi:Oxford University Press, 1990.
Appadural, Arjun:	Modernity At Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization.
	New Delhi: OUP. 1997.
Dereze, Jean andAmartya Sen :	India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity. NewDelhi: OUP. 1996.
Desai, A.R.:	India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach. Bombay:Popular Prakashan, (Chapter 2). 1985.
Giddens, Anthony :	Global Problems and Ecological Crisis, in Introduction to
1996.Harrison, D. : Delhi:	Sociology. IInd Edition: New York: W. W. Norton & Co. The Sociology of Modernization and Development. New
	Sage. 1989.
Haq, Mahbub UI: 1967. Sharma, S.L.: Action.	Reflections on Human Development. OUP New Delhi, Criteria of Social Development, Journal of Social
	Jan-Mar, 1980.
Hoselitz, B. F.:	Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth Amend PublishingCo. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1960.
Moore, Wilbert and Robert Cook.:	Social Change. New Delhi: Pretice-Hall, (India) 1991.
Sharma, S.L.: 1986.Sharma, S.L.: India,	Development: Socio-Cultural Dimension. Jaipur: Rawat, Salience of Ethnicity in Modernization: Evidence from
	Sociological Bulletin. Vol.39, Nos. 1&2. Pp.33-51, 1994.
Srinivas, M.N.:	Social Change in Modern India. Berkley: University of Berkley. Symposium on Implications of Globalization. 1995. Sociological Bulletin. Vol.44. (Articles by Mathew, Panini & Pathy). 1966.
Amin, Samir.:	Unequal Development. New Delhi: OUP, 1979.
Giddens, Anthony.: '	The Consequences of Modernity. Cambridge: Polity Press, 1990.
Sharma, S.L.:	Social Action Groups as Harbingers of Silent Revolution,
	Economic and Political Weekly. Vol.27, No.47. 1992.
Sharma, S.L.:	Perspectives on Sustainable Development in South Asia. The Case of India, In Samad (Ed.) Perspectives on

	60 Sustainable Development in Asia. Kuala Lumpur: ADIPA, 1994.	
Wallerstei	The Modern World System. New York: OUP, 1974.	
n,		
Imnanual.:		
Waters, Malcoln.:	Globalization. New York: 1995.	
Rutledge and KeganPaul.:	World Commission on Environment and Development. OurCommon Future. (Brundtland Report). New Delhi. OUP,	
Haralambos	1987.	
andHolborn,	Sociology:Themes and Perspectives, Collins Publication,2008.	
Report	World Development Report, 1995. New	
	York, UNDP, Sustainable development,	
	New York	

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

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

Type: Major Mandatory

Course Name: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA PART-B

Course Number: (MM8)

Course Code: (MAU0325MML514H8)

Course Credits: 2

Marks: Semester End: 40 Internal Assessment: 10 Total Marks: 50

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. To identify Social Movements and their role in the social change and transformation.
- 2. To summarise all the social movements and their role in the context of Indian society.
- 3. To evaluate the social movements from sociological perspectives.

MODULE1:	Leadership, Social Movement and Social	(Hours -15, Credit -1)
	Change:	
	A] The Role and Types of Leadership	
	B] Relationship between Leaders and the Masses	
	C] Forces and Process of social movement	
	D] Social movement and social change	
MODULE2:	New Social Movements in India:	(Hours -15, Credit- 1)
	A] Dalit movement	
	B] Women'smovement	
	C] Environmental movement	
	D] Farmers movement	

Readings:

- Banks, J.A. The Sociology of Social Movements, London, Macmillan 1972 Desai, A.R. Ed. Peasant Struggles in India, Bombay, OUP, 1979.
- Dhanagare, D.N Peasant Movements in Indian 1920-1950, Delhi, Oxford

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Dhanagare D.N Populism and Power: Farmers' Movement in Western India: 1980- 2014, Routlege

(Manohar), Delhi. 2016

Gore, M.S. The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts, New Delhi, Sage, 1993. Omvedt, Gail Dalit visions: The Anti-caste Movement and the Construction of

an Indian Identity, (New Delhi, Orient Longman) 1995 Oomen, T.K. Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements, Delhi, Sage, 1990.

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

Publications: New Delhi. 1989:

- Rao, M.S.A., Social Movements in India, New Delhi, Manohar, 1979. Rao, M.S.A., Social Movements and Social Transformation, Delhi, Macmillan, 1979.
- Singh, K.S Tribal Movements in India, New Delhi, Manohar, 1982. Zelliot, Eleanor, From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, New Delhi, Manohar, 1995.

Gouldner, A.W.(Ed.) Studies in Leadership (New York: Harper and Brothers) 1950 Oommen, T.K.,

(Charisma, Stability and Change: An Analysis of Bhoodan Grandan Movement. (New Delhi: Thomas Press) 1972 Shah, Ghanshyam Protest Movements in two Indian States. New Delhi: Ajanta,1977

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

Shah, Nandita: The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's movements in

India (New Delhi: Kali for Women), 1992.

Jogdand, P. G. New Economic Policy and Dalits, (Jaipur, Rawat) 1991 Jogdand, P. G. Dalit Movement in

Maharashtra, (New Delhi, Kanak) 1991

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

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

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part - I; Semester -II

Type: Major Elective Course

Course Name: RESOURCES, DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT IN INDIA

Course Number: (ME10)

Course Code: (MAU0325MEL514H10)

Course Credits: 4

Marks: Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

- To understand the current status of various natural resources and its distribution in India.
- 2) To know the concepts of development and environment.
- 3) To understand the developmental processes and its impact on environment in India.

MODULE1:	Natural Resources and Distribution in India:	(Hours -15, Credit -
	A] Natural Resources: Concept and Types	1)
	B] Current Natural Resources: (i) Water, (ii)	
	Land (iii) Forest (iv) Minerals(v) Energy (vi)	
	Wild-life (vii) Ocean	
	C] Distribution of current natural resources in	
	India	
MODULE2:	Development and Environment:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Concepts: Development, Environment;	1)
	Development and Environment Debate	
	B] Paths of Development: Capitalist, Socialist,	
	Mixed Economy	
	C] Impact of Paths of Development on the	
	Environment	
	D] Concept of Sustainable Development	
MODULE3:	Specific Developmental Processes and	(Hours -15, Credit-
	Environment in India:	1)
	A] Industrialization and its impact on Environment	
	B] Urbanization and its impact on	
	Environment	
	C] Social Forestry and Environment	
	D] Organic Farming and Environment	
MODULE4:	Disasters in India:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Disasters: Meaning and nature	1)
	B] Natural Disasters and their Impact	
	C] Man-made Disasters and their Impact	

Readings:	04		
Santra, S. C.:	Environmental Science, New Central Book Agency, Kolkata,2000		
Sexena, H. M.: Sexena, H. M.: 2004.	Environmental Studies, Rawat, Jaipur-2006. Environmental Geography, Rawat, Jaipur,		
Sundar, I and Muthukumar, P. K.:	Environmental Sociology, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi, 2006.		
Martel, Luke 1995. Satapathy, N.	Ecology and Society: An Introduction, Polity Press, UK, N. Sustainable Development, An Alternative Paradigm, Karnavati		
	Publications, Ahmedabad, 1998.		
Salunkhe, Sarjerao	The Concept of Sustainable Development: Roots, Connotations and Critical Evaluation, in Social Change, Vol. 33, No.1, pp.67-80, 2003.		
Haralambos and	Sociology:Themes and Perspectives, Collins		
Publication, Holborn,	2008.		
Report	UNDP, Sustainable development, New York		

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

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part - I; Semester -II

Type: Major Elective Course

Course Name: URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA Course Number: (ME11) Course Code: (MAU0325MEL514H11) Course Credits: 4 Marks: Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

- 1) To understand the basic concepts in Urban Sociology.
- 2) To know the theories of urban development.
- 3) To understand the different urban processes and social consequences of urbanization.
- 4) To know the various urban problems occurred due to urbanization.

MODULE1:	Basic Concepts in Urban Sociology:	(Hours -15, Credit -
	A] Ecology and Community	1)
	B] Characteristics of Urban Society	
	C] Pre-industrial city and Industrial city	
MODULE2:	Theories of Urban Development:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Concentric zone theory	1)
	B] Sector theory	
	A] Multiple Nuclei Theory	
MODULE3:	Classification of Cities & Towns and Urban	(Hours -15, Credit-
	Processes:	1)
	A] Classification of Cities and Towns: Physical,	
	Historical, Demographic;	
	B] Process of Industrialization and	
	Urbanization;	
	C] Migration and Urbanization;	
	D] Social consequence of urbanization: Family,	
	Class, Caste and Status of women	
MODULE4:	Urban Problems, Planning and	(Hours -15, Credit-
	Development:	1)
	A] Housing, Sanitation and Drug addiction	
	B] Slums and environmental pollution.	
	C] Urban planning: Early planning ideas, Garden city	
	Model, Metropolitan planning and Smart Cities	

Bergel, E. E.:	'Urban Sociology', Mc-Graw Hill Book Company, New York,1955.	
Nayar, P.K.B.:	'Sociology in India: Retrospect and Prospect', B. R. PublishingCorporation, Delhi, 1982.	
Kopardekar, H.D.:	'Social Aspects of Urban Development', Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 1986.	
Abrahmson, Mare 1976. Gill, Rajesh Jaipur,1994 Ahuja, Ran Jaipur, 1997.	'Urban Sociology', Englewood Cliff, Prentice Hall, 'Slum as urban villages', Rawat Publications, n: 'Social Problems in India, 'Rawat Publications,	
Quinn, J.A.	'Urban Sociology', S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.	
Bose, Ashis:	'Studies in India's Urbanization', Tata McGraw-Hill PublishingCo. Ltd., New Delhi., 1973.	
Colllngworkth, J. B.	'Problems of and Urban Society,' Vol II, George Allen &Unwin Ltd, 1972.	
Bhattacharya, B.:	'Urban Development in India', Shree Publishing House, Delhi,1979.	
Elsentadt, S.N. and Shachar, A	"Society, Culture and Urbanization", Sage Publications, NewDelhi, 1987.	
Desai, A.R. and Pillai,	'Slums and Urbanization', Popular Prakashan, Mumbai. 1970.	
S.D (Eds.)		
Ramchandran, R. Edward, W. Soja: Oxford	Urbanization and Urban system in India,O.U.P. Delhi 1991. Post Metropolis, critical studies of cities and regions,	
	Blackwell, 2000.	
Fawa, F.Sylvia:	New urbanism in world perspectives – A Reader, T.Y.Cowell,New York, 1968.	
Nels, Anderson:	Urban sociology, Asia publishing house New Delhi, 1965.	
De' Souza, Alfred(Ed):	Urban growth & Urban planning – Indian social institute, New Delhi 1983.	
M.S.A. Rao and Bhat,	A reader in Urban sociology, Orient Longman, 1991.	
Nagla B. K:	Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015	
P.S. Vivek		

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part - I; Semester -II

Type: Major Elective Course

Course Name: SOCIOLGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETY

Course Number: (ME12)

Course Code: (MAU0325MEL514H12)

Course Credits: 4

Marks: Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1) To understand the concept and approaches to the study of tribes.
- 2) To understand the problems of tribes such as land alienation, poverty, indebtedness and factors responsible for change in tribal socio-cultural life.
- 3) To identify Changes in Social, Economic and Political life of tribals.
- 4) To understand the Constitutional Safeguards, Policies and Programmes for the welfare of scheduled Tribes.

MODULE1:	Tribal Society:	(Hours -15, Credit -
	A] The concept of tribe: Tribe and Caste	1)
	B] Characteristics of Tribes	
	C] Demographic Profile of Indian Tribes	
	D] Tribal studies in India	
MODULE2:	Problems of Tribes:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Land Alienation, Poverty and Indebtness	1)
	B] Health and Malnutrition	
	C] Displacement and rehabilitation	
MODULE3:	Tribes in Transition:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Impact of Industrialization and	1)
	urbanization	
	B] Impact of Globalisation	
	and	
	Privatisation	
	C] Changes in tribal society.	
	D] Tribal Identity and Tribal Movements	
MODULE4:	Tribal Development:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Approaches to tribal development:	1)
	Assimilationist and Isolationist	
	B] Constitutional safeguards for the	
	Scheduled Tribes	
	C] Policies and Programmes for the	
	welfare of Tribal people	
	D] NGOs and Tribal	
	Development	

Total Marks: 100

Ember.C.K. and Melvin Ember: Vidyarthi, L.P. andRoy B.K:	Introduction to Cultural Anthropology, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1977 Tribal Culture in India. Concept, New Delhi
Ghurye, G.S:	Scheduled Tribes, Popular, Bombay.
Sharma Suresh	Tribal Identity and modern world, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1994
Singh, K.S:	Tribal Situation in India, Indian Institute of Advanced, Simla,1972.
Singh K.S.	Tribal movements in India, Vol-I and II,
Doshi, S.L. and Jain, P.	C. Introduction to Anthropology, Rawat, New Delhi, 1997.
,	Tribal India: Problem of Development, New Delhi, The tribes and their development, Current, Agra,
Devi, Upadhyay, V.S. andPandey Gaya,	History of Anthropological Thought, Concept, New Delhi, 2002 (1) Hakara (2) Social Change (3) Man in India and (4). Tribal
	IN Hakara IVI Nocial L'hange (3) Man in India and (7) Tribal

Relevant Articles in Journals: (1) Hakara, (2) Social Change, (3) Man in India and (4) Tribal Research Bulletin

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

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -II **Type:** Major Elective Course **Course Name:** SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND SOCIAL INCLUSION **Course Number:** (ME13) **Course Code:** (MAU0325MEL514H13) **Course Credits:** 4 **Marks:** Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

- 1) To understand the significance of Social Exclusion and Social Inclusion. Classify theories of Social Exclusion of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and David Hardiman.
- 2) To understand the history of Social Exclusion and Inclusion in India.
- 3) To understand the Caste, Gender and Minorities as a mechanism of Social Exclusion.
- 4) To study the Social Exclusion and Inclusion Policies in India.

MODULE1:	Social Exclusion and Social Inclusion:	(Hours -15, Credit -
	A] Meaning and Nature	1)
	B] Scope and Significance	
	C] Theories of Social Exclusion (Dr. B. R.	
	Ambedkar and David Hardiman)	
MODULE2:	History of Social Exclusion and Inclusion in	(Hours -15, Credit-
	India:	1)
	A] Social Reform Movements: Periyar	
	Ramaswami, V. R. Shinde	
	B] Social Revolutionary Movements: Mahatma	
	Phule, Chh. Sahau Maharaj, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.	
MODULE3:	Caste, Gender, Minorities	(Hours -15, Credit-
	and Social Exclusion:	1)
	A] Caste as a mechanism of Social Exclusion	
	B] Gender and Social Exclusion	
	C] Positions of SCs/STs/ OBCs/ DTs/NTs/	
	Women and Minorities	
MODULE4:	Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies in	(Hours -15, Credit-
	India:	1)
	A] Natural /Ecological Resources and Weaker	
	Sections	
	B] Politics of Inclusive Policies	
	C] Globalization and Social Exclusion and Social	
	Inclusion	

Ram, Ahuja:	Society in India, Rawat, 2004.			
Rao, Shankar:	Sociology of Indian Society, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi,2004.			
Ghurye, G.S:	Caste and Race in India, Popular, Bombay, 1969.			
Guha, Ranjit (ed.)	Subaltern Studies: Writings on South Asian History and Society, Oxford, Delhi, 1982.			
Michael, Haralambos (withRobin Heald):	Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, 13th Ed., Oxford UniversityPress, Delhi, 1994			
Forbes, G.	Women in Modern India. New Delhi, Cambridge University Press, 1998.			
Oakley, Ann.:	Sex, Gender and Society. New York: Harper and Row Waters, 1972.			
Malcolm:	Globalization. London: Rutledge, 1996.			
Beteille, Andre:	The Backward Classes in contemporary India, Delhi. OxfordUniversity Press, 1992.			
Jogdand, P.G.,	New Economic Policy and Dalits (Jaipur: Rawat) 2000			
Jogdand P.G.,	Dalit Movement in Maharashtra, Kanak Publications, New Delhi, 1991.			
Karade Jagan(Ed) Caste Discrimination, Rawat Publication, Jaipur2015 Karade Jagan(Ed)Caste based Exclusion, RawatPublication, Jaipur 2015Caste based Exclusion, Rawat				
Zelliot, Eleanor	From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar, Movement,New Delhi, Manohar, 1995.			
Ambedkar, B. R	The untouchables: Who were they and why they becomeuntouchables, New Delhi, 1948			
Amrit	Collected Works of PERIYAR E.V.R. Vol. I. Madras, The PeriyarInstitution, 1991.			
Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher				

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

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

Type: Major Elective Course

Course Name: SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION Course Number: (ME14) Course Code: (MAU0325MEL514H14) Course Credits: 4 Marks: Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

- 1) To understand the Sociological Theories and Religious Practices of Religion.
- 2) To understand the Socio-Historical Perspective of different Religions in India.
- 3) To understand Communal Harmony and Problems of Religious Minorities in India.
- 4) To study the Social Change taken place due to Socio-Religious Movements.

MODULE1:	Religion and Society:	(Hours -15, Credit -
	A] Sociological theories of religion.	1)
	B] Types of religious practices: animism, monism,	
	pluralism, sects, cults.	
	C] Religion in modern society: religion and	
	science, secularization, religiousrevivalism,	
	fundamentalism	
MODULE2:	Religions in India: Socio-historical	(Hours -15, Credit-
	Perspective, Demographic Profile and	1)
	Contemporary Trends	
	A] Hinduism;	
	B] Jainism, Buddhism and Sikhism;	
	C] Christianity and Islam	
MODULE3:	Communal Harmony and Religious	(Hours -15, Credit-
	minorities:	1)
	A] Role of Religion in communal	
	harmony	
	B] Problems of Religious	
	Minorities	
MODULE4:	Religion and Social	(Hours -15, Credit-
	Change:	1)
	A] Socio-religious movements.	
	B] Impact of popular religiosity and emerging	
	cults	

Readings:

Baird Robert D. (Ed Madan, T.N.(Ed.) Muzumdar, H.T. Roberts Keith A	 I.) Religion in Modern India" Manohar, Delhi, 1995. Religion in India", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1992. "India's Religious Heritage" Allied New Delhi, 1986. "Religion in Sociological Perspective", Dorsey Press, New York, 1984.
Schermerhorn, R.A.	. "Ethnic Plurality in India" University of Arizona Press, Arizona, 1978.
Prabhu, Pandharinatl	nH. Hindu Social Organization: A Study in Socio-Psychologicaland Ideological Foundations", Popular Prakashan, Bombay,1963.
Sangave, Vilas A. 1980.	Jain Community: A Social Survey" Popular Prakashan, Bombay,
Desouza, Leela:	Sociology of Religion
Pias, Richard	"Sociology of Religion"
Salve R.N.	Buddhism and Education" Shruti, Jaipur, 2008.
Haralambos and Holborn,	Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Collins Publication, 2008.
Nadeem Husnain Delhi.	Indian Society & Culture: Continuity and Change, Palaka Prakashan,

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

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

Type: Major Elective Course

Course Name: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Number: (ME15)

Course Code: (MAU0325MEL514H15)

Course Credits: 4

Marks: Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1) To understand various theoretical approaches in political sociology.
- 2) To understand political participation and political bureaucracy in India.
- To know the contemporary political issues and challenges of different political parties in India.

MODULE1	Political Sociology:	(Hours -15, Credit -
:	A] Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Sociology	1)
	B] Development of political sociology	
	C] Political Sociology and Social Sciences	
	D] Concept of State and Nationalism	
MODULE2	Theoretical Approaches:	(Hours -15, Credit-
:	A] Ideology and Politics in India	1)
	B] System Analysis Approach	
	C] Elite theories of power (Vilfredo Pareto, C. W.	
	Mills, and Mosca);	
	D] Input-output Approach.	
MODULE3	Political Participation and	(Hours -15, Credit-
:	Political Socialization:	1)
	A] Political Socialization: -Meaning, Significance	
	and Agencies	
	B] Pressure group and Interest groups	
	C] Political bureaucracy: Characteristics	
	D] political recruitment and Political	
	Culture	
MODULE4	Contemporary Issues and	(Hours -15, Credit-
:	Challenges:	1)
	A] Politics in Plural Societies	
	B] Political Parties- composition &	
	function	
	C] Political Participation in India	
	D] Welfare state and Democracy in India	

Total Marks: 100

Readings:

Harold D. Lasswell:	On Political Sociology, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1997	
Bottomore:	Elites and Society, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1966/ ThomasNelson and Sons Ltd. London, 1971	
Bhambri C.P.:	Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Vikas Publications, Bombay, 1971.	
Jangam, R.T.:	Text Book of Political Sociology, Oxford and IBH Publishingco. 1980.	
S.N.Elsentadt (Ed.) 1989.Kothari, Rajni:	Political Sociology Vol I & II, Rawat Publications, Politics in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1970.	
Nehru Jawaharial:	The Discovery of India, Meridian Books, London, 1951.	
Dowse R.E. andHuges:	Political Sociology, New York, Basic Books, 1971.	
Horowitz, Irving L.:	Foundation of political sociology, New York, Harper & Row1972.	
Runciman, W.G.:	Social sciences & political theory, Cambridge University Press,London, 1965.	
Samuel P. Huntington:	Political order in changing societies, Yale university press, Newhaven, 1969.	
Almond A. Gabriel et.Al:	Crises choice & change, Historical studies Of Political development, Boston, 1973.	
Rajani Kothari (ed):	Caste in Indian Politics, Orient Longmans Ltd, 1973.	
Barrington MooreJr.P:	Political power and social theory, Cambridge, Harward University Press, 1958.	
R. Bhaskaran:	Sociology of politics tradition & politics in India, Asiapublishing house Bombay, 1967.	
V.B. Damle:	Caste, Religion & Politics in India, Oxford & IBM publishingcompany New Delhi, 1982.	

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

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

Type: Major Elective Course

Course Name: SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION

Course Number: (ME16)

Course Code: (MAU0325MEL514H16)

Course Credits: 4

Marks: Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1) To understand the various concepts of Communication.
- 2) To understand the Theoretical approaches of Mass Communication.
- 3) To understand the Rise and Growth of Mass Media in India.
- 4) To understand the different emerging issues related with Mass Media.

MODULE1:	Concepts of Communication:	(Hours -15, Credit -
	A] Communication, Elements of Communication	1)
	B] Folk Media and Mass Media: Nature and	
	Characteristics	
	C] Transition from Pre-industrial to Information	
	Society	
	D] Folk Culture and Popular Culture	
MODULE2:	Theoretical approaches:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Functionalist perspective	1)
	B] Marxist Critical Perspective	
	C] Liberal perspective	
	D] Second Age Media Thesis	
MODULE3:	Rise and Growth of Mass Media:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Print Media – Past and present	1)
	B] Changing Nature of Electronic Media	
	C] Internet and Concept of New Social Media	
	D] Impact of media on Society	
MODULE4:	Emerging Issues:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Digitization and Digital divide	1)
	B] Social Responsibility and Cyber Security	
	C] Media and Social Change	
	DMedia and Socialization	

Readings:

McQuail, Denis:

Mass Communication theory: Sage, New York, 2000.

	77		
Arvind Singhal	India's Communication Revolution from Bullock Carts to		
andRogers Everett:	Cyber Mart, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.		
Ambekar J. B:	Communication and Rural Development, Mittal Publication, New Delhi, 1992.		
Melkote Shrinivas:	The Information Society, Sage, New Delhi.		
Ault Emery, Agee, Dodd:	Introduction to Mass Communications, Mead and Company, 1963.		
Curran, J. and M. Gurevith (eds.):	. Mass Media and Society, Edward Arnold, Sage, London		
French, D. and MichalRichard (eds.):	Television in Contemporary Asia, Sage, London, 2000.		
Preston, P:	Reshaping Communications. Sage London, 2000.		
Zachariah Aruna:	Communication Media and Electronic Revolution, Kanishka,New Delhi, 1986		
Relevant Articles from the Journals	Media Asia, Communicator, Social Change, University News,		

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

Type: Major Elective Course Course Name: CRIMINOLOGY Course Number: (ME17) Course Code: (MAU0325MEL514H17) Course Credits: 4 Marks: Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

- 1) To understand the concept and theoretical approaches to crime.
- 2) To know the various perspectives on crime causation.
- To understand the theories of punishment such as Retributive, deterrent and reformative.
- 4) To know the various Correctional Programmes / Correctional Institutions in India.

MODULE1:	Conceptual Approaches to Crime:	(Hours -15, Credit -
	A] Legal, Behavioural and Sociological	1)
	B] Crime and Delinquency	
	C] Types of crime- Economic, Violent, White-collar	
	crime	
MODULE2:	Perspectives on Crime Causation:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Classical, Positivist and psychological	1)
	B] Sociological, Marxian and Geographical	
	C] Criminal Personality and Labelling	
MODULE3:	Theories of Punishment:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Retributive and deterrent	1)
	B] Reformative	
	C] Kinds of Punishment	
MODULE4:	Correctional	(Hours -15, Credit-
	Programmes:	1)
	A] Meaning and significance and forms of	
	correction programmes/correctional institutions	
	B] Prison Structure and Prison Management	
	C] Role of Victim in Crime, Types of Victims	

Readings:	80	
Bedi, Kiran.	It Is Always Possible. New Delhi: Sterling Publications Pvt.	
	Ltd. 1998.	
Gill, S.S.	The Pathology of Corruption. New Delhi: Harper CollinsPublishers, India, 1998.	
Goel, Rakesh M.	Computer Crime: Concept, Control and Prevention.	
andManohar S.	Bombay:Sysman Computers Pvt. Ltd., 1994.	
Powar.		
Lilly, J. Robert,	Criminological Theory, Context and Consequences. New	
Francis	Delhi: Sage Publications, 1995.	
T. Wallen and		
RichardBall A.	Global perspectives in Criminology. Jalandhar:	
Makkar, S.P. Singh	ABCPublications. 1993	
andPaul C. Friday.		

Ministry of HomeAffairs.	Crime in India. New Delhi: Government of India, 1998.	
Reid, Suetitus.	Crime and Criminology. Illinayse: Deydan Press, 1976.	
Shankardas, Rani Dhavan, Sutherland, Edwin H. and Donald R.	Punishment and the Prison: India and International Perspective. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000. Principles of Criminology. Bombay: The Times of IndiaPress, 1968.	
Cressey.		
Walklete, Sandra.	Understanding Criminology. Philadelphia: Open University	
	Press, 1998.	
Williams, Frank P. andMarilym D. Meshare.	Criminological Theory. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1998.	
Williamsan, Harald E.	The Correction Profession. New Delhi: Sage Publications,	
	1990.	
Bequai, August. Buckland, John. and	Computer Crime. Toronto: Lesington Books, 1978. Combating Computer Crime: Prevention, Detection	
	Investigation. New Delhi: McGraw Hill, 1992.	
Drapkin, Ismail andViano, Emilio.	Victimology: A New Focus. London, Lesington Press, 1975.	
Hallman, Taryl A.	The Economics of Crime. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1950	
Inciarti James A. andPottieger Anne	Violent Crime: Historical and Contemporary Issues. London:Sage Publications, 1978.	
E.	Report of the All India Committee on Jail Reforms. 1980-	
Ministry of Home Affairs.	83. New Delhi: Government of India.	
Pace, Denay F.	Concept of Vice, Narcotics and Organized Crime. London,	
	Prentice – Hall, 1991.	
Revid, Jorathan.	Economic Crime. London, Kejan Paul, 1995.	
Ryan, Patrick J. and George Rush.	Understanding Organized Crime in Global Perspective. London: Sage Publications, 1997.	
Weisburd, Dand and KipSchlegal	White Collar Crime Reconsidered. Boston: Northeastern University Press, 1990.	

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

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

Type: Major Elective Course

Course Name: SOCIOLOGY	OF SOUTH ASIA	
Course Number: (ME18)		
Course Code: (MAU0325ME	EL514H18)	
Course Credits: 4		
Marks: Semester End: 80	Internal Assessment: 20	Total Marks: 100

- 1) To understand the Culture and Society of South Asia.
- 2) To understand the socio-economic features and importance of social and economic institutions in the region.
- 3) To know the political systems, democracy and ethnic conflicts in the region.
- 4) To understand Demographic Change and Socio-economic Development in the South Asian Countries.

MODULE1:	South Asia region:	(Hours -15, Credit -
	A] South Asia culture	1)
	B] South Asia society	
MODULE2:	Socio-economic features and importance:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Social and economic institutions	1)
	B] Demographic features	
	C] Geographical	
	D] Political importance	
MODULE3:	Political Systems and Democracy:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Political regimes, religion	1)
	B] Politics and the state ethnicity,	
	C] Ethnic conflicts	
	D] Sub-national movements	
MODULE4:	Change and Development:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Migration and Population movements	1)
	B] Socio-economic Development and Demographic	
	Change	
	C] Conflict and Cooperation Between South Asia and	
	States.	
	D] Gender and society.	

Readings:

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

Francis Robinson, 1989: Cambridge Encyclopedia of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan and the Maldives: Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Chaudhary, Jamil 2000 Cultural Cooperation in South Asia: The Search for Community. NewDelhi: Manohar.
- Dube, Leela, 1997. Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South East Asia. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Farmer, B.H., 1983: An Introduction to South Asia: London: Methuen
- Gamage, Siri and I.B. Watson (Eds.) 1999. Conflict and Community in Contemporary Sri Lanka. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Ganguli, R. 1998. Kin State Intervention in Ethnic Conflicts: Lessons from South Asia. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

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

- Kudasiya, G. 1995. The Demographic Upheaval of Partition Refugees and Agricultural Resettlement in India 1947-87, South Asia, Special Member, pp. 73-95.
- Kumar, Dharma (ed.) 1982. The Cambridge Economic History of India. Vol. II, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Mallick, Ross. 1998. Development, Ethnicity and Human Rights in South Asia. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Pfaff Czarnecka, Joanna, Darini Rajasingham Senanayaka, et.al. 1999. Ethnic Futures: TheState and Identity Politics in Asia. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Phadnis Urmila. 1990. Ethnicity and Nation Building in South Asia. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Samaddar, R. 1999. The Marginal Nation: Transborder Migration from Bangladesh to West Bengal, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Shand, Ric. (ed.) 1999. Economic Liberalization in South Asia. New Delhi Macmillan India Ltd.
- Smith Donald E. (ed.) 1966. South Asian Politics and Religion. Princeton, New Jerssey Princeton University Press.
- Stein, Burton and Sanjay Subramanian (eds.) 1997. Institutions and Economic Change in SouthAsia. New Delhi: Oxford University Press 1997.
- Diamond, L., J.Linz and S.M.Lipset (eds.) 1989. Democracy in Aisa. New Delhi: SagePublications.

- Maloney, C. (ed.) 1974. South Asia: Seven Community Profiled. New York: Holt, Rinehartand Winston.
- Robb, Peter. 1995. Concept of Race in South Asia: Understanding and Perspectives. London:Oxford University Press.
- Rothermund, Dietmar. 2000. The Role of the State in South Asia and Other Essays. NewDelhi, Manohar.
- Sengupta, Bhabani, 1988. South Asian Perspectives: Seven Nations in Conflict and Co-operation. Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.
- Tambiah, S. 1997. Levelling Crowds: Ethnonationalist Conflicts and Collective Violence inSouth Asia. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Wilson, A.J. and Dennis Dalton (eds.) 1982. The State of South Asia: Problems of NationalIntegration. London.

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

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

Type: Major Elective Course

Course Name: SANITATION AND ENVIRONMENT Course Number: (ME19) Course Code: (MAU0325MEL514H19) Course Credits: 4 Marks: Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1) To understand the Social Structure and Sanitation issues in India.
- 2) To know the importance of toilet as tool of social change.
- 3) To understand various sanitation programmes in India.
- 4) To understand the problems of environmental sanitation in India.

MODULE1:	Social Structure and sanitation:	(Hours -15, Credit -
	A] Practice of Scavenging	1)
	B] Caste and class of scavenging	
	C] Gender and sanitation	
	D] Children and sanitation	
MODULE2:	Toilet as a tool of social change:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Origin of Toilets and its benefits	1)
	B] Toilet and social change	
	C] Sanitation programmes in India	
	D] Sulabh sanitation Movement in India	
MODULE3:	Environmental Sanitation:	(Hours -15, Credit-
	A] Concept of Environmental sanitation	1)
	B] Water and Sanitation	
	C] Environment and social sanitation	
	D] Problems of Environmental sanitation in India	
MODULE4:	State and sanitation in	(Hours -15, Credit-
	India:	1)
	A] Policies and programmes of sanitation	
	B] Liberation and Rehabilitation of scavengers	
	C] Globalization and sanitation	

Readings:

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

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

Richard Pais: Sociology of sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

Ashis Saxena: Sociology of Sanitation: Themes and Perspectives, Kalpaz Publications, NewDelhi, 2015

Mohmmad Akram: Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

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

P.S. Vivek: World of Garbage and Waste: Undercurrents of Swatchh Bharat and Sabka Vikasin India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2015.

Leela Visaria: Sanitation in India with focus on Toilets and Disposal of Human Excreta, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2015.

Hetukar Jha: Sanitation in India: A Historico-Sociological Survey, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2016

Bhartiya Samajshasta Sameeksha, Sociology of Sanitation, July- December 2016, vol.3, No.2

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

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Power Point Presentation
- Any other exercise/activity approved by concerned teacher.

Type: Major Mandatory		
Course Name: FIELD PROJECT		
Course Number: (FP)		
Course Code: (MAU0325FPL514H)		
Course Credits: 4		
Marks: Dissertation: 80	Viva-Voce: 20	Total Marks: 100

- 1] To enhance the ability of the students through practical training.
- 2] To provide practical field training to the students in order to develop research skills.
- **3**] To develop the students field project skill and to encourage them to pursue career in the field of social research (particularly survey research).

Students will be individually guided and trained for the following major phases in Field Project		
I.	Introduction	
II.	Review of Literature / Theoretical Background / Conceptual Framework	
III.	Profile of the Organization / Area	
IV.	Analysis and Interpretation of the Data	
V.	Conclusion - It will include observations, findings, suggestions and conclusions	

Instructions for teachers and students while doing Field Project:

- **1.** Selection of Field project should be related to the mandatory or elective courses in the concerned subject.
- **2.** SEPARATE Field project should be FORMALLY ASSIGNED (In Written Form) by concerned teacher to every student. It should not be done in common.
- 3. Field Project should be based on field work carried out by the student INDEPENDENTLY.
- **4.** Submission of Field Project Report duly signed and certified by concerned teacher/guide is A PRE-REQUISITE FOR APPEARING TO VIVA-VOCE EXAMINATION.
- **5.** TWO COPIES of Field Project Report in BOUND FORMAT should be submitted before Viva-Voce. One copy will be kept by department and the remaining will be returned to student.
- 6. The language for Field Project will be English/Marathi.
- **7.** Size of the Paper: A4 size paper should be used for the Field Project. A margin of 1 ¹/₂" to be on the left-hand side and bound in standardized form.
- **8.** Degree, Year and Name of the student and Guide and Title should be printed neatly and legibly on the front cover.