

**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY,
AURANGABAD.**



Circular / Acad Sec./ P.G./Rev. Curri./Col. & Uni.Cam./ 2021.

It is hereby inform to all concerned that, on the recommendation of Dean of Faculty of Humanities, the Academic Council it's Meeting held on 01st November, 2021 **has accepted the "following Revised Curriculum of Post Graduate Courses for affiliated Colleges & University Campus"** as per appended herewith.

Sr. No.	P. G. Course Name	Semesters
01.	M. A. Sociology	Ist to IVth
02.	M. A. History	Ist to IVth
03.	M. A. Hindi	Ist to IVth
04.	M. A. Geography	Ist to IVth
05.	M. A. Political Science	Ist to IVth
06.	M. A. Thoughts of Mahatma Phule and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar	Ist & IInd
07.	M. A. Psychology	Ist & IIed
08.	Certificate Course in Counselling Psychology	-

This is effective from the Academic Year 2021-22 and Onwards as appended herewith.

All concerned are requested to note the contents of this circular and bring notice to the students, teachers and staff for their information and necessary action.

University campus,
Aurangabad-431 004.
Ref. No. SU/Col. & UC/P.G./
Course/2021/ 3887-98

Date: 29.11.2021.

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**Deputy Registrar,
Academic.**

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Copy forwarded with compliments to:-

- 1] **The Head, all concerned departments,**
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.
- 2] **The Principal, all affiliated colleges,**
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.
- 3] **The Director, University Network & Information Centre, UNIC,**
with **a request to upload this Circular on University Website.**

Copy to :-

- 1] **The Director, Board of Examinations & Evaluation,**
- 2] **The Section Officer, [M.A. Unit] Examination Branch,**
- 3] The Section Officer, [Eligibility Unit],
- 4] The Programmer [Computer Unit-1] Examinations,
- 5] The Programmer [Computer Unit-2] Examinations,
- 6] The In-charge, [E-Suvidha Kendra],
- 7] The Public Relation Officer,
- 8] The Record Keeper,
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.

-***-

DrK*291121/-

DR. BABSHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, AURANGABAD



Curriculum under Choice Based Credit & Grading System

MA I & II Year

Sociology

SEMESTER- I to IV

Run at University Department and College Level from the

Academic Year 2021-2022

onwards

PREFACE

This Post Graduate syllabus is the product of a four meetings of Board of Studies in Sociology conducted for restructuring the postgraduate programme in Sociology. The Board of Study has prepared material for compulsory courses/core courses and Electives in the belief that in future the Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University might introduce Main Programme in Sociology in the University Department and Colleges, PG Centers affiliated to Dr. BAM University. The valuable opinions of veteran Scholars and teachers have been incorporated in to the new syllabus.

The main objective of the syllabi reconstruction and the study materials prescribed here are aimed to introduce the basic concepts and the theoretical foundation of Sociology. Moreover, it also aims to impart basic skills in the application of sociology to the beginners. It is also designed to open the window for the beginners by giving an analytical understanding of human society with human concern and Sociological perspective.

As per the guidelines of the Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, the course structure and syllabi are divided into two parts. Compulsory/Core course 2 papers with four credit each. Elective course Group 'A' and 'B' five numbers of papers in each group with four credit each.

The prime objective of the syllabi is to endow the students with a rational, an all inclusive and democratic outlook to build on the foundation of universal brotherhood and human values.

Professor Dilip Khairnar

Chairman Board of Studies in Sociology

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad

DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, AURANGABAD

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

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs.	Marks	No. of Credits
	Compulsory/Core Papers			
SOC 401	Modern Sociological Theories	60	100	4
SOC 402	Social Research Methods	60	100	4
	Elective Papers	60	100	4
	Elective Group 'A'(Select any one)			
SOC 421	Gender and Society	60	100	4
SOC 422	Environment and Society	60	100	4
SOC 423	Cultural Anthropology	60	100	4
SOC 424	Globalization and Society	60	100	4
SOC 425	Social Development in India	60	100	4
	Elective Group 'B'(Select any one)			
SOC 426	Social Psychology	60	100	4
SOC 427	Industrial Sociology	60	100	4
SOC 428	Social work and Welfare	60	100	4
SOC 429	Sociology of Indian Diaspora	60	100	4
SOC 430	Sociology of Exclusion and Inclusive Policies in India	60	100	4

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

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs.	Marks	No. of Credits
Compulsory/Core Papers				
SOC 403	Advanced Sociological Theories	60	100	4
SOC 404	Social Research Methods & Statistics	60	100	4
Elective Papers				
Elective Group 'A'(Select any one)				
SOC 431	Gender and Society in India	60	100	4
SOC 432	Sociology of Environment	60	100	4
SOC 433	Social Anthropology	60	100	4
SOC 434	Globalization and Society in India	60	100	4
SOC 435	Developmental Issues in Marathwada	60	100	4
Elective Group 'B'(Select any one)				
SOC 436	Ageing Issue and Policies	60	100	4
SOC 437	Industry and Society in India	60	100	4
SOC 438	Sociology of Health & Illness	60	100	4
SOC 439	Rural Development in India	60	100	4
SOC 440	Political Sociology in India	60	100	4

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

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs.	Marks	No. of Credits
	Compulsory/Core Papers			
SOC 501	Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology	60	100	4
SOC 502	Philosophical Foundation of Social Research	60	100	4
	Elective Papers	60	100	4
	Elective Group 'A'(Select any one)			
SOC 521	Rural Development: Concepts and Dimensions	60	100	4
SOC 522	Social Movements	60	100	4
SOC 523	Transformation: Issues and Development	60	100	4
SOC 524	Sociology of Development	60	100	4
SOC 525	Developmental Issues	60	100	4
	Elective Group 'B'(Select any one)			
SOC 526	Social Pathology	60	100	4
SOC 527	Sociology of Disasters and Disaster Planning	60	100	4
SOC 528	Social Welfare and Social Legislations in India	60	100	4
SOC 529	Rural and Tribal Community in India	60	100	4
SOC 530	Urbanization and Urban Communities	60	100	4

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

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs.	Marks	No. of Credits
Compulsory/Core Papers				
SOC 503	Perspectives on Indian Society	60	100	4
SOC 504	Applications of Sociology (Dissertation are Compulsory)	60	100	4
Elective Papers				
Elective Group 'A'(Select any one)				
SOC 531	Development and women's Empowerment	60	100	4
SOC 532	Social Demography	60	100	4
SOC 533	Sociology of Backward Classes	60	100	4
SOC 534	Criminology	60	100	4
SOC 535	Sociology of Information Society	60	100	4
Elective Group 'B'(Select any one)				
SOC 536	Population and Society	60	100	4
SOC 537	Contemporary Development Issues	60	100	4
SOC 538	Sociology of Mass Communication	60	100	4
SOC 539	Sociology of Migration	60	100	4
SOC 540	Religion and Society	60	100	4

Paper Code: SOC 401

Title of the Paper: Modern Sociological Theories

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

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

This course covers an important phase in the development of sociological theories when the three fundamental traditions i.e. Structural Functionalism, Conflict Theory and Exchange theory took shape.

To orient the students to the broad spectrum of the theoretical discourses in sociology

To provide foundational understanding of the sociological paradigms

Course outcome:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

Students will understand functionalist and structural-functional perspectives of Sociological Thought

Develop the capacity for critical reflection on micro and macro levels of sociological analysis

Development of the competence to apply and assess these different theoretical viewpoints on research endeavors

Course outline:

Unit I Introduction to Sociological Theories

Meaning, characteristics, basic elements, types and significance

Concepts, theories and paradigms

Theory and social reality

Unit II Structural Functionalism

Structural functionalism: Bronislaw Malinowski, A.R. Radcliffe-Brown

Analytical functionalism of Talcott Parsons: The structure of social action, The social system, the transition to functional imperatives

Empirical functionalism of R.K. Merton: theories of the middle range, Merton's paradigm for functional analysis, Merton's functional strategy

Unit III Conflict Theory

Lewis. A. Coser: functions of conflict, violence of conflict, duration of conflict, propositions of conflict process

Ralph Dahrendorf: power and authority, ICA, dialectics of conflict, class theory

Unit IV Micro-Macro Integration

Integrated paradigm: George Ritzer

Multi dimensional sociology: Jeffrey Alexander

Micro foundations of macro sociology-interaction ritual chain, stratification and social change: Randall Collins

Unit V Rational Choice and Exchange Theories

Rational choice theory: James S. Coleman

The Exchange theory, contributions of George C. Homans

Peter M. Blau: process of exchange: stages, values, norms and interest, power and its differentiation, cognitive dissonance

Reference books:

- Abraham, Francis M. 2000. *Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction*, Oxford University Press.
- Adams N. Bert & Sydie R.A. 1997. *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.
- Appelrouth, S. & Edles, L Desfor. 2011. *Sociological Theory in the Contemporary Era*. New Delhi : Sage Publications.
- Best, S & Kellner, D. 1999. *Post Modern Theory: Critical Interrogation*. London: Mac Millan Publications.
- Calhoun, Craig et al. 2002. *Contemporary Sociological Theory*. Blackwell Publishers Ltd.
- Collins, Randall. 2011. *Theoretical Sociology*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Coser Lewis A. 1996. *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Delaney, Tim. 2008. *Contemporary Social Theory*. Pearson Education Inc. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley Publishing Inc.
- Doshi S. L. 2003. *Modernity, Post Modernity and Neo- Sociological Theories*. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.
- Giddens, Anthony. 1987. *Social Theory and Modern Sociology*. Stanford: Sanford University Press.
- Harrington, A. 2005. *Modern Social Theory: An Introduction*. New York: OUP.
- Lemert, Charles. 2004. *Social theory: The Multi Cultural and Classic Readings*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- Mills, Sara 2007. *Michel Foucault*. London: Routledge.
- Ritzer, G. 2011. *Sociological Theory* (10th ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.
- Ritzer, George. 1996. *Modern Sociological theory*. McGraw Hill.
- Ritzer, George. 2000. *Blackwell companion to Major contemporary social scientists*. USA: Blackwell
- Ruth A. Wallace and Alison Wolf. 2006. *Contemporary Sociological theory: Expanding*
- Scott, Appelrouth and Laura Desfor Edles. 2008. *Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory*, Pine Forge Press.
- Seidman S. 1994. *The Postmodern Turn*. London: Cambridge Publications.
- Swingewood, A. 2000. *Short History of Sociological Thought: the classical Tradition*. New Delhi: Prentice- Hall of India Private Limited.
- Turner, Bryan S. 2000. *The Blackwell Companion to Social theory*. Blackwell Publishers.
- Turner, J., *Contemporary Sociological Theory*. 2012. Sage Publications, Inc.
- Turner, Jonathan H. 2011. *The Structure of Sociological theory*. New Delhi: Rawat Pub.
- Wallace, Ruth A & Alison Wolf. 1991. *Contemporary Sociological Theory: Continuing the Classical Tradition*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs.
- Waters, Malcolm. 1998. *Modern Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Sage.

Paper Code: SOC 402

Title of the Paper: Social Research Methods

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

This course aims to familiarize students with the basic knowledge on the research methods in Sociology.

There are various techniques of data collection and its appropriateness and inappropriateness depends on many theoretical, methodological and philosophical factors.

Students will learn different techniques of data collection which they may use in their own research or project for data collection, interpretation and report writing.

Course Outcome:

After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

Understand the application of research techniques and tools in social research

Appropriateness and inappropriateness of different techniques for a given research assignment

Importance of primary data and systematic method of collecting primary data

Course Outline:

Unit I The Research Process

Research problem formulation and steps of research

Review of existing literature: need and significance

Hypotheses: need, types and formulation

Unit II Research design

Types of Research Design,

Relevance of Research Design

conceptualizing the research design

Unit III Sampling

principles of sampling

population and sample

sample frame

probability and non-probability-sampling

Unit IV Tools of Data Collection

Sources and types of data: primary, secondary and tertiary data

Social surveys: advantages and disadvantages of survey

Tools for collection of primary data: observation method, structured interview method, questionnaire and schedule.

Unit V Qualitative Research Methods

Participant observation and ethnography,

qualitative interview, case study,

content analysis, Participatory research

Reference books:

Ahuja, Ram. 2018. *Research Methods*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Andres, L. 2012. *Designing and Doing Survey Research*. London: Sage.

- Babbie, E. 2002. *The Basics of Social Research*. London: Wadsworth Publications.
- Bailey, Kenneth D. 1982. *Methods in Social Research*. New York: MacMillan Publishing Co.
- Bose, Pradip Kumar. 1995. *Research Methodology*. New Delhi: ICSSR.
- Bryman, Alan. 1988. *Quality and Quantity in Social Research*. London: Umin Hyman.
- Bryman, A. 2012. *Social Research Methods* (4th ed.). New York: OUP.
- Cresswell, J. W. 2002. *Research Design: Qualitative Quantitative and mixed methods approaches*. New Delhi: Sage Publication:
- Denzin, Norman, Yvonna Lincoln (ed). 2000. *Handbook of Qualitative Research*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Goode, J. and Hatt P.J. 1969. *Methods in Social Research*. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Khairnar Dilip & Arti Fulsundar, 2019. *Research Methodology in Social Science*, International Publication, Kanpur.
- Grbich, Carol. 2000. *New Approaches in Social Research*. London: Sage.
- Hammersley, M. 2012. *Ethics in Qualitative Research*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Jason, Leonard A. and David S. Glenwick. 2016. *Handbook of Methodological Approaches to Community-Based Research: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Kothari, C. R. 1985. *Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques*. New Delhi: WishwaPrakashan.
- Neuman, W. L. 1991, *Social Science Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Needham Heights, Allyn and Bacon.
- Packer, M. 2011. *The Science of Qualitative Research*. New York: CUP.
- Sarantakos, S. 1999. *Social Research*. UK: Macmillan Press.
- Vaus, D. 1986. *Surveys in Social Research*. London: George Relem and Umin.
- Wilkinson, T. S. and Bhandarkar P. L. 2010. *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Williams, Malcolm. 2004. *Science and Social Science*. New York: Routledge.
- Ahuja Ram. 2001. *Samajik Anusandhan*. Jaypur: Rawat Publications.
- Bhandarkar, P.L. 1987. *Samajik Sanshodhan Padhati*. Nagpur: Maharashtra Rajya Vidyapith Granth Nirmiti Mandal.
- Khairnar Dilip, 2017 second ed. *Samajik Sanshodhan Padhati Aani Sankhiki*, Dimond Publication, Pune.

Paper Code: SOC 421

Title of the Paper: Gender and Society

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

The main objectives of this course are to:

This course examines how gender relations are fundamentally relations of inequality and remains structurally embedded in a systemic patriarchy

Examine the theoretical debates and thoughts of leading feminist thinkers and the liberating strategies suggested by each formative feminism and analyse the type of work women perform at home and at the place of work

Course outcome:

On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:

Analyse the role played by women in marriage, family and work.

Evaluate the relevance of liberalization, privatization and globalization and their impact on women.

Apply the gained knowledge of gender and society for achieving more percentage of reservation for women in different sectors.

The students can create new developmental policies for women in India.

Course outline:

Unit I Social Construction of Gender

Gender concepts, difference between gender and sex, gender equality, body and culture

Gender stratification: gender, sexuality and disability, segregation and ranking

Private-public dichotomy and sexual division of labour, ideology and gender

Declining sex ratio and socio-cultural implication

Unit II Feminist Thoughts

Feminism: mapping various women's movements

Feminist theories: liberal feminism, radical feminism, Marxist feminism, multicultural feminism, emerging concept of eco-feminism, psychological feminism

Postmodern feminism, multicultural/global feminism

Feminist perspective of differently abled

Unit III Status of Women

Status of women in social, economic, political and religious context

Gender and development

Gender auditing, gender rights, gender law and gender budgeting

Power and empowerment of women

Status of transgender in India

Unit IV Women in Family and Marriage

Gender, sexuality and reproduction

Domestic violence and crime against women

Honour killing, role conflict and coping mechanisms

Patriarchy as ideology and practice, single parenthood

Women access to resources and power

Decision-making and freedom of choice

Issues affecting quality life of women: health and education

Infertility is a social issue or women issue

Unit V Women and Work

Gender roles, invisibility of women's role problems

Determinants of women's work

Women in unorganized sector and their problems

Women's work participation and technology: women managers and their problems

Wage disparity

Liberalization, privatization and globalization and their impact on women developmental policies for women in India, reservation for women

Various legislations related to women

Reference books:

Sarkar, Siuli. 2016. *Gender Disparity in India*. PHI Learning Publisher.

Gupta, K.R. 2013. (ed.). *Gender Problems and Policies*. Atlantic Publishers.

Abbott, Pamela Claire Wallace and Melissa Tyler. (ed.). 1990. *An Introduction to Sociology. Feminist Perspectives*. Third edition. New York: Routledge. Ch- 1, 2, 3, 13.

Disch, L. and Hawksworth.M. eds. 2018. *The Oxford Handbook of Feminist Theory*. Oxford University Press.

Holmes, Mary. 2007. *What is Gender? Sociological Approaches*. London: Sage

Jackson, Stevi. and Jackie, Jones. (eds). 1998. *Contemporary Feminist Theories*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. Introduction, Ch- 1, 2, 6, 10, 13.

John, Mary E. (eds). 2008. *Women's Studies in India*. London: Penguin.

Kimmel, Michael. and Amy Aranson.(eds). 2017. *The Gendered Society: Reader*, Sixth edition. New York: Oxford University Press.

Oakley, Ann. 1972. *Sex, Gender and Society*. London: Maurice Temple Smith Limited.

Ortner, Sherry. 1996. *Making Gender: the Politics and Erotics of Culture*. Boston. Beacon Press. Ch- 1, 2, 5, 7

Rege, Sharmila. (eds). 2003. *Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Thought*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Tong, Rosemarie. 2009. *Feminist Thought: A More Comprehensive Introduction*. USA: West view Press.

Walby, Sylvia. 1990. *Theorizing Patriarchy*. UK: Basil Blackwell

West, Candace and Don H. Zimmerman. 1987. *Doing Gender: Gender & Society* 1(2):125-151.

Paper Code: SOC 422

Title of the Paper: Environment and Society

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

To introduce the students with the new sub-field of sociology, i.e. Environmental Sociology

To equip the students with an understanding some of the environmental approaches, major issues and impact

Overall, it attempts to understand the relation between environment and society

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

Understand the major issues and environmental approaches

Analyze the environmental issues in relation with gender, health and global politics

Asses the environmental impact due to development

Course Outline:

Unit I Sociology and Environment

Environmental sociology: meaning, nature and scope

Emergence of environmental sociology

Social and cultural ecology: diverse Forms

Unit II Approaches to the study of environment

Marxian

Gandhian

Eco-feminism

Unit III Perspectives in Environmental Sociology

Duncan's ecological complex: Poet Model

Dunlop and Catton's ecological explanation

Political economy interpretation- Alan Schnaiberg

Ecological modernization-Arthur P.J. Mol and Gert Spaargaren

Indian thinkers: Radhakamal Mukherjee, Ramachandra Guha

Unit IV Major environmental issues

Gender and environment

Environmental pollution, public health and disability

Ecological degradation and migration

Climate change and international policies

Unit V Social and environmental Impacts

Forest policies, Adivasis and Exclusion

SEZs and Dams etc.: development, displacement and rehabilitation

Technological change, agriculture and biodiversity

Essential Readings:

Agarwal S. K. 1997. Environmental Issues and Themes. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.

- Banerjee, Arunendu. 2005. Rabindranath Tagore and Patrick Geddes: the ecological cultural visionaries. Kolkatta: Asiatic Society.
- Baviskar, Amita. 1997. In the Belly of River: Tribal conflicts over development in Narmada Vally. New Delhi: OUP.
- Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha. 1996. Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP.
- Guha, Ramchandra. 1994. Social ecology. New Delhi: OUP
- Harvey, B and Hallett J.D. (eds) 1977. Environment and society: An introductory analysis. London.
- Ihukral, Enakshi Ganguli. 1992. Big dams, displaced people. New Delhi: Sage publications.
- Martel, W. 1995. Ecology and Society: An introduction. U. K. Polity press.
- Michael, Reddift. 1984. Development and Environmental Crisis, New York: Methuen Co, Ltd.
- Mukherjee, Radhakamal. 1968. Man and his habitation: A study of social ecology. Bombay: Popular Prakasan.
- Riley, E. Dunlap et. al. (ed) 2002. Sociological theory and the environment: classical foundation. Contemporary insights. Rowman and Little field.
- Riley, E. Dunlap 1997. 'The Evolution of Environmental Sociology' in The International Handbook of Environmental Sociology, Michael Reddift and Graham Woodgate (Eds.) Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, V. K.
- Shiva, Vandana. 1995. Staying alive women, Ecology and Development in India. New Delhi: Kali for women.
- Sunder, I and Muthukumar P.K. 2006. Environmental sociology. New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.
- World Commission on Environment and Development Our Common Future, 1987.

Paper Code: SOC 423

Title of the Paper: Cultural Anthropology

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

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

This course offers an opportunity for students to become acquainted with anthropological perspectives and ways of thinking, and to develop a distinctive approach to intercultural awareness and understanding.

Course outcome:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

Understand the historical emergence of anthropology and critically locate it within the colonial project

Develop an understanding of the relationship between sociology and anthropology especially that of ethnography and fieldwork

Critique and assess the relevance of cultural anthropology and understand theories of cultural anthropology

Assess and examine the role of anthropologist in studying and understanding society as whole through internal and external assessment

Course outline:

Unit I Introduction to Cultural Anthropology

Definitions, subject matter, subfields, applied and action anthropology

Basic orientations: holism, comparativism and relativism

Approaches: emic-etic, macro-micro-fieldwork tradition in anthropology

Methods: ethnography, comparative method, participant observation, genealogical method, case study, survey

Anthropology in India

Unit II Concepts of Culture, Society and Civilization

Anthropological notion of culture: society, culture and civilization, attributes and paradoxes of culture-culture, language and communication

Structure of culture: culture trait, culture complex, culture area, age area, culture focus, variation and diversity in culture.

Relation between individual, society, culture and civilization, great and little tradition

World classification and Indian classification of race-Negrito elements in India

Unit III Theoretical Perspectives in Anthropology

Structuralism and Neo-Structuralism: Claude. Levi-Strauss, and E.R. Leach

Structure Functionalism: contributions of A.R. Radcliff Brown and E. E. Evans Pritchard

Functionalism: contribution of Bronislow Malinowski

Culture and Personality: contributions of Margaret Mead, Ruth Benedict, Ralph Linton and Cora-du-Bois

Unit IV Analysis of Culture

Evolutionism: critical appraisal of 19th century evolutionism; contributions of E.B. Tylor, L.H. Morgan, James. Frazer, Herbert. Spencer

Neo-Evolutionism: Contribution of V.G. Childe, J.H. Steward, Leslie White, Marvin Harris

Unit V Diffusionism

Critical appraisal of British, German and American Schools

Cultural materialism: the approach of cultural materialism

Contributions of Marvin Harris and Leslie White, relation of materialism with evolutionism

Symbolic anthropology: Victor Turner, Clifford Geertz

References:

Evans-Prichard. 1990. Social Anthropology. Delhi: Universal Book Stall.

Harris, Marvin 1983 Cultural Anthropology. New York: Harper & Row Pub.

Haviland, W A. 1993. Cultural Anthropology. London: Harcourt Brace College Pub.

Honigman, J. 1997. Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology. New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Sahlins & Service. 1970. Evolution and Culture. Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press.

Ember & Ember. 2008. Anthropology (12th edition). New Delhi: Pearson Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

Hicks & Gwynne. 1994. Cultural Anthropology. Harper Collins College Publishers.

Holy, Ladislov. 1996. 'Anthropological Perspectives on Kinship. London: Pluto Press.

Mair, Lucy. 1998. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oxford University Press.

Haviland, W. R. Gordon, and L. Vivanco. 2006. Talking About People: Readings in the Contemporary Cultural Anthropology. 4th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Martin, F. Manalansan. 2003. Global Divas: Filipino Gay Men in the Diaspora. Durham. N. C. Duke University Press.

Robert, H. Lavenda and Emily A. Schultz. 2006. Core Concepts in Cultural Anthropology. 3rd edition. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Paper Code: SOC 424
Title of the Paper: Globalization and Society
Credits: 4 a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100 b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

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

Course Outcomes:

- At the end of this course students will be able to:
- Identify the various basic concepts in Globalization
 - Develop an ability to describe the various dimensions of Globalization
 - Understand historical context characteristics and the issues relating to globalization
 - Analyze of theories of development, underdevelopment, modernization and globalization.
 - Apply the knowledge of globalization in context of contemporary social, economic, political and cultural issues

Course Outline:

Unit I Introduction

- Basic concepts in globalization
- Dimensions of globalization: historic, economic, political and cultural
- Distinctive characteristics of globalization
- Global Village
- Positive and negative implications of globalization

Unit II Theoretical Perspectives on Globalization

- Network Society: Manuel Castells
- Theory of world compression and intensification of global consciousness: Roland Robertson
- Time space compression: David Harvey
- Time space distancing and risk society: Anthony Giddens
- World system theory: Immanuel Wallerstein
- McDonaldisation: George Ritzer

Unit III Agencies of Globalization

- Objectives of International Financial Management
- Multinational Corporations (MNCs)
- International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
- General Agreement on Tariff and Trade (GATT)
- World Trade Organization (WTO)
- Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- International Property Rights

Unit IV Globalization-Implications

- Network Society-fluid boundaries-knowledge industry, outsourcing, flexible labour, shifting trends of labour
- Diffusion and projection of American value system-cultural homogenization, hegemony and dominance
- Consumerism and role of media
- Social Justice: education, livelihood, healthcare, marginalized

Social risks: global culture, social inequalities, social exclusion

Unit V Globalization challenges

Environmental degradation, the patenting of indigenous knowledge, biodiversity

Trade Unions and present challenges

Cultural Homogenization

Fundamentalism and religious resurgence

Towards a humanized globalization process

Post globalisation-Issue of infinite cyber space

Essential Readings:

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

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

Blackwell. 2007. Companion to Globalization. Malden: Blackwell.

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

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

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

Hoogvelt, Ankie. 1998. The Sociology of development. London: Macmillan.

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

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

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

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

Ritzer, George. 2010. Globalization: A basic text. UK: Wiley Blackwell. Chapters-1-5 & 7-15.

Steger, M.B. 2003. Globalization: A very short introduction. UK: OUP.

Walters, M. 2010. Globalization. N.Y.: Routledge. Chapters 1-8.

Marathi

Brahme, S. 2001. GAAT Karar (in Marathi). Pune: Lokwangmay Griha.

Pandit, N. 2001. Jagatikikaranani Bharat (in Marathi). Pune: Lokwangmay Griha.

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

Paper Code: SOC 425

Title of the Paper: Social Development in India

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

This course is useful for designed to identify and analyze some of such emerging social issues and problems from sociological perspective. In the interest of systematic ordering, the issues and problems have been classified into two broad sets of structural and developmental.

The course seeks to go beyond the commonsense understanding of the social issues and problems .

Course Outcomes:

Understand about the emerging social issues and problems of contemporary India.

Understand about the using of different methods for human resource planning and recruitment process.

Understanding of various issues and problems over and above their commonsense understanding.

Enable them to acquire sociological understanding of issues and problems.

Course Outline:

Unit I Development and Underdevelopment

Concept of Development and Underdevelopment

Economic Development

Social Development

Sustainable Development

Unit II Planned Development

Meaning of Planned Development

Overview of objectives, Five year Plan

Green Revolution

Unit III Intervention Programmes

Poverty reduction Programmes:

Education, Health and skills promotion social exclusion

And Inclusive policy

Unit IV Social Issues and Challenges

Population explosion: Migration and Urbanization

Gender Issues: Domestic Violence, Trafficking

Empowerment: Development induced displacement

Unit V Growth Centre Strategy

Advantages of the strategy

Operational difficulties: Rural Industries and Industrial Estates

Globalization and Industrial promotion: Imports and Exports,

Strategies, Policies Implications

References:

A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

Yogender Singh, Modernization of Indian Tradition, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.

**Victor S. Dsouza, Development planning and structural Inequalities, sage Publishing House
, New Delhi**

Sumit Sarkar, Modern India 1885-1947, Mac Millan India Limited

Lloyd I Rudolph, S H Rudolph, The modernity of tradition, Orient Longman, New Delhi.

Yoginder Singh, Essays on Modernisation in India, Manohar Publications, New Delhi.

**S K Mishra and V K Puri, Economic of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing
House, Delhi,**

Paper Code: SOC 426

Title of the Paper: Social Psychology

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

The paper emphasizes sociological work in the field; in particular, the effect of larger social-structural conditions on individuals and groups, and introduces theories/perspectives from both microsociology and macrosociology on topics ranging from identification of one's self and with regard to collective behavior.

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

To introduce students to the different perspectives of social psychology

To help them understand the interconnections between psychology and sociology

To gain knowledge about the idea of self, identity and subjectivity

To introduce students to the dynamics of human behaviour in society

Course Learning Outcome:

It is expected that after doing this course students would comprehend the influence of social settings on behaviour.

More importantly, they will be able to understand individual psychological issues as a result of certain socio-cultural conditions.

Understand the importance of the social environment in the development of their 'self'

Able to incorporate elements of social psychology in their sociological imagination

Course outline:

Unit I Social Psychology

Social Psychology: nature, features and scope

Perspectives in sociological social psychology: social interactionism, the sociological imagination

Research methods in social psychology

Interrelationship between sociology and social psychology

Unit II Theoretical perspectives

Cognitive: J Piaget, L. Kohlberg

Social learning: Bandura, Pavlov, Watson

Humanistic approach: Abraham Maslow and Carl Rogers

Functionalism: William James, John Dewey

Unit III Individual and Society

Developing the self: stages of development, the role of the other

The life course: the sociology of childhood, adult socialization

Agents of socialization: group processes and socialization

Social structure and deviant behavior

Assessing the effects of socialization

Unit IV Attitudes, Values and Behavior

Attitudes, values and behaviour: nature, characteristics

Construction of attitudes, dimensions

Linking attitudes and behaviour: prejudice, discrimination

Changing prejudicial attitudes

Unit V Collective Behavior

Collective behavior: meaning, characteristics
Theories of collective behavior: mass hysteria theory, emergent norm theory,
contagion theory
Types and varieties of collective behavior: crowd and public, public opinion,
propaganda, mass hysteria, rumors, social movements
Behavior during collective events

Reference Books:

- Allport, G.W.1937. *Personality, a Psychological Interpretation*. New York: Henry Holt and Co.
- Armistead, Nigel (Ed.). 1974. *Reconstructing Social Psychology*. Penguin Books.
- Bhatia, H. 1970. *Elements of Social Psychology*. Bombay: Somaiyya Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Catherine, A. Sanderson. 2010. *Social Psychology*. New Jersey: Wiley.
- David, Myers, PremSahajpal, PushpitaBehera. 2011. *Social Psychology* (10th edition). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education.
- David, Rohall. Melissa Milkie, Jeffrey Lucas.2010. *Social Psychology-Sociological Perspectives*.Delhi: Pearson.
- Fox, Dennis, Prilleltensky, Isaac, & Austin, Stephanie 2009. *Critical Psychology: An Introduction* (2nd ed.). London: Sage Publications.
- Gergen, K.J. 2009. *An Invitation to Social Construction*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Ginsberg, M.1969. *Psychology of Society*. London: University paperbacks.
- Hurlock, E.B. 2004. *Development Psychology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- Kakar, Sudhir, Kakar, Katharina (2007). *The Indians: Portrait of a People*. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- Kinch, J.1973. *Social Psychology*. New York: McGrawHill Book Company Inc.
- Krech, D. and Richard.S.C.1948. *Theory and problems of Social Psychology*. New York: McGrawHill Book Company Inc.
- McDougall, W. 2015. *Introduction to Social Psychology*.Taylor & Francis Group.
- Mill, C.W. 2000. *The Sociological Imagination*.USA: OUP.
- Robert, A. Baron. 2009. *Social Psychology* (12th edition). Noida: Pearson Education,.
- Sanderson.2010. *Social Psychology*. New York: John Wiley.
- Shelley, E. Taylor et al. 2006, *Social Psychology* (12th edition). Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd.
- Smith, J. 2012. *Social Psychology: Revisiting the Classic Studies*. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Young, K.2001. *Handbook of Social Psychology*. London: Routledge and Kegal Paul Ltd.

Paper Code: SOC 427

Title of the Paper: Industrial Sociology

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

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

This paper introduces the basic concept of Industry and Society.

The course explains work in industrial organizations and industrial processes, and the occurrence and resolution of conflicts within them.

Course outcome:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

Develop an ability to evaluate the ill effects of Industrialization

Develop an ability to interpret the various theories related to industrial sociology

Evaluate the various Legal frame work related to industry

Create an understanding about various trade unions in India and analyze their functions.

Course outline:

Unit I Industrial Sociology

Meaning and definition of industrial sociology

Concept of Work-The craft system, scientific management of F.W.Taylor

Human relations approach of Elton Mayo, human relations in industry

Unit II Theoretical Perspective

Division of labour and anomie: Emile Durkheim

Surplus value and alienation: Karl Marx

Bureaucracy and rationality: Max Weber

Scientific management: F. W. Taylor

Risk society: Ulrich Beck

Human relations Approach: Dunlop and Flanders

Unit III Industrial Organization

Structure and functions of formal and informal organizations

Human resource planning-managerial functions, recruitment and selection of employee

Training and development

Promotions and demotions

Wage and salary

Reward system-incentives

Unit IV Industrial Relations

Content and objectives of industrial relations from industrial relations to human resource management

New management strategies

Trade Relationship Management (TRM)

Quality circles, JIT-Functional requirements of a successful industrial relations

Unit V Industrial Disputes

Causes and types of industrial disputes, conflict resolution-negotiation, conciliation arbitration and adjudication

Collective bargaining-issues and trends in collective bargaining

Worker's participation in management

References:

- Giddens, Anthony. 2006. 5th ed. *Sociology*. U.K: Polity Press.
- Aron, R. 1967. *Lectures on industrial society*. London: in Indian Urban Market, Journal of Developing Economics.
- Doshi, D. L. 2008. *Postmodern Perspectives on Indian Society*. Jaipur: Rawat.
- Etzioni, Amitai 1965. *Modern Organizations*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- Gibert P.S. 1985: *Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology*. New Delhi:Tata McGraw Hill. Publishing co. Ltd.
- Goswami, V.G. 1995. *Labour and Industrial Laws*. Allahabad: Centre Law Agency.
- Haralambos and Halborn, 2000.*Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. Collins.
- Hyman, R. 1998. *The political economy of industrial relations: Theory and practice in a cold climate*. Basingstokes: Macmillan.
- Jogdand, P. 2001. *New Economic Policy and Dalits*, Jaipur: Rawat pub.
- Lari, O. 2013. *Industrial Sociology: A Comprehensive Approach*. New Delhi: CBS Publishers.
- Mamoria, C.B. & S. Mamoria. 1995. *Dynamics of Industrial, Relations in India*. Himalaya Publishing.
- Mathur, D. 2010. *Industrial Sociology*. New Delhi: Biztantra.
- Miller, and Form 1964. *Industrial Sociology*. London: Harper and Row, George Allen and Urwin.
- Monappa, Arun. 2001. *Industrial Relations*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Publication.
- Pettinger, Richard. 2000, *The Future of Industrial Relations*. London and New York: Continuum.
- Saiyadain, Mirza S. 2003. *Human Resources Management*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- Sekaran, Uma. 1997. *Organizational Behaviour*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- Sharma, A.M. 1996. *Aspects of Labour Welfare and Social Security*. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Sharma, A.M. 1989, *Industrial Relations:Conceptual and Legal Framework*. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Singh, N. 2012. *Industrial Sociology*. New Delhi: McGrew Hill.

Paper Code: SOC 428

Title of the Paper: Social Work and Welfare

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

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

This course aims to familiarize the students with an understanding of the concept, definition, objectives and functions and methods of social work, to understand the current trends of social work practice in India and to develop understanding about the different fields of social work.

Expected Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

Understand the history and development of social work

Explain the social welfare administration

Develop an ability to understand the concept of social work

Develop and ability to interpret the various theories related to social work

Examine various methods of work

Course outline:

Unit I Concept of Social work

Social work: definition, objectives, functions

Social work, social service

Social development

Social change

Social action

Social exclusion

Empowerment

Unit II History of Social Work

Remedial social work-charity, philanthropy, social situations

Social reform movement

Development oriented social work

Social activism human perspective

Current trends in social work welfare approach

Unit III Perspectives on Social work

Ideological influence of social reform movement

Marxist perspective

Feminist perspective

Subaltern perspective

Post-modern perspective

Unit IV Methods of Social Work

Social casework: basic assumption, needs elements

Skills of social case worker, problem solving process report writing

Social group work: need, objective, values, principles

Group work, types of group, programme planning and development

Report writing roles and skills of group worker fields of group work

Community organization: need, objective, values, principles

Empowerment in community development, roles of community organizer various fields of community organization

Unit V Social Welfare administration

Concept of social work, social planning social policy social justice

Role and function of central and state social welfare boards and organization

Problems of social welfare administration, contribution of non-government organization in social welfare administration

Social welfare organization and their functions-*Harijan* welfare

Family welfare child welfare women welfare youth welfare and labour welfare

References:

Batra, Nithin. 2004. *Dynamics of Social Work in India*. Jaipur: Raj Publishing house.

Battacharya, Sanjay. 2007. *An Integrated Approach to Social Work*. Jaipur: Raj Publishing house.

Battacharya, Sanjay. 2009. *Social Work: An Integrated Approach*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep.

Bradford, W. Sheafor, Charles, R. Horejsi, Gloria A. 1997. Fourth Edition. *Techniques and Guidelines for Social Work*, London: Allyn and Bacon, A Viacom Company

Dasgupta, Sugata. 1964. *Towards a Philosophy of Social Work in India*. New Delhi: Popular Book Services.

Desai, Murali. 2002. *Ideologies and Social Work: Historical and Contemporary Analysis*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Diwakar, V. D. 1991. *Social Reform Movement in India*. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.

Dubois, Brenda, Krogsrud, Karla, Micky. 1991. Third Edition. *Social Work: An Empowering Profession*. London: Allyn and Bacon.

Feibleman, J.K. 1986. *Understanding Philosophy: A Popular History of Ideas*, New York: Souvenir Press.

Additional Readings:

Dasgupta, Sugata. 1964. *Towards a philosophy of social work in India*. . New Delhi: Popular Book Service.

Desai, Murali. 2002. *Ideology and social work: Historical and Contemporary Analysis*. Jaipur: Rawat.

Wadia, A.R. 1961. *History and Philosophy of Social work in India*. Bombay: Allied Publisher Pvt. Ltd.

Paper Code: SOC 429
Title of the Paper: Sociology of Indian Diaspora
Credits: 4 a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100 b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- Describe the concept and historical background of Indian Diaspora
- Explain the perspectives on Indians abroad
- Describe various case studies of Indian Diaspora

Course Outcomes:

- Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- Understand the area of Diaspora
- Evaluate the historical background of Indian diaspora
- Critically analyse present diaspora trends
- Examine the theoretical perspectives
- Evaluate significance of the Indian diaspora in the economy, polity, and other social institutions in India and the country of destination as well as the challenges faced by them

Course Outline:

Unit I Diaspora as an Area of Study

- Diaspora: origin, definition, scope and significance
- Demographic details of Indian diaspora
- Migration: factors
- Ethnicity and ethnic identity
- Bicultural socialization
- Cultural pluralism

Unit II Historical background of Indian Diaspora

- The ancient phase and the medieval phase: trade and religion
- The colonial phase: the indenture labour
- Post-colonial phase: brain drain and skill drain

Unit III Contemporary Trends in Migration

- Contemporary trends in migration: India
- Socio-cultural impact of Indian Diaspora
- Assimilation
- Cultural preservation
- Ethnic polarization

Unit IV Theoretical perspectives in Diaspora studies

- Neoclassical economic theory
- Dual labour market theory
- The new economics of labour migration
- Relative deprivation theory
- World system theory

Unit V Emerging Issues

- Meaning of NRI, PIO, ECR, FEMA, MIOA
- Views on dual citizenship
- Indian diaspora and international politics
- Participation of Indian Diaspora: Economy other sector and cultural aspects
- Latest initiatives of the government of India towards Indian diaspora

References:

Clarke, Colin. 1990. *South Asians Overseas*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Gosine, Mahin, 1994. *The Eastern Odyssey: Dilemmas of a migrant people*. New York: Windsor press.
- Jain, Ravindra K. 2010. *Nation, Diaspora, Trans-Nation: Reflections from India*. New Delhi: Routledge.
- Jain, Ravindra K. 1993. *Indian communities abroad: Themes and literature*. New Delhi: Manohar.
- Jayaram, N (ed.). 2011. *Diversities in the Indian Diaspora*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Jayaram, N. (ed.). 2004. *The Indian Diaspora: Dynamics of Migration*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Rao, M.S.A. (ed.). 1986. *Studies in Migration- Internal and International Migration in India*. New Delhi: Manohar.
- Sociological Bulletin Special No. on *Indians Abroad* (Guest ed.: S. L. Sharma), 38. (1) 1989.
- Sahoo, and BrijMaharaj. 2007. *Sociology of Diaspora: A Reader*. India: Rawat Publications.
- Uberoi, P. 2006. *Freedom and Destiny: Gender, Family and Popular: Culture in India* (Chapter 6). New Delhi: OUP.

Paper Code: SOC 430

Title of the Paper: Sociology of Exclusion and Inclusive Policies in India

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives of the course:

- The course aims at sensitizing the students to the significance of the sociological study of Dalits, tribals and other excluded groups
- The focus would be on communities/groups suffering poverty, deprivation and discrimination
- To sensitize the students to the significance of sociological study of the excluded communities
- To provide the different perspectives on exclusion
- To familiarize the students with the problems, movements, programmes and policies of excluded communities

Expected Course Outcomes:

- At the end of this course students will be able to:
 - Know about conditions and characteristics of exclusion
 - Understanding of reforms and protest movements for the excluded sections
 - To create awareness of groups and communities which have suffered extreme poverty, deprivation and discrimination over a long period
 - Insight of affirmative actions taken by the government for the welfare of excluded sections

Course Outline:

Unit I Understanding Exclusion and Marginalization

Inequality, exclusion, humiliation, deprivation, exploitation, marginalization capability and justice

Unit II Theories of Social Exclusion

The solidarity paradigm: Durkheimian functionalist perspective
The monopoly paradigm: conflict theories of Marx and Weber
The specialization paradigm: pluralist theory

Unit III Dimensions of Social Exclusion and its consequences

Social Exclusion: concept and forms: social, cultural, economic and political
Education and exclusion
Health and exclusion
Structural or economic dimension

Unit IV Significant Thinkers on Social Exclusion and Marginalized

Social Thinkers: views of Jyotirao Phule; Periyar Ramasamy; Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj, Babasaheb Ambedkar and Ram Manohar Lohia

Unit V Contemporary Policies for the Inclusion of Excluded categories

Affirmative action, mandated by the constitution, supported by anti-discrimination law

Inclusive policies for excluded categories (Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, OBCs, religious minorities, gender and exclusion, disabled and their consequences

Prescribed Readings:

- Atkinson, Tony; Bea Cantillon; Eric Marlier; and Brian Nolan. 2002. *Social Indicators: The EU and Social Inclusion*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Beteille, Andre. 1992. *The Backward Classes in Contemporary India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Byrne, D. 2005. *Social Exclusion*, 2nd Edition. New York: Open University Press.
- Haan, Arjan De A. 1998. 'Social Exclusion: an Alternative Concept for the Study of Deprivation' *IDS Bulletin*, Vol. 29, No. 1, p.10.
- Hasan, Zoya. 2009. *Politics of Inclusion: Castes, Minorities and Affirmative Action*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Klasing, Insa. 2007. *Disability and social exclusion in rural India*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Lal, A.K. (eds.). 2003. *Social Exclusion: Essays in Honour of Dr. Bindeswar Pathak*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Sen, Amartya. 2004. *Social Exclusion: Concept, Application and Scrutiny*. New Delhi: Critical Quest.
- Shah, Ganshyam et al. 2006. *Untouchability in Rural India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Silver, Hilary. 1994. 'Social Exclusion and Social Solidarity: Three Paradigms.' *International Labour Review* 133, nos. 5-6: 531-78.
- Singh, K. S. 1995. *The Scheduled Tribes*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Sullivan, Elizabeth. 2002. *Social Exclusion, Social Identity and Social Capital: Reuniting the Global, the Local and the Personal*. UK: De Montfort University.
- Thorat, S K, Aryama and Prasant, Negi. 2005. *Reservation and the Private Sector: Quest for Equal Opportunity and Growth*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Thorat, Sukhadeo and Narender Kumar. 2008. *B. R. Ambedkar: Perspectives on Social exclusion and Inclusive Policies*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Thorat, Sukhadeo and Umakant. 2004. *Caste, Race, and Discrimination: Discourses in International Context*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Xaxa, Virginious. 2000. *The Politics of Language, Religion and Identity: Tribes in India*, Vol.32.No.3 PP.290-302.
- Zelliot, Eleanor. 1995. *From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement*. New Delhi: Manohar.

Further Readings:

- Christophe, Jafferlot. 2000. *The Rise of the Other Backward Classes in the Hindi Belt*.
- Gore, M.S. 1993. *The Social Context of an Ideology: The Social and Political Thoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Haan, Arjan de 2001. *Social Exclusion: Enriching the Understanding of Deprivation*. Institute of Development Studies and Poverty Research Unit. UK: University of Sussex.
- Mahajan, Gurpreet. 1998. *Democracy, Difference and Social Justice*. New Delhi: Oxford University press

Omvedt, Gail, 1995. Dalit Visions: The anti-caste movement and the construction of an Indian Identity. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Saith, Ruhi 2001. Social Exclusion: The Concept and Application to Developing Countries. QEH Working Paper Series-72.

Paper Code: SOC 403

Title of the Paper: Advanced Sociological Theories

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

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

This course seeks to provide students with an understanding of the contemporary debates in sociological theory

To develop insight and analytical ability about Advanced Sociological Theories

It will lead to an enhanced ability to apply sociological concepts, themes and perspectives in the explorations of empirical reality

Course outcome:

Major outcomes of this course, at the end of the semester are expected to be as follows:

Identify schools of theoretical underpinnings of micro sociological theories

Understand recent theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Developed fair understanding about micro and macro theories in Sociology

Analyze the contemporary societal issues from different theoretical perspectives.

Apply the theories of modernity, post-modern critique as well as multiple standpoint epistemologies, into everyday phenomenon

Course outline:

Unit I Structuration Theory: Anthony Giddens

Critique of 'scientific' social theory

Agency and structure

Double hermeneutics

Structuration theory of Giddens

Unit II Interpretative Traditions

Symbolic Interactionism: G.H. Mead

Phenomenological interactionism: Alfred Schutz

Sociology of knowledge: Karl Mannheim

Ethnomethodology-breaching experiment: Harold Garfinkel

Dramaturgical analysis: Erving Goffman

Unit III Neo-Marxian Theory

Frankfurt school: critical theory-major critiques of social and intellectual life

Contribution of Jürgen Habermas

Structuralist Marxism: Louis Althusser

Unit IV Reflexive Sociology: Pierre Bourdieu

Epistemic reflexivity

Habitus and field

Forms of capital

Unit V Post Structuralism and Post Modernism

Ferdinand Saussure: influence of structural linguistics

Levi Strauss: structural analysis

Jacques Derrida: deconstruction

Michael Foucault: power/knowledge, discourse analysis, discipline and punish,

History of sexuality, medical discourse

Frederiech Jameson: Moderate postmodern social theory

Jean Baudrillard: Extreme post modern theory

References:

- Adams, B.N. and Sydie, R.A. 2001. *Sociological Theory*. London: Pine Forge Press.
- Best, Stevan and Douglas Kellner. 1991. *Post Modern Theory: Critical Interrogation*. London: MacMillan Publications.
- Collins, R. 1997. *Sociological Theory*. Jaipur, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Coser, L. 2002. *Masters of Sociological Thought*. Jaipur, Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Dant, T. 2003. *Critical Social Theory*. London: Sage Publications.
- Doshi S. L.2003. *Modernity, Post Modernity and Neo- Sociological Theories*. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.
- Foucault, Michel. 1995. *Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison*. 2nd Ed. France: Vintage Books.
- Fowler, Bridget (ed). 2000. *Reading Bourdieu on Society and culture*. Oxford: Blackwell Publications.
- Glucksmann. 1974. *Structuralist Analysis in Contemporary Social Thought*. Boston: Rotuledge Publicatyions.
- Jenkin, Ala. 1979. *The Social Theory of Claude Levi Strauss*. London: MacMilan Publications.
- Joas, Hans.1987. Giddens' *Theory of Structuration*. in *International Sociology*.
- Morrison , K. 1995. *Marx, Weber and Durkheim*, London: Sage Publications.
- Mouzelis, Nicos. 1995. *Sociological Theory what went wrong*. London: Routledge Publications.
- Ritzer, G. 1997. *Post Modern Social Theory*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Ritzer, G. 2010. *Classical Sociological Theory* (6th ed.). India: Tata McGraw-Education.
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- Seidman, Stevan. 1994. *The Post modern Turn*. London: Cambridge Publications.
- Turner, J.H. 2001. *Handbook of Sociological Theory*. USA: Springer.
- Zetlin, I. M. 1998. *Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory*. Jaipur: New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Recommended Readings:

- Danher, Geoff, Tony Schirito and Jenwebb. 2000. *Understanding Foucault*. London: Sage Publications.
- Leach, Edmund. 1970. *Levi StrausFontana and Collin Publications*. Glasgow.
- Pusey, Michael. 1987. *JurgenHabermas*.London: Tavistock and Ellishors wood Publications
- Smart, Barry. 1985. *Michael Foucault*. London: Routledge.

Paper Code: SOC 404

Title of the Paper: Social Research Methods and Statistics

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

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

This course seeks to develop the necessary statistical competence.

Apart from basic statistical tools and measures, students will also be trained in the use of SPSS software for data analysis.

To introduce students to Quantitative Sociology with special emphasis on methods and social statistics

To learn technical skills to manage quantitative data

Course outcome:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

Acquire basic knowledge about social statistics and the role it plays in quantitative Sociology

Develop the ability to understand the nuances of the statistical description of data in research and government reports

It will enable the students to generate primary data or interpret / reinterpret secondary data collected from various sources

Course outline:

Unit I Introduction to Social Statistics

Social Statistics: meaning, characteristics, functions;

Relevance and scope of social statistics;

Limitations of statistics;

Unit II Methods of Statistics

Classification, codification,

tabulation and cross tabulation,

graphic presentation of data

Unit III Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

Central tendency: meaning, nature, purpose;

Kinds of central tendency: mean, median, mode

merits and limitations

Unit IV Measures of dispersion:

meaning, nature, purpose;

Kinds of dispersion: range, mean deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation,

merits and demerits of each measurement;

Significance of dispersion in social research

Unit V Social Research and SPSS

Meaning, scope for the application of SPSS;

Role of SPSS in social research;

Application of SPSS in social research

Reference Books:

Argyrous, G. 2011. *Statistics for Research with a Guide to SPSS*. London: Sage.

Babbie, E. 2000. *Adventures in Social Research*. London: Sage.

- Blalock, H. M. 1985. *Social Statistics*, London: McGraw-Hill.
- Bryman, A., Duncan, C. 1999. *Quantitative Data Analysis with SPSS Release 8 for Windows*. London: Rutledge.
- Gupta, S. C. 1996. *Fundamentals of Statistics*. Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.
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- Singh, A. K. 2019. *Tests, Measurements and Methods in Behavioural Sciences*. New Delhi: Bharati Bhawan.
- Khairnar Dilip & Arti Fulsoundar, 2019. *Research Methodology in Social Science*, International Publication, Kanpur.
- Wilcox, R. R. 2011. *Modern Statistics for the Social and Behavioral Sciences*. London: Tylor & Francis.

Marathi

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- Khairnar Dilip, 2017 second ed. *Samajik Sanshodhan Padhati Aani Sankhiki*, Dimond Publication, Pune.

Paper Code: SOC 431

Title of the Paper: Gender and Society in India

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

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

The primary goal of this course is to familiarize students with key issues, questions and debates in Gender Studies.

It also offers an exposure on the implication of gender in society, major issues relating to women and discloses important indicators of women's development.

Course outcome:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

Describe historical, cross-cultural and contemporary social trends revolving around sex and gender.

Describe various theories of feminism.

Analyze the intersections of gender with other social categories like such as race, ethnicity, religion class, sexuality, and disability.

Analyze how gender affects and is affected by, various social institutions

Course outline:

Unit I Statistical Profile and analysis of Gender in India

- a. health: health services, nutrition and disability
- b. violence against women
- c. education: equal access and gender
- d. politics: understanding reservation for women

Unit II Gender Issues in India

- a. domestic violence
- b. dowry
- c. female feticide
- d. sexual harassment and cyber crime

Unit III Women and Development in India

- a. women in Indian economy: women in organized and unorganized sector
- b. women in Indian politics: political participation of women, 73rd and 74th amendment for women empowerment
- c. women and social legislation: laws relating to marriage and family, laws relating to property
- d. role of self help group in empowering women

Unit IV Status of Women in India: Changing Profile

- a. status of women through the ages
- b. Images of women in India
- c. gender sensitivity, gender budgeting and gender auditing
- d. strategies of women's development

Unit V Views on Women's Empowerment

- a. Mahatma Phule
- b. Rajarshi Shahu
- c. Babasaheb Ambedkar

d. Dhondo Keshav Karve

Reference books:

- Bhasin, Kamla. 2003. *Understanding Gender*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- Bhasin, Kamala. 1986. *Some Questions on Feminism and Its Relevance in South Asia*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- Chanana, Karuna. 1988. *Socialization, Women and Education: Explorations in Gender identity*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Chaudhuri, Maitrayee. 2004. *Feminism in India: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- Desai, Ananta. Neera and M. Krishnaraj. 1987. *Women and society in India*. Delhi: Ajanta Publications
- Dube, Leela et. al. (eds.). 1986. *Visibility and Power. Essays on Women in Society and Development*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Dube, Leela. 1997. *Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia*. Tokyo: United Nations University Press.
- Forbes, G. 1998. *Women in Modern India*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Gandhi, N. and N. Shah. 1992. *The issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the contemporary women's movement in India*. New Delhi: Kali for women.
- Ghadially, Rehana (ed.) 1988. *Women in India Society*. New Delhi. Sage.
- Macionis, John J. 2006. *Sociology*. Pearson Prentice Hall.
- Mies, Maria. 1980. *Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and Dilemmas of Students and Working women*. New Delhi: Concept pub.
- Myers, Kristen Anderson et. al. (eds.) 1998. *Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Narasaiah, M. L. 2004. *Gender Inequality and Poverty*. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.
- Reddy, G. B. 2006. *Women and the Law*. Hyderabad: Gogla Law Publications.
- Sharma, Ursula. 1983. *Women, Work and Property in North-west India*. London: Tavistock,
- Shulamitz, Reinharz and Lynn Davidman. 1991. *Feminist Research Methods*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Paper Code: SOC 432

Title of the Paper: Sociology of Environment

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

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

The primary objective of this course is to introduce the student to a sociological perspective on environmental issues. It examines social processes that refine, create and indeed threaten our natural environment.

This course investigates the relationships between various environmental and social problems as well as the ideologies and movements that have continually redefined how we think of nature, human impacts on the environment, and sustainability.

Course outcome:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will have the knowledge, skills and competence to:

Apply theories and concepts to explain environmental issues

Analyse the implications of environmental change for people and communities

Evaluate policy, community and other responses to environmental change

Reflect on and discuss their learning in relation to the content of the course

Course outline:

Unit I Basic concepts of Environmental Sociology

Development of environmental Sociology

Impact of technology on Identity and value system

Industrial development, Sustainable development

Unit II Environmental Pollution and Its Impact on Social Life

Development, ecology and pollution

Environmental Pollution: air and water pollution, health

Deforestation

Technological development, industrialization and urbanization

Unit III Environmental Movements

Development and Environmental policy of India

Chipko movement and Narmada Bachao Movement

Role of NGOs in environmental protection

Unit IV Policy and Regulations In India

Regulations of natural resources: Water Act 1974: Ganga Bachao Abhiyan;

The Silent valley movement

Forest Conservation act 1980: Forest Rights

Environmental protection Act 1990

Unit V Environmental Degradation, Pollution and Disasters

Current Issues: global warming and green house effect-Ozone depletion-acid

Rain

Deforestation: atmospheric turbidity and nuclear winter

Human actions and environment degradation: deforestation, big dams, mining and pesticides

Pollution: air, water, noise, land and solid waste: major causes, impact and remedial measures

Natural disasters, earthquakes, tsunami, wind storms

Environment degradation and human health

Recommended Readings:

Albrow, Martin and Elizabeth King (Ed.). 1990. *Globalisation, Knowledge and Society*. London: Sage.

Chauhan, I. S 1998. *Environmental Degradation*. Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Cinkel, Hans Van, Barendan Barret Julins Comt & Jerry Velasques (eds.). 2002. *Human Development and the Environment*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Cohen, Robin & Shirin M. (eds.). 2000. *Global Social Movements*. London: The Athlone Press.

Desai, Vandana & Robert Potter (eds.). 2002. *The Companion to Development Studies*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Desh, Bandhu and Garg, R.K.(eds). 1986. *Social Forestry and Tribal Development*, Dehradun: Natraj Publishers.

Divan, Shyam & Armin Rosencrans (ed.). 2000. *Environmental Laws and Policies in India*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Gadgil, Madhav & Ram Chandra Guha. 1996. *Ecology and Equity: The use and Abuse of Nature in contemporary India*. New Delhi: OUP.

Ghai, Dharam (ed). 1994. *Development and Environment: Sustaining People and Nature*. UNRISD: Blackwell Publication.

Giddens, Anthony. 1996. *Global Problems and Ecological Crisis*. 2nd edition. New York: W.W.Norton and Co.

Guha, Ramchandra (ed.). 1994. *Social Ecology*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Guha, Ramechandra. 1995. *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*. Delhi: OUP.

Jogdand, P.G. & S.M. Michael (eds.), 2003. *Globalisation and Social Movements Struggle for a Humane Society*. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat. Publications.

Mahadevan, K., Chi Hsien Tuan & V. Balakrishnan (eds.). 1992. *Ecology Development and Population*. B.R. Publishing Corporation.

Mehta S.R. (ed). 1997. *Poverty, Population and Sustainable Development*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Plumwood, Val. 1992. *Gender and Ecology: Feminism and Making of Nature*. London: Routledge.

Srivastava, S. P. (ed.). 1998. *The Development Debate: Critical Perspectives*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Srivastava, S.K.L. & A.L. Srivastava (eds.). 1988. *Social Movements for Development*. Allahabad: Chugh publications.

Paper Code: SOC-433

Title of the Paper: Social Anthropology

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

An in-depth understanding about anthropology, the concept of culture, related theories, terms, configuration of culture, organization of culture and society constitute the frame of the course.

This course aims at understanding the linkages of the subject with other subject areas within and outside anthropology.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

Understand about the basic concepts and theories in social and cultural anthropology

Examine about the basic concepts and theories in social anthropology

Analyze the relationship between culture, society and civilization

Evaluate the changing patterns in family, marriage and kinship system in India.

Course Outline:

Unit I Introduction to Social Anthropology

Nature and scope, philosophical and historical foundations

Relationship of social anthropology with allied disciplines

The construction and use of ethnographic accounts

Methods and data collection

Unit II Theories in Social and Cultural Anthropology

Cultural evolutionism: unilinear, universal and multilinear;

Neo-evolutionism: Leslie White, Julian Steward;

Diffusionism: British, German-Austrian and American school of thoughts;

Functionalism: Durkheim, Malinowski;

Structural-functionalism: Radcliffe Brown;

Structuralism: Levi Strauss;

Marxism, Feminism;

Post-Modernism and Post-Colonialism

Unit III Family, Marriage and Kinship

Family: typology of family; characteristics of family, joint family system;

Marriage: types of marriage, ways of acquiring mates, laws of marriage;

Kinship: principle and types of descent and rules of residence; terminology; kinship usages kinship

Family and marriage in India

Unit IV Economic Political and Religious Organization

Economic organization: concept of property; division of labour; systems of distribution, gift and ceremonial exchange; reciprocity; redistribution and market

Political organization: primitive law and justice; types of punishment

Primitive Religion: Animism, Animatism, Bongaism, Totemism

Magic: functions and types;

Magico-religious functionaries: shaman, priest, medicine-man, sorcerer, witch; religion and magic compared

Unit V Contributions to Indian Studies

S.C. Roy, D.N. Majumdar, V. Elwin, L.P. Vidyarthi, Irawati Karve, M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube, N.K. Bose

Reference books:

- Duranti, Alessandra. 1997. Linguistic Anthropology. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Ember, Carol. R and Melvin Ember. 2002. (10th Eds.). Anthropology. New Delhi: Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.
- Evans-Prichard, E.E. 1990. Social Anthropology. New Delhi: Universal Book Stall.
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- Fox, Robin. 1967. Kinship and Marriage. Penguin Books.
- Harris, Marvin. 1983. Cultural Anthropology. New York: Harper and Row Publication.
- Haviland, W A. 1993. Cultural Anthropology. London: Harcourt Brace College Publication.
- Herskovits, M.J. 1969. Cultural Anthropology. New Delhi: IBH Publishing Company.
- Honigman, J. 1997. Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology. New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
- Kapadia, K.M. 1966. Family, Marriage and Kinship. New Delhi: Oxford in India.
- Majumdar D.N. and Madan T.N. 1967. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Bombay: Asia Pub. House.

Recommended Books:

- Hicks, and Gwynne. 1994. Cultural Anthropology. Harper Collins College Publishers.
- Holy, Ladislov. 1996. Anthropological Perspectives on Kinship. London: Pluto Press.
- Mair, Lucy. 1998. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oxford University Press.
- Vidyarthi, L. P. and Rai B. K. 1985. Tribal Cultures in India. New Delhi: Concept Publishing House.

Paper Code: SOC 434
Title of the Paper: Globalization and Society in India
Credits: 4 a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100 b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

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

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- Understand the global issues in development confronting by both developed and developing countries.
- Analyze the Core approach of interdisciplinary and thematic nature, with special attention to cultural, economic, political, and social conflicts and patterns and their effect on development and inequality.
- Evaluate the impact on cultural, economic, political and social aspects in relations with development and inequality
- Assess critical awareness among learners through practical assignments about development and globalisation

Course Outline:

Unit I Globalization in India

- New Economic Policy-1991, Globalization and Indian Experience
- Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization and their effects on workers in formal and informal sectors
- Rich-poor Decide
- New Middles
- Lifestyle
- Current discourse on globalization

Unit II Globalization and social justice in India

- Impact on education, Unemployment
- Livelihood and Impact of privatization and globalization on health care
- Marginalized sections, SCs, STs, women and poor
- Changing role of the state

Unit III Industrial Relations and Conflicts

- Meaning of Industrial Relations
- Causes for Industrial disputes
- Machinery for resolving disputes: conciliation, arbitration and collective bargaining

Unit IV Globalization and the Crisis of development

- Land Displacement
- Forest Rights Act 2006 and its impact on the tribal community
- Resistance Movements: Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC), Nuclear power, refinery project, SEZs, water rights, etc.

Unit V Globalization and Indian society

- Conceptualization of globalization
- Traditional hierarchies and intersectional ties in globalizing society: multiple, intersecting and complex marginalities
- Identity Politics: region, religion, class as contexts of homogenized and fragmented identities

Essential Readings:

- Agarwal, R. D. 1972. Dynamics of Labour Relations in India. A Book Readings. Tata McGraw Hill.
- Appadurai, Arjun. 1997. Modernity At Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. New Delhi: OUP.
- Bell, Daniel. 1976. The Coming of Post-Industrial Society. New York: Basic Books.
- Das, Veena, 2003. Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol. 1 & 2. New Delhi: OUP.
- Schuurman, Frans. J (Ed.). 2002. Globalization and Development studies. New Delhi: Sage publications.
- Bremen, Jan. 1996. Footloose Labour: Working in India's informal economy. Cambridge. Cambridge Uni. Press.
- Jayati, Ghosh, 2002. Globalization, Export-oriented Employment for Women and Social Policy A case study of India, Social Scientist. Vol.30, Nos. 11-12, Nov-Dec.
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- Mamoria, C.B. and Mamoria 1992. Dynamics of Industrial Relation in India. Mumbai: Himalay Publishing House.
- Mehta, S.R. 2010. Socio-Cultural Diversities and Globalization: Issues and Perspectives. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study.
- Rajgopalan, S., Bhatnagar Meena, 2008. Social Security for the Unorganised Sector: Challenges and Opportunities. New Delhi: Oscar Pub.
- Ramaswamy, E.A. 1977. The Worker and Trade Union New Delhi: Allied.
- Ramaswamy, E.A. 1978. Industry relations in India, New Delhi: OUP
- Roy, Sumit, 2005. Globalization, ICT and Developing Nations – Challenges in the Transformation Age. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Sathe, M. D. 2008. ArthikVikasani Niyojan-Part-4. Pune: Diamond.
- Schuurman, F.J. 2003. Globalization and Development. New Delhi: Vistaar.
- Swain, B.K. Child labour in India. Nagpur: Dattson.
- Thorat, Sukhdeo, 1990. Social Security in Unorganised Sector, How Secure are the scheduled Caste? Special Issue, Indian Journal of Labour Economics, Sept.
- Tonkis, Frank, 2006. Contemporary Economic Sociology: Globalization, Production and Inequality. Routledge.
- Marathi**
- Godbole, Achyut, 2009. Arthat. Pune: Rajhans Prakashan.
- Karade, Jagan, 2008. Jagatikikaran: Bharata Samoril Avhane. Pune: Diamond.
- Nalini, Pandit, 2001. Jagatikikaran ani Bharat. Pune: Lokwangmay Gruh.
- Teltumbade, Anand. 2002, Jagatikikaran ani Kashtakari Dalit Bahujan. Pune: Dignag Prakashan.

Paper Code: SOC 435

Title of the Paper: Developmental issues in Marathwada Region

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

This course useful for human resource development planning and how can make better increasing of rural economy in Marathwada region.

Learner studying this course for creating employment opportunities for using different techniques of this course

To develop sensitivity towards marginalized groups in the society.

Course Outcomes:

Understand about the how planning of human resource to use economic development.

Understand about the using of different methods for human resource planning and recruitment process.

Analyze the human capital formation for to raise the investment as maintain the nutritional and education improvements.

Able to using this for their life regarding employment and to generate income activates in rural context.

Course Outline:

Unit I Challenges in Development

Historical perspective

Constraints and development bottlenecks

Infrastructure development and employment growth

Development deficit

Status of women

SCs and STs development in backward region

Role of government of Maharashtra in the development of Marathwada

The role of Marathwada statutory development board

Unit II Human Development in Backward Region

Human development and deprivation

Challenges of higher and technical education and appropriate remedial measures

Problems of availability and access to health care facilities-services

Skill development

Unit III Development of Agriculture Issues

Agricultural marketing and role of government: issues and concerns

Use of information technology in agriculture development

Agricultural distress and farmers' suicides

Impact of climate change on agriculture

Unit IV Issues of Rural Development

Entrepreneurial challenges in setting up rural business

Agri-business: opportunities and challenges

Role of banking and insurance in rural development

Unit V Issues of Industrial Development

Industrial development opportunities

Role of entrepreneurship in economic development
Women entrepreneurship

Reference books:

- Alavi and T. Shamin (ed). 1982. Introduction to the Sociology of Development Societies. London: Macmillan.
- Brahme, Sulabha. 1975. Regional planning: A case study of Marathwada region. Volume 17; Volume 1975 of Artha Vijnana. Pune: Journal of the Gokhale Institute of politics and Economics.
- Damle, Jasmine Y. 2000. Beyond Economic Development: A Case Study of Marathwada. New Delhi: Mittal publications.
- Development of Marathwada Region problems and prospects: Statistical appendix. 1971. Poona: Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics (GIPE).
- Economic Survey of Maharashtra. Mumbai: Government of Maharashtra.
- Henry Berustein (Ed). 1973. Underdevelopment and Development. London: Penguin.
- Human Development Report of Maharashtra 2012: Towards Inclusive Human Development. New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd
- Gore, M. S. 1982. Education and Modernization in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publishers.
- Karve, I. 1968. Maharashtra: Land and Its People. Directorate of Publications. Bombay: Government of Maharashtra.
- Kumar, Neeti. 2017. Genetic Diversity of Cattle in Marathwada Region of Maharashtra. Chisinau: Lap Lambert Academic Publishing.
- Kurulkar, G.P. 2000. Regional Desparities in Maharashtra Problems and Solutions. Nashik: Gun Gaurav Nyas publication.
- Lele, Jayant. 1982. One Party Dominance in Maharashtra Resilience and Change. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.
- Phadke, Y. D. 1975. Social Reformers of Maharashtra. New Delhi: Maharashtra Information Center.
- Punekar, S. D. and Alka R. Golwalkar. 1973. Rural Change in Maharashtra: An Analytical Study of Change in Six Villages In Konkan. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.
- Report of Planning Commission. 1993. Government of Maharashtra.
- Satya, Sundaram. 2002. Rural Development. Mumbai: Himalaya.
- Social Development Report-2012. 2013. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Tikekar, S. R. 1966. Maharashtra: The Land, Its People and their Culture. New Delhi: Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

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- Dandekar V. M., M.M. Jagtap.1957. Maharashtrachi Gramin Samaj Rachana. Pune: Gokhale Arthshastra Sanshodhan Sanshta.
- Kulkarni, Bhujangrao. 1998. Marathvadyacha Vikas, Abhyas ani Chintan. Aurangabad: Padma Prakashan.
- Bhalerao, Anant. 1986. Hyderabadacha Swatantrya Sangram ani Marathwada. Pune: Mouj Prakashan.
- Bhapkar, Purushottam. 2018. Agresar Marathwada. Aurangabad: Aditya Prakashan.
- Tijare, B.V. 1983. Samudayik Vikas ani Vistar Shikshan. Aurangabad: Vidya Books. Maharashtra Rajya Vidyapith Granth Nirmiti Mandal.

Paper Code: SOC 436
Title of the Paper: Ageing: Issue and Policies
Credits: 4 a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100 b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

The worldwide trends indicate that the proportion of aged people in the population of different societies is ever increasing. This has far reaching socio-economic and even political implications for the societies across the world.

Social scientists are looking at this issue as a matter of serious concern. It has therefore become essential to study the problems created by increasing aging population, as well as, the problems of aged people in the society. However, the specific objectives of the paper are:

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

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course students will be able to:

Understand demographic, epidemiological and disciplinary perspectives of population ageing.

Analyze the implications for health care, welfare, and the workforce of population ageing.

Evaluate population health programs for older people.

Course Outline:

Unit I Family and Aged

Family and aged in urban and rural settings

Supports of family for aged; physical, financial, social, psychological and emotional

Unit II Government policies and Aged

Policies of the government with regard to aged salaried people from

Government and non-government; farming sectors and unorganized daily-wage earners sectors

Support systems needed for elderly at family community and state levels

Unit III Social security measures

Superannuation benefits/ pensions/medical reimbursement etc

Other financial assistances and concessions

Other social security measures

Unit IV Health care services of elderly

Provisions for leisure time activities i.e. Day-Care Centres

Medical facilities-hospitalization etc

Opportunities for participation in working other services

Unit V Old age Homes

Concept, nature and structure

'Matoshri old age home schemes' of Maharashtra government

Essential Readings:

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

Bhende, A. and T. Kanitkar. 2004. Principles of Population Studies. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

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

- Choudhary, S. K (ed.). 1992. Problems of the Aged and of Old Age Homes. Bombay: AksharPrathiRoop Limited.
- Indira, Jai Prakash (ed.). 1991. Quality Ageing: Collected papers. Varanasi Association of Gerontology.
- Joshi, Pratap.2000. Old Age Care and Welfare Administration. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.
- Kumar, Vinod(ed.). 1996. Ageing Indian Perspective and Global Scenario. New Delhi: All India Institute of Medical Sciences.
- Muthayya, B.C. and Aneesuddin, M. 1992. Rural Aged: Existing conditions, problems and possible interventions: A Study in Andhra Pradesh. Hyderabad: National Institute of Rural Development.
- Rao, K. S. 1994. Ageing. New Delhi: National Book Trust of India.
- Sati, P. N. 1987. Needs and the Problems of the Aged. Udaipur: Himanshu Publishers.
- Sen, K. 1994. Ageing: Debates on Demographic Transition and Social Policy. London: Zed Books.
- Shrylock, Henry S., Jacob, S. Siegel and Associates. 1980. The Methods and Materials of Demography, Vol. I & II, U.S. Bureau of the Census. Washington D.C.
- Soodae, K. S. 1975. Ageing in India: Calcutta: T. K. Mukherjee Minerva Association (Pvt.) Ltd.
- Soza, Alfred de, Walter Fernandes (eds) .1982. Ageing in South Asia: Theoretical Issues and Policy Implications: New Delhi: Indian Social institute.
- United Nations. 1994. Proceedings of the United Nations Round Table on the Ageing of Asian Populations. Bangkok.

Paper Code: SOC 437

Title of the Paper: Industry and Society in India

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

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

This course aims to introduce students to sociological explorations related to industry and to develop in them familiarity with regard to the emerging issues and its interface with social issues.

To give a theoretical understanding on the historical changes in industrial work and labour since the industrial revolution

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

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

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

Course outcome:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

Understand the changes in Industry and society due to ICT

Understand the role new economic policy in economic growth in India

Analyze the sectorial growth and trade unionism in India

Evaluate the problems arising due to technological advancement

Course outline:

Unit-I Globalization and Industry in India

New Economic Policy (1991)

Liberalization, privatization and globalization and their effects on workers in formal and informal sectors

Unit-II The growth of Informal Sector

Meaning and characteristics of informal sector

Contribution of informal sector to Indian economy

Issues and problems of informal sector

Unit-III Trade Unionism in India

Emergence of trade union movement in India

Functions and union tactics

Trade unions and present challenges

Unit-IV Industry and Society

Unemployment

Problems of migration

Women and child labour

Slums

Unit V Industry and Globalization

Technological advancement and industrial unrest

Feminization of labour

Role of ICT (information communication technology), downsizing and outsourcing

Role of international organizations

References:

Agarwal, R.D. 1972. dynamics of Indian labour relations in India: Bombay: McGraw Hill.

Aziz, Abdul 1984. Labour problems of developing economy. New Delhi: Ashis Publishing house.

Gilbert, S.J. 1985. Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology. Bombay: McGraw Hill.

Karnik V.B. 1990. Indian trade Union A survey. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Laxmana, C et al.1990. Workers Participation and industrial democracy: Global perspectives New Delhi: Ajanta publication.

Memoria, C.B. and Memoria 1992.Dynamics of Indian Relations in India. Mumbai: Himalaya publishing house.

Miller, D.C. and Farm W.M. 1964. The Sociology of Industry.London: George Allen and Farm Onwin,

Philip, H and Mellissa T. 2001. Work Post Modernism and organization.New Delhi: Sage.

Ramaswamy, E.A. 1977.The Worker and his union. New Delhi: allied.

_____. 1978. Industrial Relations in India. New Delhi: OUP.

Watson, K. Tony. 1995. Sociology, work and industry. London: Routlodge and Kagan Paul.

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Bhartiya Arthakaranachya Badalya Disha.1997. Nashik: Pragati Abhiyaan.

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

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

Karade, Jagan, 2008. Jagtikikaran: Bharatasamoril Avhane, Pune: Diamond,

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

Sathe, M. D., .2008. ArthikVikasani Niyojan-Part-4.Pune:Diamond.

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

Paper Code: SOC 438

Title of the Paper: Sociology of Health and Illness

Credits: 4 a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100 b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

To provide an understanding about the outlook of Society towards health, illness and institution of medicine

To give an idea on Sociological analysis of relationship between culture and diseases.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

Understand the area of Health and illness

Understand the institution of Medicine

Evaluate the Indian culture, Health and life style diseases

Understand the role of community health programmes

Course Outline:

Unit I Basic Concepts

1.1 Meaning and definition

Health and Illness

Paper Code: SOC 439

Title of the Paper: Rural Development in India

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

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

To develop greater understanding of the rural society and the interaction of rural people

Attempt will be made to understand the rural development issues and the various developmental programmes prevalent in Indian society

Course outcome:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will have the knowledge, skills and competence to:

Analyse social problems in rural India due to the process of depeasantization and emerging rural factionalism

Compare and contrast various strategies for rural development

Acquire an ability of negotiation and solution of social aspects of rural development in specific situations

Explain various rural development programmes and sociological understanding of the dynamics of change in rural India

Course outline:

Unit I Rural and Peasant Society

Concept of peasant society: Robert Redfield, Teodor Shanin, Andre Beteille

Peasant society in India

Caste-tribe settlements

Agrarian social structure and emergent class relations

Land ownership and agrarian relations, Bhoodan movement

Major causes of farmer unrest and farmer movement in India

Unit II Historical Background

Early efforts-during British rule, post-independence period

Issues and problems of rural development: problem of population, landless

Labour, poverty, casteism, alcoholism, bonded labour and rural health

Unit III Rural Development Schemes

Enhancement of basic infrastructure facilities

Agricultural productivity

Provision of services like health and education

Rural employment schemes

Assistance to individual families and self help groups (SHG)

Unit IV Rural Industrialization and Entrepreneurship

Need for rural entrepreneurship

Types of rural industries (agro based, forest based, mineral based, textile, service, engineering and non-conventional industries)

Problems and prospects of entrepreneurship in rural India

Unit V New Initiatives in Rural Development

People's participation and community development programmes

Co-operative movement

Poverty alleviation programmes
Integrated rural development programme
National rural employment guarantee act Experiment
Five year plans in Indian rural development
Economic liberalization and social transformation
Impact of development programmes

Prescribed Readings:

- Alahawat, S. R. 2008. *Economic Reforms and Social Transformation*. Rawat Publications.
- Barik B.C. 2000. *Resource management & Contours of Development*. Rawat Publications.
- Bouton.M.M. 1985. *Agrarian Radicalism in South India*. Princeton University Press.
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- Habib, Irfan, 1999. *The Agrarian system of Mughal India*. Oxford University Press.
- Jayal, N.G. (eds) 2006. *Local Governance in India*. Oxford Publications.
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- Marriott, Mckim. 2017. *Village India Studies in the Little Community*. Jaipur: Rawat.
- Mathur, P.C. 2007. *Rurality and Modernity in Democratic India*, Jaipur: Aalekh Publications.
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- Rao, B. S.Vasudeva, Kanth G. Rajani. 2007. *Rural Development and Empowerment of weaker section. Practices, Promotion & programmes*. The Associated Publishers.
- Roy, Debhal K. 2004. *Peasant Movements in Post-Colonial India: Dynamics of Mobilization and Identity*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Satyanarayana.G. 2007. *Voluntary Effort and Rural Development*. Jaipur: Rawat.
- Saxena, Ashish and Shivrama Rao. 2005. 'Efficacy of Multimedia Technology in Indigenous Knowledge Management', *Convention Journal of Lucknow Management Association (IIM Lucknow)*, Vol. 1 No. 1, pp- 248-258.

- Saxena, Ashish. 2007. *'Rethinking Indian Villages: A Sociological appraisal' in E-Bulletin.*
- Shah, A.M. 2007. *The Grassroots of Democracy*, U.K: Permanent Black Publications.
- Shanin, T. (ed.). 1971. *Peasant and Peasant Societies*, Harmondsworth: Penguin Publication.
- Sharma.K.L. 1997. *Rural Society in India*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- Singh, Katar. 1986. *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and management*. NewDelhi: Sage Publications.
- Sunderam S.I. 1997. *Rural Development*. Delhi: Himalayan Publishing House.
- Surjeet. H.S.1992. *Land Reforms in India: Promises and Performance*. Delhi: National Book Center.

Paper Code: SOC 440

Title of the Paper: Political Sociology in India

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

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

This paper aims to provide an outlook to contemporary political issues.

Academically, these issues are profoundly intriguing and misunderstood often as practical undertones of subjects.

The source of study is theoretically prescribed in order to provide grand meaning to the question of politics.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

Students will understand that political process of India

Students will understand what the relationship between society and polity

It builds up strong capacity to evaluate and examine contemporary politics in new light and exposes one to new issues of politics

Course outline:

Unit I Society and Polity in India

Constitutional aspect

Institutional structure, law and society

Social basis of politics in India: caste, tribes and religion

Criminalization of politics

Nation state and border

Unit II State, Politics and Development

Governance and development

E-Governance; right to information and good governance

India against corruption movement

Public Policy: health, education and livelihood

Role of international development organizations

Unit III Election Process

Psephology (Election process in India): meaning, scope and significance

National level elections (Lok Sabha), Regional level elections (Assembly) and local level elections

Role of mass media

Problem of political communication in rural societies

Politicization of social life, caste politics

Unit IV Local Structures of Power

Varieties of local power Structure

Panchayat Raj system and decentralization of power

Political reservations

Participation of weaker sections in politics and social change

Unit V Current Issues and Debates

Tradition and modernity in India

Problems of nation building: secularism, pluralism and nation-building

Contemporary Issues: poverty, population, Inequality of caste and gender, family disharmony

Religious nationalism: *Hindutva* and politics of the upper castes, the caste system and patriarchy

Language, ethnicity and region

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