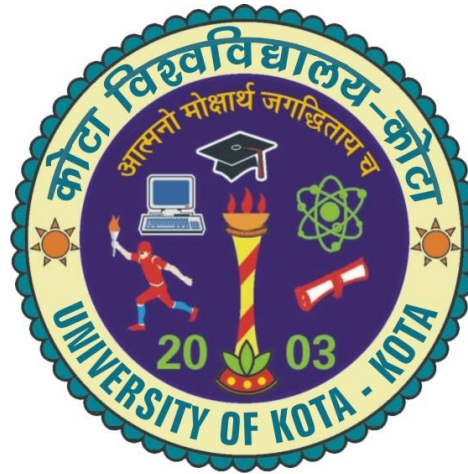


Syllabus and Course Scheme
Academic year 2019-20



M.A. - Sociology
Exam.-2020

UNIVERSITY OF KOTA
MBS Marg, Swami Vivekanand Nagar,
Kota - 324 005, Rajasthan, India
Website: uok.ac.in

M.A. (Prev.) Sociology - 2020

Scheme of Examination

Each Theory Paper	3 Hrs. duration	100Marks	Dissertation/
Thesis/ Survey Report/ Field Work, if any		100 Marks	

1. The number of papers prescribed (for M.A. Previous and Final) and the maximum marks for each paper and field work shall be shown in the syllabus for the subject concerned. It will be necessary for a candidate to pass in the Theory as well as field survey part (wherever prescribed) of a Subject/Paper separately.
2. For a candidate to pass at each of the Previous and Final Examination shall be required to secure (i) at least 36% marks in aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the examination and (ii) at least 36% in practical (s) wherever prescribed. If a candidate fails to secure at least 25% marks in each individual paper, he shall be deemed to be failed at the examination notwithstanding his having obtained the minimum percentage of marks required in the aggregate for that examination. No division shall be awarded at the Previous Examination. Division shall be awarded to the candidates at the end of the Final Examination on the combined marks secured at the Previous and the Final Examination taken together. It is as follows:

First Division: 60%, Second Division: 48%. It stands for the aggregate marks secured at the Previous and Final Examination taken together.

3. If a candidate clears any Paper(s)/ field survey part/ Dissertation prescribed at the Previous and/or Final Examination after the passage of continuous period of three years, then for the purpose of working out his division the minimum pass marks only viz. 25% (36% in the case of Practical) shall be taken into account in respect of Such paper(s)/ field survey part/ Dissertation cleared after the expiry of the aforesaid period of three years, provided that in case where a candidate require more than 25% marks in order to reach the minimum aggregate, as many marks out of those actually secured by him will be taken into account, as would enable him to make the deficiency in the requisite minimum aggregate.
4. The Thesis/Dissertation/ Survey Report/ Field work shall be typed and submitted in triplicate so as to reach the office of the Registrar at least 3 weeks before the commencement of the Theory Examination. Only such candidates shall be permitted to offer Dissertation/ Thesis/ Field Work/ Survey Report (if provided in the scheme of examination) in lieu of a Theory paper as have secured at least 55% marks in aggregate at M.A. Previous Examination, irrespective of the number of papers in which a candidate actually appeared at the examination.

N.B.

- (i) Non-Collegiate candidates are not eligible to offer dissertation as per Provision of 0.170-A.
 - (ii) A candidate failing at Previous Examination may be provisionally admitted to the Final Class, provided that he passes in at least 50% papers, as per provisions of 0.235.
 - (iii) A candidate may be allowed grace marks in only one theory paper up to the extent of 1% of the total marks prescribed for the examination.
- There shall be nine papers, each will carry 100 marks and will be of 3 hours duration (excluding Dissertation/ Thesis as mentioned above)
- Four papers i.e. I, II, III and IV shall be offered in Previous Examination and papers V, VI, VII, VIII and IX shall be offered in the Final Examination.

M.A. Previous

- Paper I** : Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology
Paper II : Methodology of Social Research
Paper III : Sociology of Change and Development
Paper IV : Any one of the following
(i) Rural Society in India
(ii) Urban Society in India

M.A. Final

- Paper V** : Classical Sociological Thinkers
Paper VI : Sociology of Kinship, Marriage and Family
Paper VII : Perspectives on Indian Society
Paper VIII : Any one of the following
(i) Industrial Sociology
(ii) Political Sociology
(iii) Sociology of Popular Culture and Mass Communication
(iv) Sociology of Religion
(v) Education and Society
- Paper IX** : Any one of the following
(i) Dissertation
(ii) Gender and Society
(iii) Social Movements in India
(iv) Environment and Society
(v) Criminology

M.A. (Prev.) SOCIOLOGY

PAPER 1- Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology

Duration : 3 hours

Max. Marks – 100

Note : The question paper will contain three sections as under –

Section-A : One compulsory question with 10 short questions, having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total marks : 10

Section-B : There will be 10 questions in all, 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words Total marks : 50

Section-C : There will be 04 questions (question may have sub-divisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should be descriptive type, in about 500 words. Any 2 questions to be attempted by the candidate. Total marks : 40

Unit – I

Nature of Sociological Theory.
Levels of Theorization in Sociology.
Relationship between Theory and Research.
Recent trends in Sociological Theorizing.

Unit – II

The Idea of Social Structure: Radcliff Brown.
Functional Dimensions of Social System: T. Parsons.
Critique and Reformulation of Functional Analysis: R. K. Merton.
Neo-functionalism: J. Alexander.

Unit – III

Structuration: Anthony Giddens.
Structuralism and Post- structuralism: M. Foucault.
The Frankfurt School- Life World and System: J. Habermas.
Human Nature and Cultural Diversity: C. Levi Strauss.
Post Modernism.

Unit – IV

Conflict Theory: Marx
Critique and dialectics of Conflict: R. Dahrendorf.
Functional Analysis of Conflict: L. Coser.
Conflict and Social Change: R. Collins.
The Critical Theory and Neo-Marxism.
Structural Marxism: L. Althusser.

Unit – V

Symbolic Interactionism: G. H. Mead and H. Blumer.
Phenomenological Sociology: Alfred Schutz.
Social Construction of Reality: P. Berger and T.G. Luckman.
Ethnomethodology: H. Garfinkel.
The Problems of Role Analysis: S.F. Nadel.

Essential Readings :

- Alexander, Jeffrey C. 1987. Twenty lectures : Sociological theory since world war II. New York : Columbia University Press.
- Clarence J. Dias, (Editor) Bottomore, Tom. 1984. The Frankfurt school. Chester, London : Tavistock Publications.
- Craib, Ian. 1992. Modern social theory : From Parsons to Habermas (2 nd edition). London : Harvester Press.
- Collins, Randall. 1997 (Indian Edition). Sociological theory. Jaipur and New Delhi : Rawat
- Giddens, Anthony. 1983. Central problems in social theory : Action, structure and contradiction in social analysis. London : Macmillan Kuper, Adam 1975. Anthropologist and anthropology : The British school, 1922-72. Harmondsworth, Middlesex : Penguin Books
- Kuper, Adam and Jessical Kuper (eds.) 1996 (2 nd edition). The social science encyclopedia . London and New York. Routledge.
- Ritzer, George 1992 (3rd edition). Sociological theory. New York : McGraw-Hill
- Sturrock, John (ed.) 1979. Structuralism and since : From Levi Strauss to Derida. Oxford : Oxford University Press.
- Turner, Jonathan H. 1995 (4th edition). The structure of sociological theory. Jaipur and New Delhi : Rewat

Paper II- Methodology of Social Research

Duration : 3 hours

Max. Marks – 100/75

Note : The question paper will contain three sections as under –

Section-A : One compulsory question with 10 short questions, having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words.

Total marks : 10 (For Regular/ Non- Collegiate Students)

Section-B : There will be 10 questions in all, 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words.

Total marks : 50 (for Non-Collegiate)/ 35 (for Regular)

Section-C : There will be 04 questions (question may have sub-divisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should be descriptive type, in about 500 words. Any 2 questions to be attempted by the candidate

Total marks : 40 (for Non-Collegiate)/ 30 (for Regular)

Maximum Marks for Non- Collegiate Students	:	100 Marks
Maximum Marks for Regular Courses Students	:	75 Marks
Field Work Report Survey/ Case study on the village	:	25 Marks

Village Survey or Case Study:

For regular students field survey part exam of 25 marks will be based on field work report (20-25 handwritten pages) on any social problem / issues selecting atleast 25 units through survey method. Case study method can also be applied alternatively. The regular student will have to secure minimum pass marks in theory and field survey part components of II paper.

Unit – I

Nature of Social Reality and Approaches to it : Positivism, Phenomenology, Ethno- methodology and symbolic Interactionism, Interpretative understanding.

Unit – II

Logic of enquiry in Social Science Research, Inductive and Deductive, Theory-building, Objectivity/ Value neutrality, Hypothesis.

Unit – III

Quantitative methods and Survey Research, Survey Techniques and its limitations, Operationalization and Research Design, Questionnaire Construction, Interview Schedule, Reliability and Validity.

Unit – IV

Qualitative Research Techniques: Participant Observation, Interview guide, Case Study Method, Content Analysis. Validity and Reliability in Qualitative Research.

Unit – V

Sampling Design, Action Research

Scaling Techniques. (Thurstone, Bogardus, Liedert & Guttman,)

-Coefficient of Correlation (Karl Pearson).

-Chi Square test

-Introduction to SPSS

Village Survey or Case Study

The field work will be undertaken by the candidates under the general guidance of the head of the department. The report shall be submitted in duplicate to the Head of the annual examination. The Head of the department shall examine the field work report, award marks and forward the same alongwith one copy of the report to the University atleast four weeks preceding the examination.

Note : Private candidates will not be permitted to offer field work report, For them, the theory paper will carry 100 Marks.

Books Recommended :

Barnes, John A. 1979. Who should know what ? Social Science, Privacy and Ethics. Harmondsworth : Penguin.

Bleicher M. 1988. The Hermeneutic Imagination. London : Routledge and Kegan Paul (Introduction only)

Bose, Pradip Kumar, 1995 : Research Methodology. New Delhi : ICSSR

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

D.A. de Vaus. 1986. Surveys in Social Research. London : George Relen and Unwin

Hughes, John. 1987. The Philosophy of Social Research. London : Longman Irvine, J., I. Miles and J. Evans (eds.) 1979. Demystifying Social Statistics, London : Pluto Press

Madge, John. 1970. The Origins of Scientific Sociology. London : Tavistock Marsh, Catherine. 1988. Exploring Data. Cambridge : Polity Press.

Punch, Keith. 1986. Introduction to Social Research, London : Sage

Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah 1979. Field Worker and the Field. New Delhi ; Oxford.

Statistics ke Mool tatva (Hindi&English) K.N. Nagar : Meenakshi Prakashan 2017
MERUT(U.P.)

Paper III- Sociology of Change and Development

Duration : 3 hours

Max. Marks – 100

Note : The question paper will contain three sections as under –

Section-A : One compulsory question with 10 short questions, having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total marks : 10

Section-B : There will be 10 questions in all, 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words Total marks : 50

Section-C : There will be 04 questions (question may have sub-divisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should be descriptive type, in about 500 words. Any 2 questions to be attempted by the candidate Total marks : 40

Unit – I

Meaning and Forms of Social Change : Evolution, Progress, Transformation : change in structure.
Theories of Social Change : linear, cyclical and curvilinear.

Unit – II

Factors of Social change : Demographic, Economic, Religious, Bio-tech, Info-tech and Media.
Social Change in Contemporary India : Trends of change, processes of change : sanskritization, westernization, modernization, secularization.

Unit – III

Changing Conceptions of Development : Economic growth, Human development, Social development ; sustainable development, the question of socio-cultural sustainability, multiple sustainabilities.

Unit – IV

Social Structure and Development : structure as a facilitator/inhibitor, development and socio-economic disparities, gender and development.
Culture and Development : Culture as an aid/impediment to development, development and displacement of tradition.

Unit – V

Indian Experience of Development : sociological appraisal of Five-Year Plans, social consequences of economic reforms, socio-cultural repercussions of globalization, social implications of info-tech revolution, development and upsurge of ethnicity.

Essential Readings :

- Abraham, M.F. 1990. Modern Sociological Theory : An Introduction. New Delhi: OUP
Agarwal B. 1994. A Field of One's Own : Gender and Land Rights in South Asia. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.
Appadurai, Arjun. 1997. Modernity At Large : Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. New Delhi : OUP
Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen. 1996. India : Economic Development and Social Opportunity. New Delhi : OUP
Desai, A.R. 1985. India's Path of Development : A Marxist Approach. Bombay : Popular Prakashan. (Chapter 2)

Giddens Anthony, 1996. "Global Problems and Ecological Crisis" in Introduction to Sociology. IInd Edition : New York : W.W.Norton and Co. Harrison, D. 1989. The Sociology of Modernization and Development, New Delhi : Sage
 Haq, Mahbub UI. 1991. Reflections on Human Development. New Delhi, OUP
 Moor, Wilbert and Robert Cook. 1967. Social Change. New Delhi : Prentice-Hall (India)
 Sharma, SL 1980. " Criteria of Social Development" Journal of Social Action. Jan- Mar.
 Sharma, SL 1986. Development : Socio- Cultural Dimensions. Jaipur : Rawat (Chapter 1)
 Sharma SL. 1994. "Salience of Ethnicity in Modernization : Evidence from India", Sociological Bulletin. Vol. 39, Nos. 1 and 2. pp. 33-51
 Srinivas, M.N.1966. Social Change in Modern India. Berkley : University of Berkley.
 Symposium on Implications of Globalization. 1995. Sociological Bulletin.

Any one of the following :

Paper IV (i)- Rural Society in India

Duration : 3 hours

Max. Marks – 100

Note : The question paper will contain three sections as under –

Section-A : One compulsory question with 10 short questions, having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total marks : 10

Section-B : There will be 10 questions in all, 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words Total marks : 50

Section-C : There will be 04 questions (question may have sub-divisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should be descriptive type, in about 500 words. Any 2 questions to be attempted by the candidate Total marks : 40

Unit – I

Rural society in India. Basic characteristics of peasant and agrarian society.
 Caste, religion, habitat and settlement.

Unit – II

Agrarian legislation and social structure. Rural poverty, emigration, landless labour.

Unit – III

Major agrarian movements in India : A critical analysis.
 Agrarian legislation and rural social structure.

Unit – IV

Planned change for rural society, panchayati raj, local self govt. and community development programmes

Unit – V

Globalisation and its impact on agriculture.

Rural development strategies.

Essential Readings :

Berch, Berbergue, Ed. 1992 : Class, State and Development in India 1,2,3 and 4. Chapters. Sage, New Delhi.

Desai A.R. 1977 Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay Mencher J.P., 1983 : Social Anthropology of Peasantry Part III, OUP

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

Thorner, Daniel and Thorner Alice 1962 Land and Labour in Indida, Asia Publications, Bombay.

Andre Bettle 1974 Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, OUP, New Delhi (Relevant Chapters)

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

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

Paper IV (ii)- Urban Society in India

Duration : 3 hours

Max. Marks – 100

Note : The question paper will contain three sections as under –

Section-A : One compulsory question with 10 short questions, having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total marks:10

Section-B : There will be 10 questions in all, 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words Total marks : 50

Section-C : There will be 04 questions (question may have sub-divisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should be descriptive type, in about 500 words. Any 2 questions to be attempted by the candidate Total marks : 40

Unit – I

Classical sociological traditions as urban and city dimensions : Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx, Max Weber and Tonnies.

Classification of urban centres, cities and towns

Unit – II

Urban community and spatial dimension. Park, Burgess and Mc kenzie.

George Simmel : Metropolis, Louis – Urbanism and Redfield : Rural – Urban continuum as cultural form.

Unit – III

Urban sociology in India : Emerging trends in urbanization, Factors of urbanization, sociological dimensions of urbanization.

Social consequences of urbanization.

Unit – IV

City-industrial urban base, its growth and special features. Industry centered developments. Changing occupational structure, and its impact on social stratification-class, caste Gender, family.

Unit – V

India city and its growth, migration, problems of housing, slum development, urban environmental problems and National Defecation campaign, urban poverty.

Urban planning and problems of urban management in India.

Essential Readings :

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

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

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

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

Abrahamson M 1976 Urban Sociology, Englewood, Prentice Hall.

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

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

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

Colling Worth, J B 1972 Problems of Urban Society Vol. 2, George and Unwin Ltd.

References :

Alfred de Souza 1979 The Indian city : Poverty, ecology and urban development, Manohar, Delhi.
Dessai A R and Pillani S D (ed) 1970 Slums and urbanization, Popular prakashan, Bombay.
Casetells M 1977 : The Urban Question, Edward Arnold, London
Ramachandran R 1991 Urbanisation and Urban Systems in India, OUP, Delhi.
Ellin Nan 1996 Post Modern Urbanism, Oxford UK
Edward W Soja 2000 Post Metropolis ; Critical Studies of cites and regions. Oxford Blackwell.
Fawa F. Sylvia, 1968 : New Urbanism in World Perspectives- a Reader. T.Y. Cowell, New York.

M.A. (FINAL) – SOCIOLOGY - 2021

Scheme of Examination common for all papers of M.A. Final (Sociology) except paper IX (i) to be printed in the beginning of each paper given as under:

Paper V - CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max.

Marks: 100

Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –

Section A : One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10

Section B : There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50

Section C : There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions. Total Marks: 40

Unit – I

Founders of Sociology: Comte and Spencer

Auguste Comte: Life and Major Writings

Sociology: The Birth of a New Social Science, Hierarchy of Sciences, Law of three stages.

HERBERT SPENCER: Major Writings, Social Evolutionism, Society and Organic Analogy.

Unit – II

KARL MARX: Life and Major Writings, Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism, concept of class and class conflict, Theory of surplus value, and Alienation in the capitalistic society. Concept of Social change, proletariat Revolution and Future of Capitalism.

Unit – III

EMILE DURKHEIM: Life and Major Writings; Sociology as Science and the concept of Social fact; Division of labour in Society – Mechanical and Organic Solidarities;

Suicide – concept, types and causes;

Theory of Religion and concepts of sacred and profane, Totem and Taboo.

Unit – IV

MAX WEBER: Life and Major Writings;

Methodology of Social Science – concepts of Verstehen and Ideal Type

Theory of Social Action and its types,
 Concept of Authority and its types, Protestant Ethics and Spirit of capitalism, concept of Bureaucracy, concept of class, status and power.

Unit – V

Wilfred Parets: Life and Major writings

Concept of Action : Logical and Non-logical, Theory of circulation of Elites.

Pitirim Sorokin: Life and Major Writings

Sociology as a Science of social interactions

Theory of cultural change.

Essential Readings:

Aron. Raymond	1967	Main Currents in Sociological Thought, 2 Vols. (I & II), Penguin
Bendix, Rinehard	1960	Max Weber, An Intellectual Portrait, Double Day.
Coser, L.A.	1977	Master of Sociological thought, New York, Harcourt Brace
Dahrendrof, Ralph	1959	Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society, Stanford University
Giddens, Anthony	1997	Capitalism and Modern Social Theory, Cambridge University Press.
Hughes, John A.,	1995	Understanding Classical Sociology – Marx, Weber W.W. and Durkheim, London, Sage Publication
Martin, Peter, J. and Sharrock, Nisbet	1966	The Sociological Tradition, Heinemann Educational Books Ltd., London
Parsons, Talcott	1937 – 49	The Structure of Social Action, vols. (I & II), McGraw Hill, New York.
Popper, Karl	1945	Open Society and its Enemies, Routledge, London
Zeitlin, Irvin	1981	Ideology and the Development Sociological Theory, Prentice Hall.

- M. H. Gerth and C. Wright Mills – (ed.) from Max Weber: Essays in Sociology, London 1967.
- S. N. Eisentadt – Protestant Ethics and Modernization.
- Doshi and Jain – Samajik Vicharak (Hindi) Rawat, Jaipur.
- Upati H. C. : Rules of Sociological Mehtod of Dinkheim (Hindi), Raj. Hindi Granth Academi, Jaipur.
- Mukherjee, R. N. – 1999 Social Thought : From Comte to Mukherjee Vivek, Delhi.
- Mukherjee, R. N. – 2004 Classical Sociological Tradition (Hindi) Vivek, Delhi

Paper VI -SOCIOLOGY OF KINSHIP, MARRIAGE & FAMILY

Duration – 3 Hours

Max. Marks – 100

Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –

Section A : One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10

Section B : There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50

Section C : There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions. Total Marks: 40

Unit – I

Nature and Significance of the subject.

Basic terms and Concepts: Lineage, Clan, Phratry, Moiety, Kin Group, Kindred, Incest, Descent, Inheritance, Succession, Consanguinity and Affinity

Unit – II

Approach: Historical, Evolutionary, Structural – functional, Sturcturalist, Cultural, Gender Perspective.

Genealogical Method

Contemporary Debates: Alliance v/s Descent

Unit – III

Kinship Terminology

Kinship as an organizing principle: Patrilineal decent, matrilineal decent, double and cognatic descent.

Kinship Usages: Avoidance, Joking Relations, Teknonymy, Avunculate, Amitate, and Couvades.

Kinship Organisation in India.

Unit – IV

Marriage and Affinity: Monogamy and Polygamy.

Rule of Marriage: Incest Taboo, Exogamy, Endogamy, Hypergamy, Hypogamy

Preferential and Prescriptive Marriage

Alliance Theory: Symmetrical and Asymmetrical Exchange.

Affinal Transaction and stability of marriage.

Unit – V

Rules of Residence: Virilocal, Uxorilocal, Ambilocall, Neolocal and Natolocal.

Family: Nature, Types;

Family & Household and Developmental Cycle

Family, Kinship and Marriage in India: Forces of change and consequences

Essential Readings:

Barnes, J. A.	1971	Three Styles in the Study of Kinship, London Tavistock
Dube, Leela	1974	Sociology of Kinship: An Analytical Survey of Literature, Bombay, Popular Prakashan
Fortes, M.	1970	Time and Social Structure and Other Essays, London. Athlone Press

Fox, Robin	1967	Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective, Harmondsworth, Penguin Books Ltd.
Goody, Jack (ed.)	1971	Kinship, Harmondsworth, Penguin Books Ltd.
Keesing, R. M.	1975	Kin groups and Social Structure, New York, Holt Rinehart and Winston
Levi – Strauss, Claude	1969 (1949)	The Elementary Structure of Kinship, London Eyre and Spottiswoode
Radcliff – Brown, A. R. and D. Fordes (eds.)	1950	African System of Kinship and Marriage, London Oxford University Press.
Schneider, D.	1965	American Kinship: A Cultural Account, London, Tavistock
Shah, A. M.	1974	The Household Dimension of the Family in India, Berkeley, University of California Press
Uberoi, Patrica (ed.)	1993	Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, N. Delhi, Oxford University Press

- ☞ Kolenda, Pauline, 1987 Regional Differences in Family Structure in India, Jaipur, Rawat.
- ☞ Madan, T. N., 1965 / 89 Family and Kinship: A Study of the Pundits of Rawat Kashmir, Delhi, Oxford Univ. Press (2nd Revised eds.)
- ☞ Sharma, Ursula, 1980, Women Work and Property in N. W. India, London Tavis Tock.
 - K. M. Kapadia
 - Irawati Karve
 - Karve, Irawati, 1953 / 65 / 68, Kinship Organization in India, Bombay, Asia Publishing House (3rd Revised eds.)
- ☞ Sharma, Ursula, 1984, Dowry in North India: Its Consequences for Women in Renee Hersihen (ed.) women and Property: Women as property, London, - Helm. Pp. 62 – 74.
- ☞ Srinivas, M. N. Some Reflections on Dowry, Delhi, OUP 1984
- ☞ Vatuk, Sylvia, 1975, Gifts and Affines in North India, contributions M. S. 9 pp. 155 – 96.

Paper VII-PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY

Duration – 3 Hours

Max. Marks – 100

Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –

Section A : One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10

Section B : There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50

Section C : There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions. Total Marks: 40

Unit – I

Origin and development of Sociology in India –
Ancient Indian Social Philosophy; Institutional Development of Sociology Contributions of Bombay, Lucknow and Delhi Centres of Sociology.

Major Trends in Indian Sociology.

Current Debates on Indigenization of Sociology in India.

Unit – II

Textual and Field View: Characteristics, Importance and Differences.

Approaches to the study of Indian Society

Indological and Textual : G.S. Ghurye

Structural and Functional approach to the study of Indian society – (M. N. Srinivas, S. C. Dubey)

Unit – III

Marxian approach to the study of Indian Society – (A. R. Desai, R. K. Mukherjee)

Synthesis of Textual and Field View on Indian Society – (K. M. Kapadia, Irawati Karve)

Civilizational Approach to the study of Indian Society

Unit – IV

Subaltern perspective to the study of Indian Society – (B. R. Ambedkar)

Indian Society – Unity in Diversity,

Indian Society through age

Tradition and modernity in India.

Unit – V

Agrarian Social Structure: Land tenure, Land reforms and organization, production, inequality and social Structure.

Urban Social Structure: Nature and type of Urban Community and Urbanization

Essential Reading

Beteille, Andre	1974	Studies in Agrarian Social Structure, Delhi, OUP
DeSouza, P. R. (ed.)	2000	Contemporary India – Transitions, New Delhi, Sage
Dhanagare, D. N.	1993	Theme and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat
Dube, S. C.	1967	The Indian Village, London, Routledge
Dumont, Louis	1970	Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications, N. Delhi, Vikas
Karve, Irawati	1961	Hindu Society : An Interpretation, Poona, Deccan College
Marriott, Mckim	1990	Indian Thought Hindu Categories. Sage, Delhi
Mukherjee, D. P.	1958	Diversities, People’s Publishing House, Delhi
Oomen, T. K. and P. N. Mukherjee (eds.)	1986	Indian Sociology : Reflections and Introspections, Popular Prakashan, Bombay
Rao, M. S. A. (ed.)	1972	Urban Sociology in India, N. Delhi
Singer, Milton		Wjem a Great tradition Modernizes, Delhi, Vikas
Singer, Milton and Bernard Cohn. (eds.)	1968	Structure and Change in Indian Society, Chicago, Aldine Publishing Company
Singh, K.S.	1992	The People of India : An introduction, Seagull Books, Calcutta
Singh, Y.	1986	Indian Sociology : Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns, Delhi, Vistaar
Singh, Y.	1973	Modernization of Indian Tradition, Delhi Thomson Press
Srinivas, M. N.	1960	India’s Villages, Asia Publishing House, Bombay
Thorner, Daniel	1956	The Agrarian Prospect in India, Delhi, University Press
Warriner, Dorrer	1969	Land Reforms in Principle and Practice, OUP

- ☞ Srinivas, M. N. and M. N. Panini, 1973 “Development of Sociology and Anthropology in India”, Sociological Bulletin Vol. 22 (1)
- ☞ Mukherjee, Ramkrishna 1973, “Indian Sociology: Historical Development and Present Problems”, Sociological Bulletin Vol. 22 (1)
- ☞ Unnithan, T. K. N., “Development of Sociology in India in Pre and Post Independence period, Indian Journal of Social Research, Vol. XXVII (2), June 1986
- ☞ Ahmed Intiaz, “Four Trends in Indian Sociology, in Indian Journal of Social Research, Vol. XXVII No. 4 Dec. 1985
- ☞ Bottomore T. B., “Sociology in India” in British Journal of Sociology, Vol. 13 No. 2, June 1962.
- ☞ Dube, S. C. 1990 : Indian Society New Delhi, National Book Trust.

Paper – VIII -(i) Industrial Sociology

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –

Section A : One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10

Section B : There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50

Section C : There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions. Total Marks: 40

Unit – I

Subject matter, Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology.

The concept of Organization, Formal and Informal Organization, it's Structure and Functions.

Unit – II

Socio – Cultural Factors in Industrial Growth in Developing Societies.

Work and Leisure; Technology and Labour; Work Culture, Ethics and Human Relations

Unit – III

Industrial Relations: Conflicts, Causes and types of Conflict Resolution.

Collective Bargaining and Social Security

Unit – IV

Trade Union: Growth, Functions and Role in Industrial Organization.

Participatory Management: Labour Migration, Women and Child Labour.

Unit – V

Habitat, Settlement and Environmental Problems through Industrialization Process.

Industrialization: Impact on Family, Religion and Society.

Essential Readings:

Agarwal, R. D.	1972	Dynamics of Labour Relations in India, Tata McGraw Hill
Gillbert, S. J.	1985	Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, Tata McGraw Hill
Karnik, V. B.	1970	Indian Trade Union, A Survey, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai
Laxmanna, C. et all	1990	Workers Participation and Industrial Democracy. Global Perspective. Ajanta Publication
Memoria, C.B. and Memoria	1992	Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India, Himalay Publishing House, Mumbai
Miller and Form	1964	Industrial Sociology. Harper and Row. New York
Ramaswamy, E.A.	1988	Industry and Labour, OPP
Ramaswamy, E.A.	1978	Industrial Relations in India, N. Delhi
Ramaswamy, E.A.	1977	The Worker and his Union, Allied N. Delhi
Ramaswamy, E.A.	1977	The Worker and Trade Union, Allied, N. Delhi
Ramaswamy, E.A.	1995	Sociology, Work and Industry. Routledge Kegan. Paul

Ramaswamy, E.A. 1969 Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory, 2 Vols., Basic Books. New York

Paper – VIII - (ii) Political Sociology

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –

Section A : One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10

Section B : There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50

Section C : There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions. Total Marks: 40

Unit – I

Definition and subject matter of Political Sociology. Distinctive approach of Political Sociology. Interrelationship between Political System and Society.

Unit – II

Democratic and Totalitarian System: Socio – Economic Conditions conducive for their emergence and stability. Bureaucracy : It's characteristics, Types and Significance in Political Development.

Unit – III

Political Culture: Meaning and Significance. Political Socialization: Meaning, Significance and Agencies.

Elite Theories of distribution of Power in Society (with reference to Pareto and C. W. Mills)

Unit – IV

Pressure Groups and Interest Groups: Nature, Bases and Political Significance

Public Opinion: Role of Mass Media. Problems of Communication in Illiterate Societies. Voting behaviour in India.

Unit – V

Political Parties: Characteristics, Social Composition of Parties. Political Apathy, its Causes and consequences (With reference to India)

Political Process in India: Role of Caste, Religion, Regionalism and Language in India Politics.

Essential Readings:

Anderson, Benedict	1983	Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism, Beso. London
Biswas, Dipti Kumar	1989	Political Sociology, Firma KLM Private, Calcutta
Blau, P.	1956	Bureaucracy in Modern Society, Random House, New York
Eisenstadt. S. N. (ed.)	1971	Political Sociology, New York
Horowitz, Irvin L.	1972	Fundamentals of political Sociology, New York, Harper and Row
Kornhauser, W.	1971	The Politics of Mass Society. Penguin
Kothari, R.	1979	Politics in India. Orient Longmans Ltd.
Kothari, Rajni (ed.)	1973	Caste in Indian Politics. Orient Longmans Ltd.

Lipset, S. M.	1959	Political Man. H.E.B.
Marris, Jones, W. H.	1982	Government and Politics in India. Cambridge
Merton, R. K. (ed.)	1952	Reader in Bureaucracy. Glenco the Free Press
Michels, Robert	1949	Political Parties. Glenco Free Press
Mills, C. W. & Hans Gerth	1946	Essays in Sociology. Oxford, New York
Moore Jr., Barrington	1958	Political Power and Social Theory. Cambridge, Harvard University Press

Paper – VIII- (iii) Sociology of Popular Culture and Mass Communication

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –

Section A : One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10

Section B : There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50

Section C : There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions. Total Marks: 40

Unit – I

Popular Culture, Mass Culture, Folk Culture and Elite Culture. Role of Mass Media in Popular Culture and leisure and recreation

Unit – II

Leisure and Recreation Development of Information and Communication Technology and their impact on Popular Culture. Commercialization of Leisure and recreation

Unit – III

Global Media as an agency of Globalization. The Diffusion of Global Culture through the Mass Media and its impact on youth in respect of values, Consumerism, Food Preferences, Fashion and Entertainment.

Unit – IV

Theoretical Perspectives on Popular Culture and the Media: Little and Great Traditions: Universalization and Parochialization.

The Impact, Social Uses and Abuses of Media; dissemination of Awareness about Social Issues and Violence.

Unit – V

Popular Culture as reflected in Festivals, Pilgrimages, Folklore, and Films; their Social Significance and Impact

Commercialization of Folk Culture; Media and Social Policy.

Essential Readings:

Appadorai, Arjun	1997	Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization, N. Delhi, Oxford University Press
Bathla, Sonia	1998	Women, Democracy and the Media: Cultural and Political Representation in the Indian Press, Delhi Sage
Breckenridge, C.		Consuming Modernity: Public Culture in Contemporary India

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|--|
| Brosuis, C. and M. Butcher (ed.) | 1999 | Image journey: Audio Visual Media and Cultural Change in India, Delhi Sage |
| Curran, J. and M. Gurevitch | 1991 | Mass Media and Society, London, Edward Arnold |
| French, D.& Michael Richard (ed.) | 2000 | Television in Contemporary Asia, London, Sage |
| Gunaratne. S. (ed.) | 2000 | Handbook of the Media in Asia, London, Sage |
| Johnson, K. | 2000 | Television and Social Change in Rural India. London, Sage |
| Leach, E. | 1976 | Culture and Communication. Cambridge University Press |
| Manuel, P. | 1998 | Cassette Culture: Popular Music and Tech. in North India |
| Mitra A | 1993 | Television and Popular Culture in India. Delhi Sage |
| Singhal, A. and E. M. Rogers | 2000 | India's Communication Revolution, Delhi, Sage |

Paper – VIII - (iv): Sociology of Religion

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –

Section A : One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10

Section B : There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50

Section C : There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions. Total Marks: 40

Unit – I

Sociology of Religion: Nature, Meaning and Scope

Conceptual Clarification: Belief System, Magic, Religion and Science.

Unit – II

Different Theories of the Origin of Religion.

Elements of Religious experience, Religion and Ethics.

Unit – III

Sociological Interpretation of Religion: Marx, Weber and Durkheim

Anthropological View on Religion: Radcliff Brown, Malinowski, Evans Prichard

Unit – IV

Religion and Society in India

Religious of India: Buddhism, Sikhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam and Jainism.

Unit – V

Fundamentalism and Communalism

Socio – Religious Movements

Essential Readings:

- | | | |
|------------------------|------|--|
| Baird, Robert D. (ed.) | 1995 | Religion in Modern India, Delhi, Manohar |
| Durkheim, E. | | Elementary Forms of Religious Life |
| Jones, Kenneth W. | 1989 | Socio – Religious Reform Movements in British India, (The New Cambridge History of India III – I), Hyderabad, Orient Longman |
| Madan, T. N. (ed.) | 1992 | Religion in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press |
| Muzumdar, H. T. | 1986 | India's Religious Heritage, New Delhi, Allied |
| Robert, Keith A. | 1984 | Religion in Sociological Perspective, New York, Dorsey Press |
| Shakir, Moin (ed.) | 1989 | Religion, State and Politics in India, Delhi, Ajanta Publications |
| Srinivas, M. N. | | Religion and Society among Coorgs |
| Turner, Bryan S. | 1991 | Religion and Social Theory, London, Sage |
| Weber, M. | | Sociology of Religion |

Paper – VIII - (v): Education and Society

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –

- Section A :** One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10
- Section B :** There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50
- Section C :** There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions. Total Marks: 40

Unit – I

Sociology of Education: Nature and Scope.

Theories, Perspectives and Historical Background of Education

Unit – II

Socio – Cultural factors in the Development of Education.

Education and Social Stratification, Social Change and Social Mobility

Unit – III

Education, Diversities and Disparities: Religion, Tribe, Caste, Gender and Rural and Urban Residence.

Equity and Equality: Positive Discrimination and Reservations.

Unit – IV

Basic Education and Social Development.

Education, Modernization and Globalization.

Unit – V

Higher Education: System, Governance and Employment

Profession of Teaching and the Role of Teacher

Essential Readings:

- | | | |
|--|------|--|
| Banks, James A. and Lynch, James (ed.) | 1986 | Multicultural Education in Western Societies, London, Holt Saunders |
| Banks, Olive | 1971 | Sociology of Education, London, Batsford |
| Chanana, Karuna | 1988 | Socialization, Education and Women: Explorations in Gender Identity, New Delhi, Orient Longman |
| Chanana, Karuna | 1979 | Towards a study of Education and Social Change. In Economic and Political weekly, 27, 14 (4): 157 – 64 |
| Chitnis, Suma and Altbachand | 1993 | Higher Education Reform in India, Experience Perspectives, New Delhi, Sage |
| Craft, Maurice (ed.) | 1970 | Family, Class and Education: a Reader, London, Longman |
| Dreze, Jean and Sen | 1995 | India Economic Development and Social Opportunity, Oxford University Press |
| Durkheim, E. | 1956 | Education and Sociology, New York, Free Press |
| Gandhi, M. K. | 1962 | Problems of Education, Ahmedabad, Navjeevan Prakashan |
| Gore, M.S. et. Al. (ed.) | 1975 | Papers on the Sociology, of Education in India, New Delhi, NCERT |
| Illich, Ivan | 1973 | Deschooling Society, London, Penguin |
| Jayaram, N. | 1990 | Sociology of Education in India, Jaipur, Rawat Publication |
| Kamat, A. R. | 1985 | Education and Social Change in India, Bombay, Somaiya |
| Robinson, P. | 1987 | Perspectives in the Sociology of Education: An Introduction; London, Routledge and Kegan Paul |
| Sen, Amartya | 1992 | Inequality re-examined, Delhi, Oxford University Press |

Paper – IX (i): Dissertation

Max Marks: 100

Based on Field Work and Library Research

The field work shall be carried on under the general guidance of the Head of the Department or. And Post Graduate teacher as field Supervisor. The Head of Department shall determine the Candidate's suitability and competence to offer fieldwork on the marks obtained in the M.A. (previous) Sociology Examination. Only those students who secure at least 55% marks in previous examination shall be considered to offer this paper. Private candidates shall not be allowed to offer this paper. The fieldwork shall be related to the collection of first hand data and their Sociological analysis.

- (i) The text of the fieldwork report should not be of less than 60 pages
- (ii) Colour – The prescribed colour for the cover page shall be red for the Art faculty.
- (iii) Duration – Candidates shall submit three typed / computerized copies of their fieldwork report to the Head of Department before one month from the commencement of the main examination.

The fieldwork report shall bear the following certificate from the Head of the Department and the Supervisor:

“ To the best of our knowledge, we certify that the facts reported by the candidate in the report have been collected first hand by the candidate under our guidance and supervision; and that other sources wherever used have been duly acknowledged.”

Paper – IX -(ii): Gender and Society

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –

Section A : One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10

Section B : There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50

Section C : There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions. Total Marks: 40

Unit – I

Emergence of Feminist Thought: Socio – Historical Perspective.

Mapping Various Women’s Movements.

Cultural Practices and Traditions: Marriage, Dowry and Property

Unit – II

Women in the Family: Socialization, Gender Roles and Division of Labour

Patriarchy As Ideology and Practice

Issues affecting Quality of Life of Women: Health, Education.

Unit – III

The Changing Status of Women in India: Pre-colonial, Colonial and Post – Colonial

Women’s Work Participation and Technology

Unit – IV

Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization and their impact on women

Developmental Policies for Women in India

Role of state and Voluntary Agencies (NGO’S)

Unit – V

Major Social and Political Issues: Reservation for Women, Violence against Women

Various Legislations related to Women.

Essential Readings:

Atlekar, A. S.	1983	The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidas
Chanana, Karuna	1988	Socialization, Women and Education: Explorations in Gender Identity, New Delhi, Orient Longman
Chodrow, Nancy	1978	The Reproduction of Mothering, Berkeley, University of California Press
Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj	1987	Women and Society in India, Delhi, Ajanta
Dube, Leela et. Al. (ed.)	1986	Visibility and Power: Essays on Women in Society and Development, New Delhi, New Delhi, OUP

Forbes, G.	1998	Women in Modern India, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press
Maccoby, Eleanor	1975	The Psychology of Sex Differences, Stanford University Press
Mies Maria	1980	Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and Dilemmas of Students and Working Women, New Delhi Concept
Myers, Kristen Aaderson et. Al (ed.)	1998	Feminist Foundations Towards Transforming Sociology, New Delhi, Sage
Oakley, Ann.	1972	Sex, Gender and Society, New York, Harper and Row
Pardeshi, Pratima	1998	Dr. Ambedkar and the Question of Women's Liberation in India, Pune, WSC, University of Pune
Sharma, Ursula	1983	Women, Work and Property in North – West India, London, Tavistock
Shulamitz, Reinharz and Lynn Davidman	1991	Feminist Research Methods, New York, OUP
Srinivas, M. N.		Caste: Its Modern Avatar, N. Delhi Penguin (Leela Dube's Article on Caste and Women)
Vaid, S. and Sangari	1989	Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History, New Delhi, Kali for Women

Paper – IX-(iii): Social Movements in India

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –

Section A : One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10

Section B : There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50

Section C : There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions. Total Marks: 40

Unit – I

Defining features and Dynamics of social movements.

Types and Causes of Social Movements.

Unit – II

Social Bases: Class, Caste, Ethnicity, Gender.

Role and Types of Leadership, Relationship between leaders & the Masses.

Role of Media in Social Movements

Unit – III

Theories and Emergence of Social Movements

Marxist and Post – Marxist

Weberian and Post – Weberian

Structural – Functional

Unit – IV

Traditional Social Movements in India: Peasant Movement, Trade Union Movement, Tribal Movement and Nationalist Movement.

Unit – V

Social Movements and Social Change; Reforms, Revival, Revolution, Counter – Movements, Transformation and Decline

New Social Movements in India: Dalit Movement; Women’s Movement, Ecological & Environmental Movement and Ethnic Movement.

Essential Readings:

Banks, J. A.	1972	The Sociology of Social Movements, London, Macmillan
Desai, A. R. (ed.)	1979	Peasant Struggle in India, Bombay, OUP
Dhanagare, D. N.	1983	Peasant Movements in India 1920 – 50, Delhi, Oxford
Gore, M. S.	1993	The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar’s Political and Social Thoughts, N. Delhi, Sage
Oomen, T. K.	1990	Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements, Delhi, Sage
Rao, M.S.A.	1979	Social Movements in India, N. Delhi, Manohar
Rao, M.S.A.	1979	Social Movements and Social Transformation, Delhi, Macmillan
Shah, Ghanshyam	1977	Protest Movements in Two Indian States: N. Delhi, Ajanta
Shah, Ghanshyam	1990	Social Movements in India: A review of the Literature, Delhi, Sage
Shah, Nandita	1992	The Issues of Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women’s Movements in India, N. Delhi, Kali for Women
Shiva, Vandana	1991	Ecology and the Politics of Survival, New Delhi, Sage
Singh, K. S.	1982	Tribal Movements in India, N. Delhi, Manohar

Paper – IX- (iv): Environment and Society

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –

Section A : One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10

Section B : There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50

Section C : There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions. Total Marks: 40

Unit – I

Environmental Sociology: The Rise, Decline and Resurgence of Environmental Sociology.

Nature Versus Nature: Synthesis of Societal and Environmental Dialect.

Unit – II

Emerging Theoretical Parameters in Environmental Sociology;
Contributions of Radha kamal Mukherjee and Ramchandra Guha

Unit – III

Environmental Issues Pertaining to Population, Water, Sanitation, Pollution, Energy, Housing and Urban Development.

Social Impact and Assessment of Environmental Issues.

Unit – IV

Development, Displacement, Relocation and Environmental Problems.

Environment, Technology and Society

Unit – V

Global Environmentalism: A Challenge to Post – Modern Thesis

Environmental Justice, Policy and Action

Issues Pertaining to Common Property Resources and Joint Resource Management

Essential Readings:

Gadgil, Madhav Ramchandra Guha	and 1996	Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India. New Delhi, OUP
Giddens, Anthony	1996	“Global Problems and Ecological Crisis” in Introduction to Sociology. 2 nd Edition. New York: W.W. Norton and Co.
Michael, Redcliff	1984	Development and the Environmental Crisis, Meheun Co. Ltd. New York
Munshi, Indra	2000	“Environment in Sociological Theory”. Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 49, No. 2
O. L. Riordan, T.	1981	Environmentalism, Pion
Schnaiberg, Allan	1980	The Environment, OUP, New York
Sharma, S. L.	1994	“Perspective on Sustainable Development in South Asia” in Samad (ed.) Perspectives on Sustainable Development in Asia, Kuala Lumpur: ADIPA
Verma, Manish Kumar	2004	Development, Displacement and Resettlement, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.

Paper – IX - (v): Criminology

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –

Section A : One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10

Section B : There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50

Section C : There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions. Total Marks: 40

Unit – I

Criminology: Traditional and Critical Concepts.

Conceptual approach to crime: Legal, Behavioral and Sociological.

Unit – II

Perspectives on crime causation: classical, Geographical, Biological, Psychological, Sociological, Labelling and Marxian Theories

Unit – III

Typology of criminals: Juvenile Delinquent, female and white collar criminals.

Types of crime: Organised, Professional and cyber crimes.

Unit – IV

Theories of Punishment: Retributive, Deterrent and Reformative.

Types of Punishment.

Current Debate on Capital Punishment

Victimological Perspective: Role of Victim in Crime, Compensation to Victims.

Unit – V

Prison System: History of Prison Reforms in India and classification of Prisoners.

Alternative to Imprisonment: Open Prison, Probation and Parole; After Care and Rehabilitation.

Essential Readings:

- | | | |
|---|------|---|
| Bedi, Kiran | 1998 | It is Always Possible, New Delhi, Sterling Publication Ltd. |
| Gill, S.S. | 1998 | The Pathology of Corruption, New Delhi, Harper Collins Publishers (India) |
| Goel, Rakesh M. and Manohar S. Power | 1994 | Computer Crime: Concept, Control and Prevention, Bombay, Sysman Computer Pvt. Ltd. |
| Lilly, J. Robert, Francis T. Wallen and Richard Ball A. | 1995 | Criminological Theory, Context and Consequence, New Delhi, Sage Publications |
| Ministry of Home Affairs | 1998 | Crime in India, New Delhi, Govt. of India |
| Shankardas, Rani Dhavan | 2000 | Punishment and the Prison: India and International Perspective, New Delhi, Sage Publication |
| Sutherland, Edwin | 1968 | Principles of Criminology, Bombay, The Times of India Press |
| Williams, Frank P. and Marilym D. Meshare | 1998 | Criminological Theory, New Jersey, Prentice Hall |
| Williamsan, Harald E. | 1990 | The Correction Profession, New Delhi, Sage Publication |