PROPOSED SYLLABUS

Paper No.	Title of the course	Status of the Paper
	M. A. (Previous)	
1.	Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology	Compulsory
2.	Methodology of Social Research	Compulsory
3.	Rural Society in India	Optional
3.	Education and Society	Optional
4.	Gender and Society	Optional
4.	Criminology	Optional
	M. A. (Final)	
5.	Sociology of change and development	Compulsory
6.	Perspectives on Indian Society	Compulsory
7.	Sociology of Health	Optional
7.	Industry and Society in India	Optional
8.	Evironment and Society	Optional
8.	Political Sociology	Optional

M. A. (Previous)
Paper - I
Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology

Course Outline:

1   Nature of Sociological Theory, Construction of Sociological Theory.
2   Functionalism
3   Conflict theory
4   Social Exchange theory
5   Symbolic Interactionism
6   Ethnomethodology
7   Phinominology
8   Contribution of Jurgen Habermas
9   Contribution of Michel Foucault
10 Contribution of Gramsci
11 Contemporary trends in Sociological theories.

Essential readings:

1   Ruth A Wallace and Alison Wolf, Contemporary Sociological theory, Prentice-Hall inc, Engelwood Cliffs NJ 07632,1980
2   Alexzander,Jeffrey C.1987 Twenty lectures, Sociological theory since World War II New York Columbia University Press.
3   Turner,Jonathan H.1995 The structure of Sociological Theory.Jaipure and New Delhi,Rawat.

Paper - II
Methodology of Social Research

Course Outline :

(1)   Philosophical Roots of Social Research

Issues in the theory of epistemology
Forms and types of knowledge, validation of knowledge.
Philosophy of Social Science, Enlightenment,
Methodological perspectives in Sociological theory.

(2)   Scientific Nature of Social Research.Main atributes
of scientific attitude,qualities required in social scientist
Pure and applied research.Formulation of a research problem.

MA (Soc.) (Ex)

Nature of inter-disciplinary approach, Action Research.

(3)   Major steps in social research.

(4)   Nature and types of Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive
and Experimental Designs.

(5)   Logic of Inquiry in social science research
Theory building,   Objectivity/Value neutrality
Content analysis
Ethical issues in social research.
Validity and reliability in social science research.
Quantative and Qualitative research
Importance and significance of field work.

(6)   Social Measurement –problems of reliability, validity, and precision-
Measurement, Scales.

(7)   Hypothesis

(8)   Sampling techniques: Economics and logic of sampling
probability and non-probability sampling procedure,
Random sampling, Stratified random Sampling,
Characteristics of valid sample.

(9)   Methods for data collection:
    a.   Observation method
    b.   Interview method
    c.   Questionnaire method
    d.   Case study method
    e.   Focus Group Discussion
    f.   Survey method
    g.   Use of secondary data

(10)   Descriptive Statistics: Percentage,
     Mean, Mode Median and measures of Central tendency
    and variability-Correlation ,Graphical presentation of data.

(11)   Reporting Research
    Table construction, Graphical presentation of data.
     Interpretation of Data.

Essential readings:

1   Barns,John A.1979 Who should know What? Social Science, Privacy and Ethics, Harmondaworth, Penguin
2   Bose,Pradipkumar,1995:Research Methodology New Delhi . ICSSR
3   Marsh,Catherine 1988, Exploring data. Cambridge Polity Press
4   Brymen,Alen.1988Quality and quantity in social research, LondonUnwin Hyman
5   Punch, Keith 1986 Introduction to social research, London Sage.
6   Shrinivas M.N. and A.M.Shah 1979,Field Workar and the field. New Delhi,Oxford.

References:

1   Beteille A,and T.N.Madan.1975 Encounter and Experience:Personal Accounts of field work.New Delhi:Vikas Publishing House PVT.Ltd.
2   Fayeraband,Paul 1975 Against Method: Outline of an Anarchistic Theory of Knowledge. London, Humanities Press.
3   Kuhn,T.S.1970 The structure Of Scientific Revolutions London The University of Chicago Press.

PAPER -III
Rural Society in India

Courses outline

- Rural society in India as agrarian and peasant social structure.

- Basic Characteristics of peasant and agrarian society.

- Family, Caste, Religious, Habitant and Settlement.

- Debates of mode of production and agrarian relation-tenancy lands and labour Agrarian legislation and rural social structure.

- Rural poverty, emigration, landless labour.

- Planned change for rural society, Panchayat raj, local self government and community development programmes and rural development strategies.

- Major agrarian movements in India- A critical analysis.

- Globalisation and its impact on agriculture

- Water and Agriculture; Irrigation management Practices

Essential Readings :

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

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

3.   Mencher J.P., 1983 : Social Anthropology of Peasantry Part III, OUP.

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

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

6.   Andre Betille 1974. Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, OUP, New Delhi. (Relevant chapters)

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

8.   Ashish Nandy 1999. Ambiguous journey to the City, New Delhi : OUP.

References :

Research and review articles as appearing in standard national and international journals and the current publishing monographs and books on thematic lines may be relied upon.

PAPER -III (Optional)
Education and Society

Courses outline

Sociology of Education : Theoretical Perspectives

Theories and Perspectives in the Sociology of education

- Functionalism
- Conflict/Radical Perspectives/Cultural Reproduction
- Micro-Interpretative approaches : Phenomenology/Symbolic interactionism
- Feminism
- Modernism and Post-modernism

    Socialisation, Family and Social class

    State, ideology and educational policy

    Education and social stratification, social change and social mobility

    School as a system : Schooling as process.

- Language as medium of instruction
- Curriculum and identity
- Assessment and evaluation
- Teacher as change agent

MA (Soc.) (Ex)

Multi-culturalism, ethnicity and education

Equality of educational opportunity : equity, excellence and efficiency

Gendering inequalities : education, employment, leadership and management.

Education and Information Technology

Education Alternatives and protest : M. K. Gandhi, Paulo Freire, Ivan Illich

- Students unrest

Education and society in India

- Socio-historical context: education in pre-colonial and colonial India

- Education, diversities and disparities : region, tribe, caste, gender, rural-urban residence

- Education and modernisation

- Equity and equality : positive discrimination and reservations

- Gendering inequalities : education of girls and women.

The State and Education

- Basic Education and social development.

- Higher Education : system, governance and finance.

- Higher Education : skill development, globalisation and social mobility.

Essential Readings :

1. Acker, S. 1994. Gendered education : sociological reflections on women, Buckingham Open University Press.

2. Banks, Olive, 1971. Sociology of education, (2nd Ed.), London : Batsford

3. Banks, James A. and Lynch, James (eds.) 1986. Multicultural Education in Western Societies, London : Holt Saunders.

4. Blackledge, D. And Hunt, B. 1985. Sociological Interpretations of Education. London : Crom Helm.

5. Brint, Steven. 1988. Schools and societies. Thousand Oaks, Calif : Pine Forge Press, A Division of Sage.

6. Chanana Karrun 1988. Socialization Eduaation, and Women Exploration Gender identify, New Delhi : Orient longmen.

7. Chanana, Karuna.1979. ' Towrds a study of Edcation and social Change'. In Economic and Politicl weekly, 27,(4) : 157-64.

8. Chitnis, Suma & P.G. Altbach. 1993. Higher Education Reform in India, Experience and perspecctives, New DelhiL: Sage.

9. Craft, Maurice (ed). 1970. Famil Class ana Euducation: A Reader; london: longman.

10. Dreze, Jean and Amaratya Sen 1995. Indian Economic Developmeant and social Opportunity. Oxford: University press.

11. Gandhi, M.K.1962. Problems of Education, Ahmedabad: Navjeevan Prakashan.

12. Gore, M.S.et.at. (ed). 1975. Papers on the Sociology of Education in india, New Delhi, NCERT.

13. Halsey, A.H.., Hugh lander, Phillipns Brown and Army S. Wells, 1997. Education, Culture, Economy and Society, Oxford University Press.

14. Illich, Ivan. 1973. Deschooling Society, london; penguin .

15. Jejeebhoy, Shireen. 1995. Women's Education, Autonomy and Reproductive Behaviour. Oxford: Clarendon press.

16. Meighan, Roland and IramSiraj- Blatchford. 1997. A Socoilogy of Educating. London; Cassell. hird Edition.

17. Ramnathan, G.F rom Dewey to Gandhian Economy. Asia Publishing House.

18. Robinson, P. 1987. Perspectives in the Socilology of Education: an Introduction; London; Routledge and Kegan Paul.

19. Sen, Amratya. 1992. inequality re-examined. Delhi: Oxford Universty Press.

20. Shantrugan, M. 1986. pivatising Higher Education, EPW.pp.2624.

References :

1. Ahamad Karuna. 1984. Social Context of Women's Education 1921-81 , New Frontiers in Higher Education, No 3, pp1-35.

2. Doyal, lesley and Sophie Watson. 1999. Engendering Social Policy. Buckingham Open University Press.

3. Durkheim, E. 1956. Education and Socoilogy. New York: Free Press.

4. Friere, Paulo. 1972. pedagogy of the Oppressed, Haramondering: Penguin Books.

5. Hasay, A.H. et.al; 1961. Education, Economy and Society: A Reader in the Sociology of education, New York: FreePress.

6. Hurtado, Sylvia ed. Al . 1998. "Enhancing Campus Climates for Racial/Ethanic Diverdity: Educational policy and Practice" In the Receiving Higher Education, 21(3): 279-302.

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

8. Jefferey, R.And Alaka M. Basu. 1996. Girls' Schoolin, Women's Autonom and Fert ility Change in South Asia, New Delhi: Sage.

9. Kamat, A.R. 1985. Education and Social Change in India. Bombay, Somiya.

10. Karabel, J. And A.H.Halsey (eds.) 1977. powers and Idealogy in Educaion. New York: Oxford University Press.

11 Naik, J.P. 1975. Quality, Quaninty and Equality in Education, New Delhi: Allied Publishers, Whole Book.

12 Tyler, Wlliam.1977. The sociology of Education Ineqyuality London: Methuen

Paper - IV (Optional)
Gender and Society

Course Outline
PART 1
Social Construction of Gender

- Gender vs. Biology, Equality vs. Difference
- Women in the family: Socialization, naure vs Gender. Gender roles,
- Private- public dichotomy, sexual division of labour.
- Patriarchy as ideology and practices.

Emergence of Faminist Thought

- Socio-historical perspective
- Mapping various women's movements

Gender and Sociologcal Analysis

- Feminist critiques of Sociological theories/prevailling theories
- Feminist mehodolgy as critiques of Sociological methods/methodolgy
- Emergence of women's studies

Gender based Division of Labour/work

- Production vs. Reproducion, household work invisible work
- Women's work and technology
- Develoment of policiies, liberalisation and globalization and impact on women.

Developmeant and Women's Empowerment
PART-2
Women in india: The changing profile

The changing status of women in india- colonial and post - clonoical Demographic profile - the gender gap (census NSS)

Alternative conceptions of gender-caste and gender, class and gender the role of the state and the NGOs.

Gender and Society in india

- Economic: marginalisation of women and sexual division of labour.

- Polity- reservation for women

- Religion and culture: Women's nature, women as responsible of culutre practices and traditional, marriage dowry and property.

- Personal Law and Civil Code: Hindu code Bill, Syrian Chistrian Law, Muslim Personal Law; Customary law Tribal women.

Issues affecting the quality of life of women

Healh, Education, Land right, Major social Issues, Development,Ecology, Communalism. Violence.

Essential readings :

1. Alterkar, A.S. 1983. The position of women in Hindu Civilization. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass, Second Edition: P Fifth reprint

2. Chodrow, Nanoy 1978. The Reproduction of Mothering . Berkly: University of California Press.

3. Desai, Neera and M.Krishnaraj. 1987. Women and society in India.m Delhi: Ajanta

4. Dube, Leela et. et..al (eds)1986. Visibility and power. Essays on women in society and Development New Delhi : OUP

5 Forbes, G.1998.Women in Modern India. New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.

6 India, Government of India. 1974. Towards Equality: Report of the committee on the Status of women.

7. Maccoby, Eleaner and Carol Jackin. 1975. The Psychology of Sex differences Stanford: Stanford Univerdity Press

8. McCormack, C, and M.Strathern (ed) 1980. Nature, Culture and Gender. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

9. Myers, Kristen Anderson et.al. (ed) 1998. Feminist Foundaion: Towards Transforming Sociology. New Delhi: Sage.

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

11 Sharma, Ursula. 1983. Women, work and property in North-West India.London: Tavistock.

12. Shulamitz, Reinharz and Lynn Davidman. 1991. Feminist Research methods, New York: Oxford Universty Press.

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

14. Vaid , S&K.Sangari. 1989. Racasting Women. Essays in Colonical History, New Delhi: Kali for women.

References :

1.   Agerawal, B. 1994. A Field of One's Own: Gender and land rights in South Asia, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

2.   Chanana, Karuna.1988. Socialization,/women and Education: Explorations in Gender Identity, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

3.   Dube, Leela. 1997. Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South- East Asia Tokyo: United Nations University Press.

4.   Gandhi, N. And N.Shah.1992. the issues at Stake : Theory and practice in the Contemporary Women's Movements in India. New Delhi: Kalil for women.

5.   Ghadially, Rehana (ed) 1988. Women in Indian Society. New Delhi : Sage.

6.   Jayawardene , Kumari. 1991. Feminism and Nationalism in the Third world.

7.   Mies Maria. 1980. India Women and Patrarchy: Confilcts and delemmansm of Students and Working women. New Delhi: Conceot.

8.   Omvedt, Gail. 1975. "Caste, Class and 'Women's Liberation in India" Bulletin of Concered Asian Scholoars.

9.   Pardeshi, Pratima, 1998. Dr. Ambedkar and the Question of women's Liberation in India. Pune: WSC, University of Pune.

10.   Tong, Rosemarie, 1989. Feminist Thought: A Comprehensive Introduction, Colarodo: Westview Press.

11.   Whelham Imelda. 1997. Modern Feminist Thought. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

PAPER - 4 (OPTIONAL)
Criminology

Course Outline

Conceptual Approaches to Crime : Legal, behavioural and sociological; Deviance, crime and deliquency; types of crime - economic, violent, white collar

Perspecives on crime Causation : classical, positivist, psychological, sociological, marxian, geographical; recent theoretical advances- the criminal personality, labelling theory

Chaging profile of crime and criminals: organized crimes, aganist women and children, cyber crimes, corruption, changing socio-ecnomic profile of crimenals in contemporary India.

Theories of Punishment : retirbuive, deterrent, reformaive, futility and cost of punishment

Correction and its Forms; meaning and signficance of correction form of correction- prison-based, community-based

MA (Soc.) (Ex)

Correctional Programmes in prison: history of prison reforms in India, national policy on prisons; scientific classification of prisoners; modernization of prison industry and involvoment of private sector correctional programmes - educaional vocational, psychiatric, meditation, recreation, etc; New Delhi. Model of correction.

Problems of Correctional Administration: antiquated jail manual and prison act, overcrowding, custodial mindset; lack of inter-agency co-ordination among police, prosecution, judiciary and prison; human right and prison management, limitations and pospectus of correction.

Alternatives to imprisonment: probation , parole, open prisons, after care and rehabilitation.

Victimilogical perspectives: victim's reponsibility in crime, compensation to victims.

References :

1. Bedi, kiran. 1998. It is always Possible. New Delhi; Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd.

2. Gill, S.S. 1998. The Pathology of Corruption. New Delhi : Harper Collins Publishers(India)

3. Goel, Rakesh M. and Manohar S. Powar. 1994. Computer Crime: Concept, control and Prevetion. Bombay; System Computers Pvt. Ltd.

4. Lilly, J. Robert, Francis T. Wallen and Richard Ball A. 1995. Criminological Theory, Context and Consequences. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

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

6. Ministry of Homes Affairs. 1998. Crime in India. New Dehi; Government of India.

7. Reid, Suetitus. 1976. Crime and Criminology. Llinayse; Deydan Press.

8. Shankardas, Rani Dhavan, 2000. Punishment and the Prison: India and International Perspective. New Delhi : Sage Publications.

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

10. Walklete, Sandra. 1998. Undrestanding Criminology. Philadelphia: Open University Press.

11. Williams, Frank p. and Marilym D. Meshare.1998. Criminology Theory. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

12. Williamsan, Harald E. 1990. The Correction Profession. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

References:

1. Bequai, August. 1978. Computer Crime. Toronto: Lesington Book

2. Buckland, John. 1992. Combating Computer Crime: Prevention, Detection and Investigation. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.

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

4. Hallman, Taryl A. 1950. The Economics of Crime. New York: St Martin's Press.

5   Inciarti   James A. and Pottieger Anne E. 1978. Violent Crime : Historical and Contemporary Issues. London: Sage Publications.

6   Ministry of Home Affairs, Report of the All India Committee on Jail Reforms. 1980-83 New Delhi: Government of India

7   Pace, Denay F. 1991. Concept of Vice, Narcotics and Organised Crime. London, Prentrice- Hall.

8.   Revid Jorathan, 1995. Economic Crime, London, Kejan Paul.

9.   Ryan, Patrick J. and George Rush. 1997. Understanding Organised Crime in Global Perspective London: Sage Publications.

10.   Weisburd, Dand and Kip Schlegal. 1990. White Collar Reconsidered.Boston: Northeastern University Press.

M.A.(Final)
Paper -V
SOCIOLOGY OF CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Outline

Meaning and forms of Social Change: evolution, progress, transformation: Chang in structure and change of structure

Theories and Factors of Social Change: Linear, cyclical and curvilinear; Demographic, economic, religious, bio-tech, info-tech and media.

Social Change in Contemporary India: trends of change, processes of change-Snaskritization, Westernization, modernization, secularization

Changing Conceptions of Development: economic growth, human develoment, social development; sustainable development the question of social-culture sustainibility, multiple sustainibiilities.

Critical Perspectives on Development: ecological, liberal, marxian

Theories of Development and underdevelopment: modernization theories, Centreperipheri, world systems, unequal exchange.

Paths and Agencies of Development: Capitalist, Socialist, mixed economy. Gandhian, state market, non governmental organizations.

Social struture and Development; Structure as a Facilitator/inhibitor, development and socio-economic disparities, gender or development.

Structure as a facilitator/inhibitor, development and social-economic disparities, gender and development

Culture and Development: Culture as an aid/impediment to development and displacement of tradition, development and upsurge of ethnicity

Indian Experience of Development: sociological appraisal of five-years Plans social consequences of economic reforms, social culture repercussions of globalization, social implications of info-tech revolution.

Formulating social policies and programmes: policy and project planning implementation monitoring and evaluation of methodologies.

Essential readings :

1.   Abraham, M. F. 1990 Modern sociological Theory: An introduction. New Delhi: OUP

2.	Agrawal, B. 1994. A field of one's own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

3.	Appadurai, Arjun. 1997. Modernity At Large, Cultural Dimensions of Globlisation. New Delhi: OUP.

4.	Dereze Jean and Amartya Sen, 1996. India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity. New Delhi: OUP

5.	Desai, A R. 1985. India's Path of Development; A Marxist Approach. Bombay: Popular Parakashan. (Chapter 2)

6.	Giddens Anthony, 1996. "Global problems and Ecological Crises" in Introduction to sociology. 2nd Edition. New York; W.W. Norton & Co.

7.	Harisson, D. 1989. The Sociology of modernization and development New Delhi: Sage

8.	Haq, Mahbub Ul. 1991. Reflections on Human Development. New Delhi: OUP

9.	Moor, Wilbert and Robert Cook. 1967. Social Change. New Delhi: Prentice Hall (India)

10.	Sharma, SI 1980. "Criteria of Social Development" Journal of Social Action. Janmar.

11.	Sharma, SI 1986. "Development: Socio Culture Dimensions" Jaipur: Rawat. (Chapter-1)

12.	Sharma, SI 1994. "Salience of Ethnicity in Modernization: Evidence from India". Sociological Bulletin. Vol. 39, Nos. 1&2. Pp. 33-51

13.	Srinivias, M.N 1966. Social Change in Modern India. Berkley. University of Berkley.

14.	Symposium on Implications of Globalization. 1995. Sociological Bulletin. Vol. 44. (Articles by Mathew, Panini & Pathy)

15.	UNDP. Sustainable Development. New York: OUP

16.	World Bank 1995. World Development Report. New York.

References:

1.	Amin, Samir. 1979. Unequal Development. New Delhi.

2.	Giddens, Anthony 1990. The Consequences of Modernity. Cambridge: Polity Press.

3.	Kiely, Ray and Phil Marfleet (eds.) 1998. Globalisation and the Third World. London : Routledge.

4.	Sharma, SL 1992. "Social Action Groups as Harbingers of Silent Revolution", Economics and Political Weekly. Vol. 27, No. 47

5.	Sharma, SL 1994. "Perspectives on sustainable Development in South Asia : The case of India" in Samed (Ed) Perspectives on Sustainable Development is Asia. Kuala Lumpur: ADIPA.

6.	Sharma, SL 2000, "Empowerment without Antagonism : A Case for Reformulation of women's Empowerment Approach". Sociological Bulletin. Vol. 49 No.1

7.	UNDP. 1997. Human Development Report. New York : Oxford University Press.

8.	Wallerstein Imnanual 1974. The Modern world system. New York : OUP.

9. Waters, Malcoln. 1995. Globalization. New York : Routledge and Kejan Paul.

10. World Commission on Environment and Development. 1987. Our common Future. (Brundiand Report) New Delhi. OUP.

Paper - VI
Perspectives on Indian Society

Course Outline

Conceptualizing Indian society in terms of certain distinctive characteristics and configuration: the scale abd magnitudes of culture diversity (religion beliefs and rituals, Institutions, culture patterns, linguistic diversity); linkages and networks binding regions. Groups and communities; continuity between past and present in institutions, cultural and behavioural patterns; the village as the nucleus of Indian society, social hierarchy (Caste system)

The colonial context: the representation of Indian society as fragmentary and static in colonial ethnography; the census, district gazeteers and the imperial gazeteer as instrument of colonial policy; the colonial legacy in Sociology and Social Anthropology in the post-independence period; academic noe-colonialism; Americanization of Sociology.

Theoretical perspectives :

- Indological/Textual (G.S. Ghurye, Louis Dumont)

- Structure-functionalism (M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube)

- Marxism (D.P. Mukherjee, A. R. Desai, R. K. Mukherjee)

- Synthesis of Textual and Field views (Irawati Karve, A. M. Shah)

- Civilisation View (N.K. Bose, Surajit Sinha)

- Subaltern perspective (B.R. Ambedkat, David Hardiman)

- Current debates : contextualization, indigenization, the use of native categories in the analysis of Indian society, text and context, sociology for India.

Essentials readings :

1. DeSouza, P.R. Ed.2000 Contemporary India- Transitions (New Delhi : Sage)

2. Dhanagare, D.N. 1993: Themes and perspectives in Indian Sociology (Jaipur-Rawat)

3. Dube, S.C. 1973 : Social Sciences in changing Society (Lucknow University Press)

4. Dube, S.C. 1967 : The Indian Village (London : Routledge, 1955)

5. Dumont, Louis 1970 : Homo Hierachicus : The Caste system and its Implications. (New Delhi : Vikas)

6. Karve, Irawati 1961 : Hindu Society : An Interpretation (Poona : Deccan College)

7.	Momin, A.R. 1961 : The Legacy of G. S. Ghurye : A Centennial Festchrift Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

8.	Mukherjee, D.P. 1958 : Diversities People's Publishing House, Delhi.

9.	Oommen, T.K. and P.N. Mukherjee, eds. 1986 : Indian Sociology. Reflections and Introspection, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

10.	Singh, K.S. 1992 : The People of India : An Introduction, Seagull books, Calcutta.

11.	Singh, Y. 1986 : Indian Sociology. Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns, Delhi Vistaar.

12.	Singh, Y. 1973 : Modernisation of Indian Tradition, Delhi, Thomson Press.

13.	Srinivas, M.N. 1960 : India's Villages Asia Publishing House, Bombay.

14.	Taylor, Stephen : India : An Anthropological Perspective.

References :

1.	Hardiman, David 1996 : Feeding the Bania : Peasants and Usurers in Western India, Oxford University Press.

2.	Hardiman, David 1987 : The coming of the Davi : Adivasi Assertion in Western India, Oxford University Press.

3.	Lannoy, Richard 1971: The Speaking Tree, A study of Indian Culture and Society, London, Oxford University Press.

4.	Marriott, mckim 1990 : India through Hindu Categories, Sage, Delhi.

5.	Mohan, R.P. and A.S. Wilke, eds 1994: International Handbook of Contemporary Developments in Sociology London, Mansell.

6.	Singer, Milton and Bernard Cohn Eds. 1968. Structure and Change in Indian Society, Chicago : Aldine Publishing Company.

7.	Singer, Milton 1972 : When a Great Tradition Modernizes, Delhi Vikas.

Paper - VII (Optional)
Sociology of Health

Course Outline

Sociology of Health - its aim and scope. Contribution of Sociology to health. Definition of health- four dimensions of health. Health and its relationship to other social institution. Evolution of Social medicine in India and abroad. Social sciences and four dimensions of health.

Special Epidemiology - vital and public health concept and statistics Epidemiology of diseases- natural history of disease-men and his environment social etiology social epidemiology and ecology of diseases.

MA (Soc.) (Ex)

Social components in therapy and rehabilitation. Culture and disease. Attitudes, beliefs and values associated with diseases. Problems of therapy and rehabilitation.

The sick role and patient role.

Hospital as a social organization. Types of hospital-General hospital, Specialty hospital, Sanatoria, dispensaries, teaching and corporate hospital,, function of hospitals co-ordination and supervision in hospitals setting. Hospital as a community organization. Medical social services in hospital.

Community health-the concept, -community health problems in India. Concepts integrated health services. The Primary Health center their organization and functioning. Implementation and utilization of health programme in rural and urban communities.

The State and Health- health as a fundamental right. Health policy of the government of India. Financing of health care- health insurance. Drugs manufacturing distribution and price. WTO IPR and manufacturing of essential drugs and their distribution in India. Food and drugs adulteration. The medical council of India, the Indian medical Association- issues of consumer protection and the government.

Rehabilitation- the principles of rehabilitation. Rehabilitation agencies-state and private. Rights of the handicapped. Care of the handicapped.

Role of mass media and the promotion of health.

Essential readings:

1. Albrecht, Gary L. and Fitzpetrik, R.m 1994. Quality of life health-care: Advsnces in medical sociology. Mumbai: Jay Press.
2. Coe Rodney M. 1970. Sociology of medicine. Newyork: McGraw Hill.
3. Cockerham, William C. 1997. Reading in Medical sociology. New Jersey:prentice Hall.
4. Cockerham, William C. 1997. Handbook of medical sociology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
5. Conrad, Perer et al. 2000. Handbook of medical sociology. New Jersey: prentice Hall.
6. Das Gupta. R. 1993. nutritional planning in India. Hydrabad: NIN
7. Fox, Renee C. 1988. Essays in medical sociology: journeys in to the field New York Transaction Publishers
8. Nayar, K.R. 1998. Ecology and health: a system approach. New Delhi: APH publishing co-operation.
9. Venkataratnam, R. 1979. Medical sociology in Indian setting. Madras: McMillian

REFERENCES

1. Albrecht, Gary L 1994. Advancea in medical sociology Mumbai: Jay press.
2. Gunatillake, G 1984. intersectional linkages and health development: case studies in India (Kerala state), Jamaica, Norway, Sri Lanka, Thailand (WHO offsets series) Geneva: WHO

3. Rao, Mohan 1999 Disinvesting in Health; The world banks prescription for health. New Delhi: Sage.

4. Schwatz, Howard. 1994. Dominant issues in mesical sociology. New York: McGraw Hill.

5 Scrambler, Graham and Paul Higgs. 1998. Modernity medicines and health: Medicine sociology towards 2000. London: Roultedge.

PAPER -VII
Industry and Society in India

Course Outline

Classical sociological tradition on industrial dimensions of society, Division of labour, Anomie, Bureaucracy, rationality. Production relations surplus value and alienation. E. Durkheim, K. Marx and M Weber

Work, Post Modernity and Organizations: Contemporary organisational realities, dialectical organization, power and Subjectivity.

Family, religion, stratification, habitat, settlement and environmental problems through industrialization process.

Work, Work process, technology and labour, work culture work rthics and human relation work.

The concepts of organisation (formal and informal organisation) its structure and functions, classical theories of management.

Industrial relations, conflicts, causes and types resolution of conflict, conciliation, absraction and adjudiciation, collective bargaining.

Trade union their growth, functions and their role in industrial organisation.

Participatory management- varieties of such management, industrial community labour migration, Women and child labour, family, industrial city, social and environmental issues.

Essential readings:

1. Zetlin Irwing, 1969, Idelogy and the development of sociological theory VOL 1& VOL 2. Basic Books, New York.

2. Watson. K Tony 1995, Sociology, Work and Industry, Routeledge Kegan, Paul.

3. Ramaswamy E. A 1988, Industry and labour, OUP

4. Ramaswamy E. A. 1978, Industrial relations in India, New Delhi

5. Karnik V. B. 1970, Indian trade union, A survey, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai

6.   Mamorial C. B. and Mamoria 1992. Dynamics of industrial Relation in India. Himalay Publishing House, Mumbai

7.   Ramaswamy E.A. 1977, The worker and his union, Allied, New Delhi

8.   Ramaswamy E. A. 1977, The worker and his trade union, Allide, NewDelhi

9.   Agrawal R.D 1972, Dynamics of Labuor Relation in Indian. A book reading, Tata McGraw Hill

10.   Laxmanna, C. et all 1990, Workers Participations and industrial Democracy. Global Perspective, Ajantha Publications

11.   Philip Hancock, Melissa Taylor, Work Post Modernism and Organisation. Sage, India.

References :

1.   Aziz Abdul 1984, Labour problems of developing Economy, Ashish publishing house.

2.   Miller and Form 1964, Industrial Sociology, Harper and Row, New York.

3.   Parker, S. R. Brown K., The Sociology of industry, George Chield laud smith, M.A. 1964. Allen and Urwin Lid., London

4.   Gilbert S.J. 1985, Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, Tata Mc Graw Hill publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi.

PAPER -VIII
Environment and Society

Course Outline

Classical Sociological tradition-Karl Marx, Emile Durkhiem and Max Weber on environmental concerns.

Environmetal Sociology : The rise, decline and resurgence of environmental Sociology, 21st Century paradigm.

Emerging theoretical parameters in Environmental Sociology. Contributios of Zavestoskis Dunlap and Catton. Ramachandra Guha. Patrick Giddens and Radha Kamal Mukerjee.

Nature versus Nurture : synthesis of sociatal and environmental dialect.

Environmental issues pertaining to population, Water, sanitation, pollution, energy, housing and urban development and rural poverty.

Social impact assessment of environmental issues.

Development, displacement, Relocation and environmental problems.

Global Environmentalism : A challenge to post-materialism thesis.

Environment, technology and society

Environment, justice, policy and action

Essential readings:

1. Gadgil Madhav and Ramchandra Guha 1996, Ecology and Equity : The Use and Abuse of Nature in contemporary India. New Delhi : OUP.

2. Giddens, Anthony, 1996, "Global Problems and Ecological Crises" in Introduction to Sociology. 2nd Edition. New York : W.w. Norton and Co.

3. Michael Redcliff, 1984, Development and the Environmental Crisis. Meheun Co. Ltd. New York.

4. Munshi, Indra 2000,"Environment in Sociological theory", Sociological Bulletin. Vol. 49, No. 2

5. O. L. Riodran T., 1981, Environmentalism, Pion

6. Schnaiberg Allan, 1980, The Environment, Oxford University Press. N.Y.

7. Sharma, S.L. 1994, "Perspective on Sustainible Development in South Asia in Samad (Ed.) Perspectives on Sustainable Development in Asia. Kuala Lumpur, ADIPA.

8. The state of India's Environmet. 1985, the second citizens report, Center for Science and Environment.

9. Buttle, Fredrick H. 1987. Annual review of Sociology 13. pp 465-488; Catton Williams, Jr and Dunlap Riley. E. 1980, American Sociologist, 13. pp 41-49, American Behavioural Scientist, 1980, 24(1). pp 15-47, Annual review of Sociology, 1979 (5) pp 243-273, American Sociologist, 1994, 25(1) pp S-30, Frendenberg, Williams R and Gramling Robert, 1989, Sociological enquiry 59(4) pp. 439-53, Grambing Robert & Frendenberg. W . Sociological spectrum, 1996 (16) pp. 347-370; Krogmann, Naomi T. Darlington, Joanne Derouen, 1996 American Sociologist, 1996 27 (3) pp. 39-55

References :

Arnold, David and Guha Ramchandra Guha, 1955 Nature, Culture, imperialism, Oxford University Press, South Commission, 1989 The need to re-orient development strategies and development the environment, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

UNDP Sustainable Development, New York. OUP.

World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987. Our Common future Brutland report, New Delhi : Oxford University Press.

Paper - VIII (Optional)
Political Sociology

Course Outline

Definition and subject matter of Political Sociology, distinctive approach of Political Sociology. Interrelationship between political system and society.

Democratic and totalitarian system- socio-economic conditions conducive for their emergence and stability.

Political culture- meaning and significance. Political socialization-meaning, significance and agencies.

Elite theories of distribution of power in society (with reference to Mosca, Pareto, R. Mitchels and C.W. Mills and others)

Intellectuals-political role of intellectuals-significance.

Pressure groups and interest groups-Nature, bases, political significance.

Bureaucracy, its characteristics its types significance in political development with special reference to India.

Political Parties, Characteristics, Social composition of parties, recruitment, mass partition, political apathy, its cuases and consequences (with special reference to India).

Political Process in India : Role of caste, Religion Regionalism and language in Indian Politics.

Public opinion : Role of mass media, problem of communication in illiterate societies; its reference on parties and polity, politicization of social life.

Essential Readings :

1. Dowse, R. E. & Hughes, 1971- Political Sociology, New York, Basic Book.
2. Horowotz, Irving L., 1972 - Foundation of Political Sociology, New York, Harper and Row.
3. Runciman W.G. 1965- Social Sciences and Political Theory, Cambridge University Press, London.
4. Eisenstadt. S.N., (Ed) 1971- Political Sociology, New York, Basic Book.
5. Kornhauser, W. 1971- The Politics of Mass Society, Penguin.
6. Kothari R. K., 1952 (ed) - Politics in India, Orient Longmans Ltd.
7. Merton R. K., 1952 (ed)-Reader in Bureaucracy, Glenco The Free Press.
8. Key V. O., 1964 -Politics, Parties and Pressure Groups, Crowell New York.
9. Mills C.W. & Hans Gerth, 1946-Essays on Sociology, Oxford, New York.

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10. Samuel P. Huntington, 1969 - Political Order in Changing Societies, Yale University Press- New Haven.

11. Almond A. Gabriel et.al., 1973 - Crises choice and change : Historical Studies of Political Development, Boston.

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

13. Lipset S.M., 1959- Political Man, H.E.B.

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

15. Robert Michels, 1949- Political Parties, Glencko Free Press.

16. Benedict Anderson, 1983- Imagined Communities : Reflections on the origin and Spread of Nationalism, Beso, London.

17. Dipti Kumar Biswas, 1989 - Political Sociology, Firma KLM Private, Culcutta.

18. Rajani Kothari, 1973 (Ed)-Caste in Indian politics-Orient Longmans Ltd., 1973.

19. Barrington Moore, Jr., 1958-Political power and Social Theory. Cambridge, Harward University Press.

20. Mitra, Subratha K., 1992- Power protest and participation-Local Elides and the politics of development in India Routhledge.

21. Marris Jones, W.H., 1982-Government and politics in India. Cambridge.

22. Jangam, R. T. 1980-Text Book of Political Sociology, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company, New Delhi.

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