

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



Circular / Acad Sec./ UG & PG/Rev. Curri./Col. & Uni.Cam./ 2022.

It is hereby inform to all concerned that, on the recommendation of Dean of Faculty of Humanities, **the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor has accepted the following subject wise Curriculum & Regulations of Choice Based Credit & Grading System** under the faculty of Humanities in his emergency powers under Section 12 [7] of the Maharashtra Public University Act, 2016 on behalf of the Academic Council.

Sr. No.	UG/PG Course Curriculum Name	Semesters
01.	B.A., B.Com. & M. A. First Year [Marathi]	Ist & IInd
02.	B. A./B.Com/ B.Sc./BFA/BSW Second Language & Optional First Year [Hindi]	Ist & IInd
03.	B. A. First Year [Urdu]	Ist & IInd
04.	B.A./ B.Com/ B.Sc. Second Language & Optional First Year [Sanskrit]	Ist & IInd
05.	B. A. First & Second Year Progressively and M.A. Second Year [Psychology]	Ist to IVth and IIIrd & IVth
06.	B. A. First Year [Geography]	Ist & IInd
07.	B. A. First Year [Political Science]	Ist & IInd
08.	B. A. First & M.A. Second Year [Sociology]	Ist & IInd and IIIrd & IVth
09.	B. A. First Year [Economics]	Ist & IInd
10.	B. A. First Year [Public Administration]	Ist & IInd
11.	B. A. First & M.A. Second Year [Thoughts of Mahatma Phule and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar]	Ist & IInd and IIIrd & IVth
12.	B.A. First Year Optional [Military Science]	Ist & IInd
13.	B.A./ B.Sc. Second Language & Optional First Year [Arabic]	Ist & IInd
14.	B.A. First Year Optional [Islamic Studies]	Ist & IInd

This is effective from the Academic Year 2022-23 and Onwards progressively 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/UG & PG/
2022/ 3355-65

Date: 11.07.2022.

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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 Sec. Officer, [B.A., B.Com, B.Sc. & M.A. Unit] Exam. Branch,**
- 3] **The Section Officer, [Eligibility Unit],**
- 4] **The Programmer [Computer Unit-1] Examinations,**
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- 7] **The Public Relation Officer,**
- 8] **The Record Keeper,**
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.

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DrK*110722/-

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



Curriculum of
M. A. IInd Year [Sociology]
Semester-III & IV

**'under Choice Based Credit & Grading System Pattern'
Implemented at College and
University Campus Level**

[Effective from the Academic Year 2022-23 & Onwards]

**Dean
Faculty of Humanities,
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada
University, Aurangabad. .**

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' seven and 'B' group ~~six~~ ^{seven} 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 III

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs.	Marks	No. of Credits
	Compulsory/Core Papers			
SOC 501	Classical Sociological Tradition	60	100	04
SOC 502	Sociology of Development	60	100	04
	Elective Papers			
	Elective Group 'A' (Select any one)			
SOC 521	Social Demography	60	100	04
SOC 522	Social Movements and Social Change	60	100	04
SOC 523	Urban Society in India	60	100	04
SOC 524	Sociology of Disaster and Social Crisis	60	100	04
SOC 525	Sociology of Migration	60	100	04
SOC 526	Sociology of Indian Society	60	100	04
SOC 527	Quantitative Research Methods	60	100	04
	Elective Group 'B' (Select any one)			
SOC 528	Health and Society	60	100	04
SOC 529	Sociology of Indian Social Thought	60	100	04
SOC 530	Introduction to Criminology	60	100	04
SOC 531	Sociology of Media	60	100	04
SOC 532	Sociology of Information society	60	100	04
SOC 533	Sociology of Marginalized Communities	60	100	04
SOC 548	Service Course N.G.O. and Development	60	100	04

Paper Code: SOC- 501
Title of the Paper: Classical Sociological Tradition
Credits: 4 a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100 Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

1. To equip the theoretical insights
2. To apply the formulation of these thinkers to contemporary issues
3. To equip the students with an understanding of historical, socio-economic and intellectual forces in the rise of sociological theory.
4. To make the students understand the sociological theories of Karl Marx and Emile Durkheim

Course Outcome

1. To develop the reading and writing skills of original and related texts
2. To develop the connections between sociology and anthropology that will help in the furthering the interdisciplinary perspectives
3. To develop research and advocacy skills in the classroom and individual and group applied project

Unit I Origins of sociological theory

- a) Historical, socio - economical and intellectual forces.
- b) French revolution, Industrial Revolution
- c) Emergence of capitalism and their impact on economy and society.
- c) The enlightenment and its impact

Unit II Karl Marx: Dialectical and Historical Materialism

- a) Karl Marx: Intellectual background and historical context.
- b) Marxian dialectical materialism as a perspective of change: it's principal and Laws.
- c) Historical materialism: Material conditions of life as the primary and objective reality
Basic structure and superstructure, economic determinism,
- d) Transformation of human society through different stages from primitive to socialism.

Unit III Karl Marx: Capitalism, Class struggle and State

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

Unit IV Emile Durkheim: Sociological Methods and Division of Labor

- a) Emile Durkheim: Intellectual Background and major works
- b) Contribution to the Methodology of Sociology, Sociology as a science -
Concept of Social Fact - Methodological Rules.
- c) Division of Labor: Mechanical and Organic Solidarity
- d) Explanation of increasing division of labor in terms of its causes and function – Pathological
Forms of division of labor.

Unit V Emile Durkheim: Suicide and Religion

- a) Theory of Suicide
- b) Types of suicide and its distinctive sociological
Interpretation of Suicide.
- c) Theory of Religion: - Durkheim's definition of 'Religion' -Analysis of
Totemism as the most elementary religion and its sociological interpretation.

d) Religious Rituals, their types and social functions.

Essential Readings:

- Aron, Raymond: Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and II, 1965-67
- Coser, Lewis, A.: Masters of Sociological Thought Harcourt Base, New York, 1977.
- Dahrendorf, Ralph: Class and class conflict in an Industrial Society - Standard University Press, 1959.
- Durkheim: Simmel Memorial Issue - American Journal of Sociology, May, 1958.
- Fletcher, Ronald: The Making of Sociology, Vol. I and II, Michael Joseph Ltd., London, 1971.
- Giddens, Anthony: Capitalism and Modern Social Theory - An analysis of the writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press, 1971.
- Hughes, John A., Martin, Peter J. and Sherlock, W.W.: Understanding Classical Sociology: Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Sage, London, 1995.
- Lefebvre Henri: The Sociology of Marx
- Morrison, Ken: Marx, Durkheim and Weber - Formations of Modern Sociology Thought, Sage, New Delhi, 1995.
- Nisbet: The Sociological Tradition, Heinemann Educational Books Ltd., London, 1966.
- Parsons, Talcott: The Structure of Social Action, Vol. I and II, McGraw Hill, New York, 1937-1949.
- Popper Karl: Open Society and its Enemies Routledge, London, 1945.
- Rex John: Key problems in Sociological theory.
- Tom Bottommore: Marxist Sociology.
- Yakhot, O. Spirin, A.: The Basic Principles of Dialectical and Historical Materialism, Progress Publishers, Moscow, 1971.
- Zeithin, Irving M.: Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory, Prentice - Hall, New Delhi, 1969.

Paper Code: SOC502

Title of the Paper: Sociology of Development

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 provide an overview of the historical development process

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

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

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

Course outcome:

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

The students would develop a more understanding of development by means of different models of development, their utility and relevance.

Understand the basic concept of Change, Evolution, Growth, Development and Social Change.

Understand various sociological conceptions of development in contemporary world.

Analyze the various sociological development theories in present day research and in emerging issues.

Evaluate the dynamics of contemporary development problems, theories and alternatives, particularly in light of an increasingly globalizing era.

Current debates will develop criticality among students required to deal with issues.

Course outline:

Unit-I Concepts of Development

- a) Social change, economic growth, progress, evolution, modernization, social development
- b) Development indices: HDI, GDI, GEM, happiness, index, sustainable development.

Unit-II Theoretical Perspectives on Development

- a) Functional perspective
- b) Marxist perspective
- c) Social action perspective
- d) Liberal perspective
- e) Ecological perspective

Unit-III Theories of Development and Under-development

- a) Modernization theory: W W Rostow,
- b) Centre periphery theory: Andre Gunder Frank, Samir Amin
- c) Unequal exchange theory: Paul Baron
- d) World system theory: Immanuel Wallerstein,
- e) Alternative views: M. K. Gandhi, E.F. Schumacher,
- f) Welfare model: Amartya Sen

Unit-IV Models and Agencies of Development

- a) Capitalism, Socialism
- b) Mixed economy
- c) Market forces
- d) Non-governmental organizations

Unit-V Post-Development Perspectives

- a) Critique of modernization and development
- b) Development as discourse
- c) Another world is possible: different struggles
- d) Technology as a elements of post development

Prescribed Readings:

- Alavi and T. Shamin (ed), 1982. Introduction to the Sociology of Development Societies. London: Macmillan.
- Appadurai, Arjun. 1997. Modernity At Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. New Delhi: OUP.
- Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen. 1996. India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity. New Delhi: OUP.
- Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen. 1996. Indian Development-Selected Regional Perspectives. New Delhi: OUP.
- Desai, A.R. 1985. India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach. Bombay: Popular Prakashan (Chapter 2).
- Dube, S.C. 1992. Understanding Change: Anthropological and Sociological Perspectives. Delhi. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Giddens, Anthony. 1996. 'Global Problems and Ecological Crisis' in Introduction to
- Gore, M.S. 2003. Social Development. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Haq, Mahbubul. 1991. Reflections on Human Development. New Delhi: sage.
- Haan, Arjan de. 2010. towards a New Poverty Agenda in Asia. New Delhi: Sage.
- Harrison, D. 1989. The Sociology of Modernization and Development. New Delhi: Sage.
- Henry, Berustein (ed). 1973. Underdevelopment and Development. Penguin: London.
- Judge, Paramit S. (etd). 1997. Dimensions of Social Change. Jaipur. Rawat Publications.
- Kiely, Ray and Phil Marfleet (eds). 1998. Globalization and the Third World. London: Routledge.
- Kothari, Uma and Minogue, Martin (eds) 2002. Development Theory and Practice: Critical Perspective, China: Palgrave.
- Moor, Wilbert and Robert Cook. 1967. Social Change. New Delhi, OUP. Nederveen,
- Pietersen, J. N. 2011. *Development Theory: Deconstructions Reconstructions*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.
- Pandey, Rajendra. 1986. Sociology of Under-Development. Delhi: MITTAL Publications.
- Peet, Richard with Hartwick, Elaine. 1999. Theories of Development, London: The Guildford Press (see post-structuralism, post-colonial and post-development).
- Sachs, W. (Ed.). 1997. The Development Dictionary. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- Samir, Amin. 1979. Unequal Development. New Delhi: OUP.
- Sen, A. 2000. Development as Freedom. New Delhi: Oxford University.
- Sharma, S.L. 1980. Criteria of Social Development, Journal of Social Action, Jan- March.
- UNDP. Sustainable Development. New York: OUP
- Wallerstein, Immanuel, 1974. The Modern World System. New York: OUP.
- World Bank. 2005. World Development Report. New York.
- Yadav, R. 2008. Social Planning and Development in India. New Delhi: Alfa Publications.
- दुबे, श्यामाचरण .1996 .विकास का समाजशास्त्र .नई दिल्ली: वाणी प्रकाशन .

Paper Code: SOC 521

Title of the Paper: Social Demography

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

The main objectives of this course are:

To provide the student with an in-depth introduction to the field of social demography. Specifically, the course emphasizes the impact of population process and events on human societies and how social and demographic factors interact to create societal problems in our country

To describe various aspects of the demographic situation in India, like the size and growth of the population, the fertility, mortality, migration age and sex structure of the population

To examine the concept of population control policies, family planning, reproductive health and the barriers to the acceptance of family planning.

Course Outcomes:

Evaluate the use of demographic concepts and population theories to understand Contemporary socio-economic issues and current affairs

Develop skill in understanding the policy implications and the importance of controlling population growth in our Indian context

Analyze the major changes and impact of fertility, mortality and migration in Indian society

Conceptualize migration in relation to political and economic regimes process of globalization and development

Course Outline:

Unit I Introduction to social demography

- a) Definition and scope of social demography
- b) Development of social demography
- c) Significance of social demography.
- d) Sources of demographic data census, Registration of vital events, Population Registers, National Sample Surveys, Administrative Records

Unit II Composition of population

- a) Nature of composition of population
- b) population age structure, age pyramid, dependency ratio, importance of age pyramids
- c) Factors affecting on age structure
- d) sex composition and factors affecting on sex structure of population, sex structure and religion, population composition in India

Unit III Fertility

- a) Nature of fertility, type of measurement of fertility, fertility and fecundity
- b) Factors affecting fertility, Cause for higher fertility
- c) population explosion in India
- d) Size and growth of population in India, Fertility in India

Unit IV Mortality

- a) Meaning of mortality, measures of mortality
- b) Infant mortality, Maternal mortality
- c) Factors affecting on mortality in India
- d) mortality in India

Unit V Migration

- a) Meaning of migration
- b) Types and cause of migration, consequences of Migration
- c) Legal restrictions on international migration
- d) Future of International migration

Prescribed Readings:

- Agarwal S.S. 1985. India's Population Problem. Bombay: Tata McGraw Hill Publication.
- Asha Bhende and Tara Kanitkar. 2003. Principles of Population Studies. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House,
- Bogue, Donald J, John. 1969. Principles of Demography. New York: Wiley and Sons.
- Choubey P.K..2000. Population Policy of India. New Delhi: Kanishka Publication.
- Hans, Raj.1984. Fundamentals of Demography. Delhi: Surjeet Publication.
- Haq, Ehsanul. 2007. Sociology of Population. New Delhi: MacMillan.
- Jayapalan, N. 2004. Social Demography. Jaipur: Book Enclave.
- Pande, G.C. 1990. Principles of Demography. New Delhi: Anmol publication.
- Pathak, L.P. 1998. Population studies. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- Premi M.K. et al. 2003. Social Demography. New Delhi: Jawahar Publications.
- Sharma, Rajendra K. 2020. Demography and Population Problems. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.
- Singh, J. P. 1998. Studies in Social Demography. New Delhi: M D Publications.
- Swain, K.P.C. 2008. Population Studies. Ludhiyana: Kalyani Publications.
- अहिररा व वइतर. 1995. लोकसंख्या .पुणे: निराली प्रकाशन.
- कानेटकर तारा व कुलकर्णी सुमती. 1979. लोकसंख्याशास्त्र नागपूर: म .वि .ग्रं .नि .मंडळ.
- घारपुरे,विठ्ठल.1999.लोकसंख्या भूगोल .नागपूर: पिंपळापुरे अँड कंपनी पब्लिशर्स.
- खैरनार,दिलीप, 2004.लोकसंख्या आणि समाज .औरंगाबाद: चिन्मय प्रकाशन.
- जैन,शशी के.1988.जनसंख्या अध्ययन .जयपूर:रिसर्च पब्लिकेशन्स.
- मिश्रा .जे .पी .2006. जनांकिकी .आगरा: साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन.
- श्रीवास्तव, एस .सी.1999.जनांकिकीय अध्ययन के प्रारूप .मुंबई: हिमालया पब्लिशिंग हाउस.
- वाघ,राम 1993.लोकसंख्याशास्त्र.लातूर:प्रबोधन प्रकाशन.

Paper Code: SOC 522

Title of the Paper: Social Movements and Social Change
Credits: 4 **a) Semester examination:** 80
Maximum Marks: 100 **b) Sessional assessment:** 20

Course Objective:

This course introduces the students to the important conceptual and theoretical issues of social movement and its critical role in social transformation.

The paper would provide an elaborate account of different theoretical explanations on social movements.

It familiarizes them with various sociological theories to the study of social movements.

Course Outcomes:

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

Understand the significance of ideas, ideology, and communication to the development, establishment and success or failure of social movement.

Critically read and discuss academic studies of how different statuses and identities relate to collective action

Analyse a variety of social movements and understand the major theoretical approaches

Apply the theories and concepts learned in class to better understand historical and modern social movement causes and campaigns.

Course outline:

Unit- I Introduction

- Meaning and Definition,
- Characteristics of social movement
- Types of social movements
- Social movements and social change

Unit II Theoretical Perspectives

- Relative deprivation theory
- Resource mobilization theory
- Structural strain theory
- New social movement theories

Unit III Social Movement and social change

- Meaning and types: reform, revival, rebellion, revolution
- Schisms and splits, counter movements
- Political factions,
- Pressure groups

Unit IV The Social Basis of Movement

- Caste, class, ethnicity, religion, gender, disability and region
- Role of ideology in social movement
- NGOs, activism, leadership and social movement
- Media and social movements

Unit V Old and New Social Movement

- a) Theory of new social movements

- b) New social movements: Dalit's, Indigenous peoples, women empowerment,
- c) Reservations and politics and ecological movements
- d) Civil society and citizenship

Prescribed Readings:

- Banks, J. A. 1972. *The Sociology of Social Movements*. London: Macmillan.
- Brass, T. 1995. *New Farmers Movements in India*. London and Portland or Frank Cass.
- Buchler, S. M. 2000. *Social Movements in Advanced Capitalism*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dhanagare, D.N. 1983. *Peasant Movements in Indian 1920-1950*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Desai, A. R., Ed., 1979. *Peasant Struggles in India*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
- Desai, A.R. 1987. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan
- Gore, M.S., 1993. *The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Mukherjee, P. N. 1977. 'Social Movement and Social Change: Towards a Conceptual Clarification and Theoretical Framework', *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 26, No. 1, pp. 38-59.
- Oommen, T. K. 1990. *Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements*. Delhi: Sage India Pvt. Ltd.
- Oommen, T. K. 2004. *Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Oommen, T. K. (ed.). 2010. *Social Movement: Vol. I and II*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Rao, M.S.A. 1979. *Social Movements and Social Transformation*. New Delhi: McMillan.
- Rao, M.S.A. 1979. *Social Movements in India*. New Delhi: Manohar.
- Scott, A. 1990. *Ideology and New Social Movements*. London: Routledge.
- Scott, J. 1976. *The Moral Economy of Peasant: Rebellion and Resistance in South Asia*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press.
- Selliot, Elmer. 1995. *from Untouchable Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement*, New Delhi: Manohar.
- Singh, K. S. 1982. *Tribal Movements in India*. New Delhi: Manohar.
- Singh Roy, D. 2004. *Peasant Movement in Post-Colonial India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Wolf, E. 1966. *Peasant Wars in the Twentieth Century*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Zelliot, E. 1995. *From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement*. New Delhi: Manohar.

Paper Code: SOC 523

Title of the Paper: Urban Society in India

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

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

To understand the process of urbanization and its social consequence

To analyze different urban problems in India.

Unit I Introduction the field of urban Sociology

- a) Meaning and Definition
- b) Scope of urban Sociology
- c) Characteristics of urban Society
- d) Difference between urban and rural society

Unit II Urbanization in India:

- a) Emerging trends in Urbanization
- b) Urbanization
- c) Factors of urbanization
- d) Impact of Urbanization

Unit III Classification of cities:

- a) The nature of pre-industrial and postindustrial cities
- b) Functional classification of cities
- c) Different approaches to the study of urban centers
- d) Classification of urban development (Griffith Taylor, L. Mumford)

Unit IV Urban Problem: Causes and Solution

- a) Housing
- b) Drug addiction
- c) Prostitution
- d) Slums, Environmental Pollution

Unit V Urban Planning

- a) Meaning and definition of urban planning
- b) Importance of planning
- c) Factors affecting planning
- d) Master plan, urban administration

Essential Readings:

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

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

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

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

- Diddee, Jaymala and Rangaswamy, Vimla. Urbanization - Trends, Perspective Challenges, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 1993
- D'Souza, Alfred. The Indian City, Poverty: Ecology and Urban Development, Manohar, New Delhi, 1997.
- Gill, Rajesh, Slum as urban villages, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1994
- Hanumappa, H.G., Urbanization trends in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi: 1981.
- K. Sivaramkrishnan, A. Kundu and B.N. Singh, Handbook of Urbanization in India, Delhi, 2005.
- Kosambi, Meera, Urbanization and Urban Development in India, ICSSR, New Delhi, 1994
- Nayar P.K.B., Sociology in India: Retrospect and Prospect, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1982
- Pramanik, S.K. Sociology of G.S. Ghurye, Rawat publication, New Delhi, 2001.
- Rao, M.S.A. (Ed.) Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1974.
- शर्मा राजेंद्र कुमार नगरीय समाजशास्त्र, एटलॉटिक पब्लिशर्स डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर्स, नई दिल्ली, २००३
- सवदी ए.बी. नागरी भूगोल निराली प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर, १९९५

Paper Code: SOC 524

Title of the Paper: Sociology of Disaster and Social Crisis

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

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

To create awareness regarding disaster and disaster management

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

To impart knowledge on various natural disasters relating to the environment and their aftermath in the society

Course Outcomes:

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

Understand basic concepts and theories in disaster management

Analyze the types of disasters and management

Apply the knowledge for conducting research on manmade/natural disaster

Create the awareness regarding the natural disasters and disaster management

Course Outline:

Unit I Introduction

- a. Emergence of study of disaster management and social crisis
- b. Scope and objectives of disaster management
- c. Elements of disaster management

Unit II Basic Concepts in Disaster Management

- a. Disaster and Social Crisis
- b. Natural Disasters; Disaster victims
- c. Disaster relief system and responses

Unit III Types, Causes and Effects of Disasters

- a. Earthquake and Tsunami
- b. Tropical Cyclones
- c. Droughts and Floods

Unit IV Social Crisis and Management

- a. Nature and types of social crisis
- b. Terrorism; Communalism and Castism
- c. Economic crisis and its impact on managing disasters

Unit V Strategies and Mechanisms of Disaster Management

- a. Disaster manager's role in disaster management
- b. Role of the government and NGOs in disaster management
- c. Aftermath of disaster and managing refugees

Essential Readings:

Arick, Auf Der Heide. 2002. Disaster Response: Preparedness and Co-ordination
Online Book: The Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance.

Bidwai, Praful. 1986. Atomic Power on the Run, The Times of India, 13-15 October.

Das, Veena and Nandy Ashis: 'Violence, Victimhood and the Language of Silence', Contributions to Indian Sociology.

Goel, S.L. and Ram Kumar J T (ed.). 2001. Disaster Management. New Delhi: Deep & Deep.

Haksar, P.N. et. al. 1981. A Statement of Scientific Temper. Bombay: Nehru Centre.

- Sahasrabudhey, Sunil. 1985. Bhopal: Science Must Share the Blame. PPST Bulletin. 5, pp. 6-14, 25-9.
- Sen, Amartya. 1981. Poverty and Famines. New Delhi: OUP.
- Sharma, Dharendra (ed.). 1986. The Indian Atom: Power and Proliferation. New Delhi: Philosophy and Social Action.
- Sharma, Dharendra 1983. India's Nuclear Estate. New Delhi: Lancers.
- Sinha Prabhas Chandra (ed). 2006. Disaster Management Process Law, Policy and Strategy. New Delhi: SBS.
- Sinha, Prabhas Chandra (ed). 2006. Disaster Relief Rehabilitation and Emergency humanitarian Assistance. New Delhi: SBS.
- Sinha, Prabhas Chandra (ed). 2006. Disaster Mitigation Preparedness Recovery and Response. New Delhi. SBS.
- Visvanathan Shiv Bhopal. 1986. The Imagination of a Disaster, Alternatives. II, pp. 147-65.

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

Migration continues to be an immensely important social, political, economic and cultural issue and one that is prone to social mobility

Apply the knowledge of migration for solving the various issues at state, national and international levels

d. Methods of measurements of migration, differential migration

e. Wolpert's decision making aspect of migration

d. Refugees and migration

d. Effects and remedial measures for brain drain

d. Migration and the world economic system

Brazil, Jana Evans. 2008. *Diaspora an Introduction*. Victoria: Blackwell Publishing. Pp: 11-36.

- Dayton-Johnson, Jeff, et al. 2007. *Gaining from Migration: Towards a New Mobility System*. France: OECD Publishing.
- Hoodfar, Homa. 2003. 'The Impact of Egyptian Male Migration on Urban Families: 'Feminization of the Egyptian Family' or Reaffirmation of Traditional Gender Roles' in Rege, Sharmila. (ed.). *Sociology of Gender the Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp: 195-224.
- Jayaram, N (ed.). 2011. *Diversities in the Indian Diaspora Nature, Implications and Responses*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Pp: 1-22.
- Knott, Kim and Sean McLaughlin. 2010. *Diasporas Concepts, Intersections and Identities*. London: Zed Books. Pp. 24-28.
- Kritz, Mary.M.2007. 'Migration: International', in George Ritzer (ed.): *The Blackwell Encyclopedia of Sociology*, Vol-VI, UK: Blackwell Publishing, pp: 3019-3024.
- Kurien, Prema. A. 2002. *Kaleidoscopic Ethnicity: International Migration and Reconstruction of Community Identities in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Oishi, Nanna. 2005. *Women in Motion Globalization, State Policies and Labour Migration in Asia*. California: Stanford University Press. Pp: 1-19.
- Osella, Filippo and Caroline Osella. 2000. *Social mobility in Kerala: modernity and identity in conflict*. USA: Pluto Press. 32
- Osella, Filippo and Katy Gardner. 2004. *Migration, Modernity and Social Transformation in South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Palriwala, Rajni and Patricia Oberoi.(eds.).2008.*Marriage, Migration and Gender*. New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd. Pp: 23-62, 78-97, 98-122.
- Patterson, Rubin. 2006. "Transnationalism: Diaspora-Homeland Development", *Social Forces*, 84 (4), pp 1891-1907.
- Rajan, S. Irudaya . 2010. *Governance and Labour Migration-India Migration Report 2010*. New Delhi: Routledge Publishers, pp: 1-29, 243-250.
- Rajan, S. Irudaya , V. J. Varghese and M. S. Jayakumar. 2011. *Dreaming Mobility and Buying Vulnerability: Overseas Recruitment Practices in India*. New Delhi: Taylor & Francis.
- Thampan, Meenakshi. (ed). 2005. *Transnational Migration and Politics of Identity*, New Delhi: Sage Publications. Pp: 23-62.
- Vetrovec, Steven. 2009 .*Transnationalism*.London: Routledge. Pp: 1-40.
- World Migration Report. 2018*. Geneva: International Organization for Migration.

Paper Code: SOC 526

Title of the Paper: Sociology of Indian Society

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

The thrust of this paper is to acquaint the students with the Sociology of India. It deals with the emergence and understanding of Indian Society.

To provide an understanding of the various facets of contemporary Indian society

To make understand the continuity and change in Indian society

It maps the development of Indian sociology current debates in Indian sociology

Expected Course Outcomes

1. Develop an ability to understand the diversities and aspects of unity in Indian society
2. Identify and explain various social segments and people in India
3. Evaluate the theoretical perspectives in Indian sociology in understanding Indian social realities
4. Critically analyses the structural elements of Indian social system
5. Discuss the contemporary challenges faced by Indian society

Course Outline:

Unit I Understanding contemporary Indian Society

- a) Question of diversity
- b) Cultural diversity: caste, tribe, religious
- c) Linguistic diversity
- d) Unity in diversity

Unit II The Colonial Context

- a) Colonial ethnography
- b) The census of India
- c) District gazetteers
- d) Imperial gazetteers

Unit III Continuity and Change

- a. The problem of continuity and change
- b. Major processes of change: westernization,
- c. Secularization and modernization
- d. Factors of change: economy, education and law

Unit IV Development of Indian Sociology

- a. Link between sociology and social anthropology
- b. Link between sociology and Indology
- c. Development of sociology and
- d. Social anthropology in post-independent period

Unit V Current Issues in Indian Sociology

- a. Contextualization
- b. Quest for Indigenization of Sociology
- c. Sociology of/in/for India

Prescribed Readings:

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

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

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

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

- Dhanagare, D. N.** 1999. *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Pub.
- Kuppuswamy B.** 1996. *Social Change in India*. New Delhi: Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Mandelbaum, David.** 1972. *Society in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakasan.
- Mohanty S.P. and Momin A. R. (ed).** 1996. Census as social document. New Delhi: Rawat pub.
- Momin, A.R.** 1978. 'Indian Sociology: search for authentic identity' in *Sociological Bulletin*. Vol 27 (2) pp. 157-172.
- Mukherjee, Ramkrishna.** 1979. *Sociology of Indian Sociology*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.
- Nagla, B.K.** 2008. *Indian Sociological Thought*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications
- Panikkar, K. M.** 1967. *Essential features of Indian Culture*. Bombay: Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan.
- Prabhu, P.N.** 1954. *Hindu Social Organization*. Popular book depot.
- Seminar.** 1998. Academic colonialism.
- Sharma, K. L.** 2007. *Indian social structure and change*. New Delhi: Rawat publications.
- Singer, Milton and Cohn, B.S (eds).** 1975. *Structure and Change in Indian society*. New York: Harper and Row.
- Singh, K.S.** 1992. *The people of India: An Introduction*, Anthropological survey of India, Calcutta.
- Singh, Yogendra.** 2004. *Indian Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat publications.
- 1973. *Modernization of Indian Tradition*. New Delhi: The Thomson Press Ltd.
- Sociological Thought* 1992. Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), New Delhi.
- Srinivas, M.N.** 1966. *Social change in modern India*. Burkale: University of California press.
- The Gazetteer of India.** 1973. Vol.II, New Delhi: The Government of India Publication.
- The imperial Gazetteer of India: The Indian Empire** vol. I. London: Oxford
- Towards understanding India.** 1965. ICCR. Bombay: Bhatkal Books international.
- दोषी, एस. एल. एवं जैन पी.सी. 2005. भारतीय समाज: संरचन और परिवर्तन. जयपूर: नॅशनल पब्लिशिंग हाऊस.

Additional Reference Books:

- Beteille, Andre** 1972. *Inequality and Social Change*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 2002. *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bose N.K.** 1967. *Culture and Society*. Bombay: Asia publishing House.
- D'Souza, P. R. (ed.).** 2000. *Contemporary India: Transitions*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Das, Veena.** 2003. *The Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*. Vol. I and II,
- Desai, A. R.** 1976. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Deshpande, Sathish.** 2003. *Contemporary India: A Sociological view*. New Delhi: Penguin.
- Gardner, Peter** in Sylvia Vatuk (ed.). 1969. *American studies in the Anthropology of India*. New Delhi.
- Khilnani, Sunil.** 1999. *The Idea of India*. New Delhi: Penguin.
- New Delhi: Oxford.
- Sharma, K. L.** 2000. *Caste, Class and Tribe*. New Delhi: Rawat publications.

Paper Code: SOC 527

Title of the Paper: Quantitative Research Methods

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course objectives:

The course is designed as a skill paper to prepare students to apply quantitative research methods in social research.

The structure and the contents of the course are aimed at making students understand how the concepts and variables in the social phenomenon under study can be operationalized for purposes of measurement and comparisons.

The course will focus on the entire research process beginning from the formulation of research questions to the selection of appropriate field, respondents, techniques of data collection and analysis using descriptive statistics.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the successful completion of the course, students will gain an applied approach to collect and analyze data using computational and statistical analysis.

They would also be able to undertake independent empirical research and statistically evaluate their data, findings and analysis.

If they choose to, they would be able to work as consultants with research teams on large social scale social surveys.

Course Outline:

Unit I The Scientific paradigm and social research

- a. Logic of social inquiry
- b. Formulation of research problem
- c. Selection of research questions and operationalization of concepts
- d. Research design: descriptive, explanatory, experimental, diagnostic

Unit II Measurement and Scaling techniques

- a. Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio scales
- b. Thurston, Luckman, Guttman and Bogardus techniques

Unit III Quantitative methods and Survey research

- a. Survey techniques-types of social surveys
- b. Observation
- c. Questionnaire
- d. Schedule
- e. Structured interview

Unit IV Sources of Data Collection

- a. Census and NSSO
- b. District and Imperial Gazetteers
- c. Economic Surveys and Statistical Abstracts
- d. National Family Health Survey (NFHS)

Unit V Basic Descriptive Statistics and Data Analysis

- a. Frequency distribution, measures of central tendency
- b. unilabiate, bivariate and multivariate analysis, variance, standard deviation and range
- c. Graphic and tabular presentation
- d. writing of research report

Essential Readings:

- Agresti, A. and B. Finley. 1997. *Statistical Methods for Social Sciences*. Prentice Hall and Pearson.
- Babbie, Earl. 2012. (13th Ed). *The Practice of Social Research*. Wadsworth Publishing: Belmont.
- Barrier, N. G. ed. 1981. *The Census in British India*. Menorah: New Delhi.
- Bryman, Alan. 2012. (4th Ed.). *Social Research Methods*. Oxford University Press: Oxford, (Part-I and II).
- David, Mathew and Carole Sutton. 2011. *Social research: An Introduction*. Sage: New Delhi.
- Guthrie, Gerond . 2010. *Basic Research Methods: An Entry to Social research*. Sage: New Delhi.
- Moser, C. A. and G.Kalton. 1985. *Survey Methods in Social Investigation*. Dartmouth Publishing.
- Weinstein, Jay Allen. 2010. *Applying Social Statistics: An Introduction to Quantitative Reasoning in Sociology*. New York: Row man and Littlefield. Toronto.

Suggested Readings

- Mckie, Linda and Louise Ryan. 2018. An end to the crisis of empirical sociology? Trends and Challenges in Social research (Sociological futures).

Paper Code: SOC 528

Title of the Paper: Health and Society

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives

This course aims to introduce students to the social issues concerning health and health care:

To introduce the students about the concept of health and to impress upon him that health is primarily a social science subject than a medical science.

To understand the interrelationship between health and society

Course Outcomes:

Understand that relationship between social factors and stress.

Student will learn how to deal with this new emerging disease in a society

Student will learn how to handle health issues in family and outside

Unit I Health and Society

a Aim, meaning, definition and scope of health

b Conceptual clarification- Health, Medicine, Illness, Sickness, disease

c. Traditional systems of healthcare, Preventive and social medicine

d Four determinants of Health

Unit II Family and its relation with health care

a. Health and its relation with health care

b. Marriage, education, religion, state

c. Sick role and patient's role, inequality in healthcare

d. Physical and Mental Disabilities

Unit III Diseases, Illness and Sickness.

a. Natural history of health.

b. Human environment

c Social etiology, Social epidemiology

d Ecology and Disease

Unit IV Measurements of health and Illness

a. Diet and nutrition

b Factors of nutritious diet

c Causes of death

d. Hygiene in food and water

Unit V Causes of illness, modes of therapy and system of medicine

a. Social causes of illness

b. Attitudes, beliefs and values associated with diseases and illness

c. Modes of therapy, curative, preventive and rehabilitative

d. Systems of medicine in India: Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Allopathy, Homeopathy, Naturopathy, Folk medicine.

Essential Readings:

Cockerham William. 1997. 'Reading in Medical Sociology', New Jersey: Printice Hall.

D. Banerjee. 1985. 'Health and Family Planning Services in India: An epidemiological, socio-cultural and political analysis and a perspective, New Delhi: LokPakshan.

Dasgupta, R. 1993. 'Nutritional Planning in India', NIN: Hyderabad.

- Elman, C.1984. 'Culture, health, illness, Wright', Bristol.
- Guilmoto C. and I. Rajan (ed). 2005. 'Fertility Transition in south India, sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Gwakin, D. L. and M. Gulliot. 2000. 'The burden of disease among the global poor: Current situation, future trends and implications for strategy, Human development network, health, nutrition and Population', The IBRD, World Bank, Washington D.C.
- Hyder, A. A.; Rotllant, G. and Morrow R. H. 1998. 'Measuring the burden of disease: Healthy life years, American Journal of public Health, Vol.88 (2), and pp. 196-202.
- Imrana, Quadeer. 2000. 'Health care system in transition III, Journal of Public Health Medicine, Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 25-32.
- Jejeebhoy, Shirin. 2003. 'Action that protect: Promoting sexual and reproductive health and choice among young people in India', New Delhi: Population Council.
- Macionis, John, J. 2005. Sociology. New Delhi: Pearson Hall of India.
- Ministry of Health and family Welafre. 1997. 'Reproductive and Child Health Programme', Mannual for India and Karnataka, Government of India.
- Murray, C. J. And A. D. Lopez. 1994. 'Quantifying disabilities: Data Methods and results', Bulletin of the WHO, Vol .72 (3), pp. 481-494.
- Murray, C. J. 1994. 'Quantifying the burden of disease: The technical basis for Disability Adjusted Life Years', Bulletin of the WHO, Vol .72 (3), pp. 429-445.
- Nagaraju, K. and Umamohan C. 2011. Sociology of health. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House, Pvt. Limited.
- Nayar, K. R. 1998. 'Ecology and Health System approach, New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
- Park, J. E. and Park, K. 1989. 'Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine (12th Edition), M/SBanarasidasBhanot Publisher, Jabalpur.
- World Bank. 1993. 'World Development Report 1993: Investigating in Health', New York: Oxford University Press.

Title of the Paper: Sociology of Indian Social Thought
Credits: 4
Maximum Marks: 100

a) Semester examination: 80
 b) Sessional assessment: 20

- To familiarize students with the concept of social thought and briefly provide an overview of various traditions of modern social thought
- To enable them to have a broad understanding of the major modern traditions of thought with a focus on select Indian social thinkers.
- To acquaint them with the contemporary socio-historical background of the various thought traditions with a focus on the social background of the contemporary social thinkers
- To facilitate developing a comparative and critical understanding of different traditions of modern Indian social thought with a focus on the major societal problems and challenges faced by Indian society today.

Sociology of Indian Social Thought focuses on understanding the major traditions of modern Indian social thought. It covers the analysis and views on Indian social institutions, culture and broad visions of societal changes reflected in the varied thoughts of major thinkers. It also analyzes the socio-historical contexts and the social background of these thinkers. The importance of the course lies in the fact that it would help develop a comprehensive and critical understanding of the modern Indian society, culture, religion, polity and societal changes.

Unit- IRaja Ram Mohan Roy

- Views on social Issues- Polygamy, Child Marriage
- Tradition of Sati
- Raja Ram Mohan Roy and modern Education
- Views on Religion and Brahmo samaj

- Phule's concept of knowledge and education: caste, patriarchy and education
- Religion and Slevry
- Life and problems of farmers in 'ShetkaryanchaAssud'
- Principals in sarvajanik satydharam, SatyaShodhakSamaj as alternative religion

- Truth and non violence, Theory of Satyagrah
- Social Reform- Education, Varna, Untouchability
- Trushtiship
- Rural reconstruction, Status of Women

- a. Eradication of Caste
- b. Views of Religion: Hinduism and Buddhism
- c. Education and social reconstruction
- d. Elimination of untouchability

Unit- V Periyar E.V.Ramasamy Naicker

- a. Reforming South India: Critique of the Congress and Mahatma Gandhi
- b. Critique of Hinduism and Brahminical Domination
- c. Naicker's Discourse
- d. Dravidian Mobilisation: Self Respect Movement

Suggested Readings:

- Ambedkar, B.R. 1979. Dr. Ambedkar's writing and Speeches. Vol.1. Government of Maharashtra.
- Ambedkar, B. R. 1990. Annihilation of Caste. New Delhi: Arnold Publishers.
- Chakraborty, Bidyut (ed.). 200., Social and Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Open University.
- Chakraborty, Bidyut and Rajendra Kumar Pandey. 2009. Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context. Sage Publications.
- Devy, G. N and Fred R. Dallmayr, 1998. Between Tradition and Modernity: India's Search for Identity (A Twentieth Century Anthology). Altamira Press.
- Gore, M. S. 1993. The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thought. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Hardiman, David. 2003. Gandhi in His Time and Ours. Permanent Black.
- Joshi, V.C. 1975. Ram Mohan Roy and the Process of Modernization in India. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Keer, Dhananjay. 1970. Mahatma Jotiba Phule. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan Pvt. Limited.
- Keer, Dhananjay. 1971. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Life and Mission. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Kuber, W. N. 1987. Ambedkar: A Critical Study. New Delhi: People's Publishing House.
- Lohia, Ram Manohar, 1963, Marx, Gandhi and Socialism, Hyderabad: Navhind.
- Mazumdar, Vina (ed.), 2012, Education, Equality and Development: Persistent Paradoxes in Indian Women's History. New Delhi: Pearson.
- Naravane, S and Vishvanath. 1978. Modern Indian Thought. Orient Longman.
- Natarajan, S. 1959. India: A Century of Social Reform in India. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- Pantham, Thomas and Kenneth L. Deutsch (eds.). 1986. Political Thought of Modern India. Sage Publications.
- Pearl, Anthony (ed.). 2000. Gandhi, Freedom and Self-Rule. Vistaar Publications.
- Raju, P. T. 2006. Idealistic Thought of India. Hasp rides Press.
- Ratan Ram, Ruchi Tayagi. 2005. Indian Political Thought. Mayor Paperbacks.
- Zachariah, Benjamin. 2005. Developing India: An Intellectual and Social History. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Zelliot, Eleanor, 1992. From Untouchability to Dalit: Essays on Ambedkar Movement. New Delhi: Manohar.

Paper Code: SOC 530

Title of the Paper: Introduction to Criminology

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

The course introduces students to the discipline of criminology and explores how crime impacts society at large.

To impart knowledge to students about classification and analysis of different crime trends and patterns.

To develop the understanding of criminological theories and perspectives.

To enhance the capacity of students to analyse criminality.

Course Outline

Unit I Criminology

- a) Nature and scope of criminology;
- b) Concepts: Crime, Criminal, Deviance, Jurisprudence, Evidence, Modus operandi;
- c) Approaches to crime: Legal, Behavioral and Sociological.

Unit II Theories of Crime

- a) Classical,
- b) Positivist,
- c) Psychological, Marxian,
- d) Geographical and Sociological Theories.

Unit III Types of Crime

- a) Economic crime, Professional crime, Organized crime,
- b) White-collar crime, Crime against moral turpitude,
- c) Female crime, Crime against women, Female Feticide,
- d) Honor killing, Human Trafficking, Crime against nature, Terrorism, Cyber crime;

Unit IV Child in Conflict with Law

- a) Child in Conflict with law: Extent and nature in India
- b) Child in conflict with law: Causes and consequences.
- c) Preventive measures and correctional institutions for "Child in Conflict with Law"
- d) Child Abuse Act.

Unit V Female Criminality

- a) Extent of female criminality in India;
- b) Theoretical perspective;
- c) Causes and consequences of female criminality;
- d) Correctional institutions for female offenders.

Essential Readings

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

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

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

Bown, S. 2015. *Criminology*. Rotledge Publications

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

- Brien, Martin. 2008., *Criminology*. London: Routledge Publishers.
- Burke, Roger. 2013. *An Introduction to Criminological Theory*. Willan.
- Crime in India Report. Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. New Delhi.
- Cullen, Francis. 2012. *Oxford Handbook of Criminology Theory*. Oxford University Press.
- Cullen, Francis. Robert.L and Ball, Richard. 2011. *Criminological Theory: Context and Consequences*. New York: Sage Publication.
- Drapkin, Ismail and Viano, Emilio. 1975. *Victimology: A New Focus*. London: Lexington Press.
- Gavhane –Gote, Shubhangi. 1997. *Female Criminality and Sociological Theories*. Aurangabad: South Asian Social Research Foundations.
- Hagan, E. 2008. *Introduction to Criminology*. Sage Publications
- Kacker, Lovleen. And Vardhan, Srinivas. 2007. *Study on Child Abuse in India*. New Delhi: Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India.
- Makwana, R. H. 2015. *Contemporary Crime in Indian Society*. New Delhi: Gyan Publication.
- Ministry of Home Affairs, Report of All India Committee on Jail Reforms. New Delhi: Government of India.
- Pande, Rama. Achyut, 2016. *Sexual Abuse of Girl Children, Some Hidden Facts*, New Delhi :Rawat Publication
- Ritzer, George, (ed) 2004. *Handbook of Social Problems: A Comparative International Perspective*. University of Maryland.
- Reid, S. 2006. *Crime and Criminology*. Mc Graw Hill Publishers.
- Singh, S. S. 2006. *Crime in India*. New Delhi: Vista International Publishing House.
- Sutherland, H. and Cressey, R. 1968. *Principles of Criminology*. Bombay: The Times of India Press.
- Wash, Anthony and Hemmens, Crais. 2010. *Introduction to Criminology*. New York: Sage Publication.
- आहूजा राम आहूजा मुकेश १९९८ विवेचनात्मक अपराधशास्त्र नई दिल्ली रावत पब्लिकेशन्स
- काळदाते, सुधा. गव्हाणे गोटे शुभांगी २००३ गुन्ह्याचे समाजशास्त्र औरंगाबाद साउथ एशियन पब्लिकेशन्स
- राजपुत डी २००४ जेलसुधार एवं बंदी सागर प्राज्वल प्रकाशन

Suggested Readings

- Dragiewicz, M. 2014. *Global Human Trafficking*, London: Routledge Publication.
- Maguire, Mike. Morgan, R. 2007. *The Oxford Handbook of Criminology*. Oxford University Press.
- McLaughlin, Eugene and Muncil, J. 2012. *The Sage Dictionary of Criminology*. London: Sage Publication.
- Siegal, Larry. 2007. *Criminology*. New Delhi: Wordsworth Thomson Learning.
- Wall, David. 2013. *Cyber Crime*. Sage Publication.
- Whitehead, John. 2015. *Juvenile Justice*. Routledge Publication.
- Williams, Katherine. 2004. *Criminology*. Oxford University Press.

Journals:

- Indian Journal of Criminology
- Crime and Delinquency
- Theoretical Criminology
- Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology
- Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice

Web Resources:

- <http://cmj.sagepub.com>
- www.routledge.com/criminology

Paper Code: SOC 531

Title of the Paper: Sociology of Media

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 introduce the student to a sociological understanding of media

To learn about the various theories related to media and popular culture

To have a critical understanding of medium of television in constructing identities and reinforcing dominant ideologies

To acquire the ability to analyze youth subculture in the context of globalization and localization

To familiarize students with the ideologies and politics of imperialism, nationalism and gender in the context of film studies

Course outcome:

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

Examine different types of media with clear understanding of various types of media and audience research.

Will be able to utilize new methodologies in the context of globalization

It would enable students to identify connections between media practical work and the broader analysis of the workings of media in society provided by the programme.

Course outline:

Unit I Introduction to Sociology of Media

- a. Introducing sociology of media and communication
- b. Concepts: mass media, new media (ICTs),
- c. Mass culture
- d. popular culture

Unit II Theories related to Media and Popular Culture

- a. Theories of mass media and communication: U and G, effects studies, cultural studies to reception analysis
- b. Marxism: Gramsci, Althusser, Frankfurt school
- c. Media technologies and power: Marshall McLuhan, Brian Winston
- d. Postmodernism and the media: Baudrillard, Angela McRobbie

Unit III Television Studies

- a. Audience and meaning construction
- b. Changing identities
- c. emerging conflicts

Unit IV Youth Subculture

- a. Globalization
- b. Localization
- c. Glocalization: music video,
- d. shopping mall

Unit V Popular Cinema, Popular Literature and Gender

- a. Utopia and dystopia
- b. Constructing national culture
- c. Popular literature: reading romance novels
- d. Gendered responses

Reference Books:

- Adorno and Horkheimer. (1993). 'The Culture Industry' in Simon during (ed.) *the Cultural Studies Reader*. London and New York: Routledge, pp. 41-60.
- Ang, Ien. (1985). *Watching Dallas: soap opera and tremolodramatic imagination*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Ang, Ien. & Seiter Joke Hermes. 1991. 'Gender and/in Media Consumption' in James Curran and Michael Gurevitch (ed.) *Media, Culture and Society*. London, New York, Sydney and Auckland: Edward Arnold Press, pp. 307-328.
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- Monteiro, A and K.P. Jayasankar. 2000. 'Between the Normal and the Imaginary: The Spectator-Self, the Other and Satellite Television in India', in Ingunn Hagen and Janet Wasko (ed.) *Consuming Audience? Production and Reception*. Cresskill, New Jersey: Hampton Press Inc, pp.
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- Radway, J. 1984. *Reading the Romance*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press.
- Srinivas, S.V. 2003. 'Film Culture, Politics and Industry', in *Seminar* 525, pp. 47-51.
- Story, J. 1993. *An Introductory Guide to Cultural Theory and Popular Culture*. Athens: University of Georgia Press.
- Uberoi, P. 1994. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras: Oxford University Press.
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- Uberoi, P. 2001. 'Imagining the Family: An Ethnography of viewing *Hum Aapke Hain Kaun*' in Rachel Dwyer and Christopher Pinney (ed.) *Pleasure and the Nation: The History, Politics and Consumption of Public Culture in India*. UK: Oxford University Press.

Recommended Reading

- Mankekar, P. 1999. *Screening Culture, Viewing Politics*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Mattelart, M. 1986. 'Women and the Cultural Industry', in Richard Collins et. al. (ed.) *Media, Culture and Society: A Critical Reader*. London, Beverly Hills, Newbury Park, New Delhi: Sage Publication, pp. 63-81.
- McQuail, D. 1987. *Mass Communication Theory: An Introduction*. London, Newbury Park, Beverly Hills, and New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Paper Code: SOC 532

Title of the Paper: Sociology of Information society

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

- To introduce the students with the new field of sociology, i.e. sociology of information society
- To bring awareness among the students about the rapid and profound changes due to advent of information technology
- To understand the impact of information technology in shaping the relationship
- To examine the interface between information technology, revolution and society

Course Outcomes:

- At the end of this course students will be able to:
- Understand the impact of information on technological change; society; government and international relations, e-commerce, education, and the place of the individual.
- Analyze key issues involved in the development of the 'Information Society'
- Evaluate the role of information technology in present society

Course Outline:

Unit I Technology, society and historical change

- a. Informationalism
- b. Industrialism
- c. Capitalism
- d. Information technology paradigm-historical sequence-models, actors and sites

Unit II Information technology revolution enterprise

- a. Transition from manufacturing to service sector
- b. Institutions and organizations of the information economy
- c. Industrialization of informationalism
- d. Changing notions of time and space

Unit III Transformation of work and employment

- a. Post Industrialism, the service economy and the information society
- b. Networkers, jobless and flex times
- c. The new occupational structures
- d. The work process in the informational paradigm

Unit IV The rise of media culture

- a. The new media and diversification of mass audience
- b. Media: print and electronic, visual and social media
- c. E-Governance and surveillance society
- d. State policy, digital divide and inclusion

Unit V Information technology, communication and society

- a. Computer mediated communication
- b. Institutional control, social network
- c. Technology and changing family relations
- d. Technology and changing health systems

Essential Readings:

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

- Bhatnagar, Subhash.** 2000. Information and Communication: Technology in Development. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Chancoria, et. al.** 2006. Information technology Act 2000: A conceptual Paradigm shift in law. Delhi: Vista international publications House.
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- Goel, S.K.,** 1999. Communication Media and Informational Technology, New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers.
- Kumar, Krishna.** 2006. From Post-industrial to Post-modern society (chapter 3rd The information society) (2nd edition). New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Manuel, Castells.** 1996. The Rise of Network Society. Blakwell Publishers.
- Mark, Taylor and Esa, Saariner.** 1994. Imagologies, London: Routledge.
- Mattelart, Armond.** 2003. The Information Society. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Melkote, Shrinivas.** 2001. The Information Society. London: Sage.
- Shrivastava, K.M.** 2009. Media towards the 21st Century New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- Singhal, Arvind and Rogers Everett.** India's Communication Revolution from Bullock Carts to Cyber Mart, New Delhi: Sage Publications,
- Zachariah, Aruna.** 1996. Communication Media and Electronic Revolution. New Delhi: Kanishka Publication.
- Zrkoczy, N. HeapP.** 1995. Information Technology, New York: Pitman,
- Additional Books:**
- Ambekar, J. B.** 1992. Communication and Rural Development. New Delhi: Mittal.
- Beyer, Peter.** 1994. Religion and Globalization. London: Sage.
- Common, Steven.** 1989. Post Modernist Culture. New York: Blackwell.
- Jacobs, Ronald N.,** Race, Media and the Crisis of Civil Society (From WattstoRodney King). Cambridge University Press.
- Joann, Yates and John, Van.** 2001. Mennen, Information Technology and Organizational Transformation. New Delhi: Sage.
- Lee, Chin-Chuan.** 1979. Media Imperialism. Sage: California
- Michel, H.** 1993. The Metaphysics of Virtual Society. London: OUP.
- Mosco, Vincent.** 1996. The Political Economy of Communication. London: Sage. (Ruthenkjal Renewal)
- Preston, P.** 2001. Reshaping Communications: Technology Information and Social Change. New Delhi: Sage.

Paper Code: SOC 533

Title of the Paper: Sociology of Marginalized Communities

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

The course aims at sensitizing the students to the significance of the sociological study of SCs, tribals and other marginalized groups

The focus would be on communities/groups suffering poverty, deprivation and discrimination

The students will also be acquainted with the movements led by the marginalized groups to ensure livelihood security and a life with dignity

To provide the different perspectives on marginalization

To familiarize the students with the problems, movements, programmes and policies of marginalized communities

Expected Course Outcomes:

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

Know about conditions and characteristics of marginalization

Understanding of reforms for the marginalized 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 marginalized sections

Course Outline:

Unit I Concepts of Marginalization

a. Meaning of marginalization

b. Process of marginalization

c. Methods of marginalization: educational backwardness, discrimination, relative deprivation, exploitation, inequality, poverty

d. Dimensions of marginalization: social, cultural, political and historical

Unit II Marginalized communities

a. Scheduled castes: untouchability: historical and social roots; current practices: overt and covert forms, social-exclusion and inclusion

b. Scheduled tribes as marginalized communities

c. Other Backward classes and Nomadic tribes (NTs) and De-notified tribes (DTs)

d. Minorities, women and other social isolates (children, elderly and disabilities)

Unit III Perspectives on Marginalization

a. Role of ideology in marginalization

b. The views of Jotirao Phule

c. The views of Periyar Ramasamy Naicker

d. The views of Babasaheb Ambedkar

Unit IV Protective discrimination policy and marginalized communities

a. Affirmative action (reservation) and Inclusion for SCs, STs and OBCs

b. Welfare of religious minorities

c. Constitutional provisions for women's,

d. Protection of other marginalized communities

Unit V Policies and its impact on marginalized communities

a. Constitutional provisions for SCs: implementation, impact and limitations

b. The status and problems of scheduled castes in contemporary India-New identity formation and expression through cultural, social and political movements

- c. Status and problems of the scheduled tribes in contemporary society, Development programmes and its impact on tribes, Forest policy and its impact on tribals
- d. New Economic Policy and its impact on the marginalized communities

Prescribed Readings:

- Ambedkar, B.R. 1984. *The Untouchables: Who were they and why they became untouchables*, New Delhi: Amrit Book Company.
- Beteille, Andre. 1975. *Social Inequality*. London: Penguin Book.
- , 1982. *The Backward Classes and the New Social Order*. New Delhi: OUP.
- , 1993. *The Backward Classes in Contemporary India*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Chaudharay, S. N. 1988. *Changing Status of Depressed Castes in Contemporary India*. Delhi: Daya Pub. House.
- Dass, Arvind. 2005. *Caste Characteristics and Marginal Communities*, New Delhi: Dominant Publishers and Distributors.
- Doshi, S. L. 1997. *Emerging Tribal Image*. New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
- Fernades, Walter and Sharad Kulkarni. 1983. *towards a New Forest Policy: People's Rights and Environmental Needs*. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
- Ghadially, Rehana 1988. *Women in Indian Society*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Gomango, Giridhar. 1992. *Constitutional Provisions for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled tribes*. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Gore, M. S. 1993. *The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thought*. Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Guha, Ranjit. 2000. *Subaltern Studies Reader (1986-1995)*. Society, Government and Urban Growth. New Delhi: Oxford India
- Gupta, Dipankar 1991. *Social Stratification*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Issacs, Harold. 1962. *Deprived Castes and their Strength for Equality* Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
- Jaffrelot, Christophe. 2003. *India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Lower Castes in North India*, Columbia: Columbia University Press.
- Jogdand, P.G. 2000. *New Economic Policy and Dalits*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Keer, Dhanajay. 1997. *Mahatma Jotirao Phoolley: Father of our Social Revolution*, Mumbai: Popular Prakashan
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- Mathew, Joseph. 1986. *Ideology, Protest and Social Mobility: Case Study of Mahars and Pulayes* Dielh: Inter-India Publication.
- Nene, S.R. 2010. *Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Remembered*. New Delhi: Rupa & co.
- Omvedt, Gail. 1975 'Caste, Class and Women's Liberation in India.' *Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars*.
- , 1999. *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution*. Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Oommen, T.K. 1990. *Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movement*. Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Saxena, Ashish. (ed.). 2013. *Marginality, Exclusion and Social Justice*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Singharoy, Debel. K. (ed.). 2001. *Social Development and the Empowerment of Marginalised Groups*, New Delhi: Sage Publications
- Upadhyaya, H. C (ed.). 1991. *Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe in India*. Delhi: Anmol Publication.
- Zelliot, Eleanor. 1995. *From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement*. New Delhi: Manohar Publication.

Paper Code: SOC 548

Title of the Paper: NGOs and Development (Service Course)

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

The aim of the course is to impart knowledge, develop skills and create suitable attitudes and behavior patterns required for effective provision of development and welfare services.

Understanding about the role of NGOs in societal development

Develop knowledge about development and NGOs.

Identify collaborative strategies between NGOs and Government institutions

Course Outcomes:

The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

Explain about the non-government organization and understand the functioning of NGOs

Understand the legal procedures for establishment of NGOs

Develop basic legal and develop skills for NGOs

Critically analyse the approaches by which developmental issues are addressed by the NGOs

Unit 1 Introduction: Social Development

- a. Concept and definition of social development
- b. Current debates on development
- c. Approaches to development
- d. Development indicators, inter-country comparison

Unit II Social Development in India

- a. The historical and social context of development in the pre-independent phase
- b. The post independent phase: Government measure and five year plans
- c. Rural Development
- d. Development and implementation of programme for weaker sections.

Unit III Non-governmental Organizations

- a. NGOs: Meaning, Importance and role of NGOs in Social Development
- b. Concept of welfare, development and empowerment
- c. Need for welfare and development organization in capitalist societies
- d. Non-governmental organizations: nature, roles and functions

Unit IV NGOs Participatory Model

- a. Past experience and present trends
- b. NGOs and government in India: central and state governments, Panchayat Raj levels
- c. Role of NGOs as agents of Change
- d. Role for the NGOs in the new economic policy of the central government

Unit V Establishing NGOs

- a. Registration of NGOs under relevant laws-forms and society's Act, Corporative society Act and Charitable Trust Act
- b. Registration: process and procedures, constitution, rules and regulations, goals
- c. Types of NGOs
- d. Challenges faced by NGOs in the process of Development

Suggested Readings:

Bagchi, A. K. 1982. The political economy of underdevelopment, Modern Cambridge Economics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Bava, Noorjahan, (ed). 2008. NGOs in Development: Theory and Practice. New Delhi: Kanishka.
- Bhatia, Anju. 2000. Women's development and Non-government Organizations. New Delhi: Rawat.
- Bhose, S.G.R Joel., 2003. NGOs and Rural Development: Theory and Practice. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Chandra, Murli V. (ed). 1990. Role of voluntary organizations in social development. New Delhi: Stearling Publishers.
- Chowdhry, D. Paul,.1979. Social Welfare Administration. Delhi: Atma Ram & Sons
- Chowdhry, D. Paul,.1981. A Handbook of social welfare. Delhi: Atma Ram & Sons
- Desai, Vasant. 1988. Rural Development: Issues & Problems (Vol. 1). Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House
- Dharmarajan, Shivani. 2001. NGOs As Prime Movers, Sectoral Action for Social Development. New Delhi: Kanishka Publication and Distributions.
- Edward, Micheal and Alan Flower. 2003. NGO Management. New Delhi. Earth Pub.
- Gangrada, K.D. 1988. Social Welfare and Social Development. New Delhi: Northern Book Centre.
- Garain, S, 1998 Organisational Effectiveness of NGOs. Jaipur: University Book House.
- Jackson, J. 1989. Evaluation of Voluntary Organizations. Delhi: Information and News Network.
- Kumar, Somesh. 2002. Methods for Community Participation. New Delhi: Sage Pub.
- Lawani, B.T.1999. NGOs in Development. Jaipur: Rawat Pub.
- Lewis, David and Tina Wallace (etd). 2003. Development and NGO's and the Challenges of Change: New Roles and Relevance. Jaipur: Rawat Pub.
- Luthans, Fred. 1990. Organizational Behaviour. Boston: Irwin McGraw Hill.
- Nabi. 2003. Hand book for NGOs. New Delhi: A Nabi Publication.
- Pawar, S. N., J. B. Ambekar and D. Shrikant. 2004. NGO and Development: The Indian Scenario. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- PRIA. 1989. NGOs-Government Relations. Delhi: PRIA (Participatory Research in Asia).
- PRIA. 1991. NGOs in India: A Critical Study. Delhi: PRIA.
- Roa, Mohan, (etd). 2001. Disinvesting in Health-The World Bank's Perception for Health. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- R. Sooryamoorthy, K. D. Gangarde. 2001. NGOs in India: A Cross-sectional Study. London: Greenwood Press.
- Sachdeva, D.R. 1998. Social Welfare Administration in India. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, AURANGABAD



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

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs.	Marks	No. of Credits
SOC 503	Classical Sociological Thought	60	100	04
SOC 504	Social Change and Development in India	60	100	04
	Elective Papers			
	Elective Group 'A' (Select any one)			
SOC 534	Population Theories and Policy	60	100	04
SOC 535	Social Movements in India	60	100	04
SOC 536	Urban Sociology	60	100	04
SOC 537	Sociology of Disaster Management	60	100	04
SOC 538	Comparative Sociology	60	100	04
SOC 539	Perspectives on Indian Society	60	100	04
SOC 540	Qualitative Research Methods	60	100	04
	Elective Group 'B' (Select any one)			
SOC 541	Community health care in India	60	100	04
SOC 542	Religion and Society in India	60	100	04
SOC 543	Penology and Correctional Administration	60	100	04
SOC 544	Communication and Mass Culture	60	100	04
SOC 545	Science, Technology and Society	60	100	04
SOC 546	Social Welfare Administration and NGO	60	100	04
SOC 547	Social Problems in India	60	100	04

Paper Code: SOC 503

Title of the Paper: Classical Sociological Thought

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

To study the historical evolution of Sociological Thought

To make the students detailed study of Classical Sociologist i.e. Max Weber, Vilfredo Pareto, C. H. Cooley and G. H. Mead.

Apply the formulation of these thinkers to contemporary issues in the developments of sociological theory.

Programme Outcomes (PO)

To understanding of sociology through theoretical Paradigms

To develop the critical thought on social structure

To develop research and advocacy skill through critical pedagogies in the classroom

To create progressive citizens of country and world who apply sociology to their personal lives?

Unit I Max Weber: Interpretative understanding

a) Max Weber: Intellectual background and his major works

b) Contribution to the Methodology of Social Sciences

c) Distinctive nature of Social Realities and Sociology as an interpretative science concepts of 'Verstehen' and 'Ideal Types'

d) Theory of Social Action: Concept of Social Action

Four types of Social Action, Interpretive theory of Social Action.

Unit II Max Weber: Capitalism, Authority and Bureaucracy

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

b) Theory of Authority; Power and Authority

c) Types of Authority: their distinctive features. Method of administration and modes of inheritance.

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

Unit III Vilfredo Pareto

a) Vilfredo Pareto; Intellectual Background

b) Contribution to Methodology: Logico-experimental Method.

c) Logical and non-logical action; classification - explanation of non-logical action in terms of his theory of Residues and Derivations Classification of Residues and Derivations.

d) Theory of Elites: Elites and Masses - Types of Elites -Circulation of elites. Role of Elites.

Unit IV Charles Horton Cooley

a) Views on 'Relation between Individual and Society'

b) Self and Society: Theory of Looking Glass Self

c) The Primary Groups

d) Secondary Group

Unit V George Herbert Mead

- a) Social Behaviorism
- b) The Act,
- c) Gestures and Significant Symbols
- d) Analysis of Mind, Self and Society

Essential Readings:

- Adam, Bert and Sydie, R.A. (2001) Sociological Theory. New Delhi; Sage publications.
- Appleroth, Scott and Idles, Laura (2008) Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory: Text and Reading
- Aron, Raymond; Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and II, 1965-67
- Bendix, Richard: Max Weber, An Intellectual Portrait (for Weber double days), 1960.
- Coser, Lewis, A.: Masters of Sociological Thought Harcourt Base, New York, 1977.
- Fletcher, Ronald: The Making of Sociology, Vol. I and II, Michael Joseph Ltd., London, 1971.
- Gerth, M. and Millis, C.W. from Max Weber and Essays in Sociology.
- Giddens, Anthony: Capitalism and Modern Social Theory - An analysis of the writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press, 1971.
- Hughes, John A., Martin, Peter J. and Sherlock, W.W.: Understanding Classical Sociology: Marx, Durkheim and Webber, Sage, London, 1995.
- Morrison, Ken: Marx, Durkheim and Weber - Formations of Modern Sociology Thought, Sage, New Delhi, 1995.
- Nisbet: The Sociological Tradition, Heinemann Educational Books Ltd., London, 1966.
- Parsons, Talcott: The Structure of Social Action, Vol. I and II, McGraw Hill, New York, 1937-1949.
- Popper Karl: Open Society and its Enemies Routledge, London, 1945.
- Rex John: Key problems in Sociological theory New Delhi: Sage publications
- Scoot, J (2006) Social Theory: Central issues in sociology. New Delhi: Sage publications
- Turner, J.H. (2013) Contemporary Sociological Theory,
- Zeithin, Irving M.: Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory, Prentice - Hall, New Delhi, 1969.

Title of the Paper: Social Change and Development in India
Credits: 4
Maximum Marks: 100

a) Semester examination: 80
b) Sessional assessment: 20

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

- To provide an overview of the historical development process
- To understand the contemporary socio-economic framework of development in India
- To acquaint the students with the developmental experience of India

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

- Understand the historical process of development in India
- Develop an ability to understand the theories, dimensions, sources and impact of social change and development
- Analyze the contemporary socio-economic framework of development in India
- Evaluate role of various agencies in developmental effort in India
- Apply the skills of sociology to address the nature of social development in India

Unit I Development: process and strategies

- a) Planning and development: planning Commission-NitiAayog
- b) State an agency of development, Marketan agency of development
- c) Non-governmental organizations an agency of development
- d) Policy of protective discrimination
- e) Processes of modernization, privatization and globalization

- a) Development induced displacement
- b) Social structure as a facilitator or inhibitor for development
- c) The need for social auditing
- d) Recent public mobilization against development

- India's five year plans
- Socialist and welfarist approach
- Social consequences of economic reforms
- Social implication of info tech and bio-tech revolution

- a) Special reference to India: health, education and livelihood
- b) Contemporary Issue: poverty and politics of development
- c) Agriculture labour and women
- d) Regional imbalance, social exclusion and unequal distribution of benefits

- Sustainable development
- Ecological and environmental implications
- Social responsibility in environmental protection

Alavi, H. and T. Shanin. 1982. *Introduction to the Sociology of Developing Societies*. London: Macmillan.

Bardhan, P. 2005. *The Political Economy of Development in India*. Delhi: OUP.

- Barnett, T. 1988. *Sociology and Development*. London: Hutchinson.
- Chauhan, R. 2012. *Sociology of Change and Development*. Pragun publications
- De Wet, C. J. 2006. *Development-induced displacement: problems, policies, and people*. Berghahn Books.
- D'Souza, Victor S. 1990. *Development Planning and Structural Inequalities: The Response of the Underprivileged*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Escobar, A. 2011. *Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*, Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
- Henry Berustein (Ed). 1973. *Underdevelopment and Development*. London: Penguin.
- Hans Haferkamp, Neil J. Smelser. 1992. *Social change and modernity*. California: University of California press.
- Haque, Shamsul,. 1999. *Restructuring development theories and policies: a critical study*. New York: State University of New York Press.
- Gupta, C. S. and Cambridge, S. 2010. *Democracy, Development and Decentralization in India*. London: Routledge.
- India: Human Development Report- 2011, 2012. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- India: Social Development Report-2012.2013. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Madan, G. 2017. *Sociology of Change and Development*. VivekPrakashan Publications.
- Midgley, James. 1995. *Social development: the developmental perspective in social welfare*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Misra, S K and V K Puri. 2005. *Economics of Development and Planning*. Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Peet, Richard and Hartwick, Elaine. 2009. *Theories of Development: Contentions, Arguments. Alternatives (2nd edition)*. The Guilford Press (Indian reprint (2010)). Rawat Publications.
- Pietersen, J.N. 2011. *Development Theory: Deconstructions/Reconstructions*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.
- Philip, McMichael. 5th ed. 2012. *Development and social change: a global perspective*. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Preston, P.W. 1996. *Development Theory: An Introduction*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Roberts, T.J. and A. Hite (eds.). 2000. *from Modernisation to Globalisation: Perspectives on Development and Social Change*. London: Blackwell.
- Sen, Amartya. 2000. *Development as Freedom*. New Delhi: Oxford India.
- Singh, S. 2010. *Sociology of Development*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Singh, Yogendra 1998. *Modernization of Indian Tradition*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- So, Y. A. 1990. *Social Change and Development*. London: Sage.

Paper Code: SOC 534

Title of the Paper: Population Theories and Policy

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

To understand the influence of population on social phenomena

Make the students to acquaint with the demographic features and trends of Indian society Vis-à-vis world population

To make the students aware of population control measures and their implementation

Course Outcomes:

After going through this paper, the student can

This paper provide the students a systematic interface of population and society

Understand the various facets of population studies and the theories that depict pollution change.

Develop specific idea on Indian population structure, policies adopted and programmes launched in the country to check population

Assess the role of various agencies in population control

Course outline:

Unit-I Theories of population growth

- a) Malthus theory of population
- b) Natural law theory of population i) Double Day ii) Herbert Spencer iii) M T Sadler iv) Gini
- c) Social theory of population i) Karl Marx ii) Arson Dumont
- d) i) Car Saunders ii) Henry George

Unit-II Social variable of population growth

- a) Marriage patterns and population growth influence of re-marriage, divorce and Widowhood, new trends in marriage.
- b) Family patterns and population growth, their impact on population growth
- c) Education, its role in population growth
- d) Population education

Unit-III Population Projection

- a) Meaning
- b) Importance of Population projection
- c) Methods of population projection
- d) Accuracy of projection, Limitation of projection

Unit-IV Population and environmental pollution

- a) Environmental pollution – Definition.
- b) Environmental pollution - Type, Causes & remedies
- c) Environmental pollution and human health
- d) Population growth and environment Pollution

Unit-V Population policy

- a) Meaning of population policy
- b) Need of population policy
- c) Population policy of India and China
- d) Socio-cultural factors affecting population growth, Measures taken for population control

Essential Readings:

Agarwala, S. N. 1984. Population. Delhi: National Book Trust.

Agarwala, S.N. 1977. India's Population Problems. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

- Bhende, A. and Tara, K.1999. Principles of Population Studies. Mumbai: Himalayan Publications.
- Bose, A. 1991. Demographic Diversity in India.Delhi: B.R. Publishing.
- Chambliss, R. 1954. Social Thought: From Hammurabi to Comte. New York: Dryden Press.
- Haberl, N. and Diana, M. 2002. Responding to Cairo: Case Studies of Changing Practice in Reproductive Health and Family Planning.New Delhi.
- Kleinmann, S. 1980. Human Adaptation and Population Growth: A Non Malthusian Perspective. New York: Moncalieri.
- Pachauri, S. 1999. Implementing Reproductive Health Agenda in India: the Beginning. New Delhi: Population Council.
- Premi, M. K. 1991. India's Population: Heading Towards a Billion.NewDelhi: B.R. Publishing.
- Sen, Amartya and Jean Druze. 1996. Indian Development. Oxford University Press.
- Simon, Julian L. 1981. The Ultimate Resource.Princeton: Princeton University press,
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Paper Code: SOC 535

Title of the Paper: Social Movements in India

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

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

To familiarize students with social science perspectives in the study of social movements

To provide a basic understanding of and critical insights into factors and issues associated with social movements in India.

Course Outcomes:

After Studying the course students will be able to:

Describe reasons and outcomes of important social movements which shaped our present day society.

Describe issues associated with new social movements.

Understand the processes and mechanisms of social movements

Comprehend the various dimensions of and mechanism through which movements operate.

Course Outline:

Unit I Peasants and Farmers movements

- a) Tebhaga movement-1946
- b) Telengana movement-1946
- c) Naxalbari movement-1967
- d) New farmer's movement (KisanAndolana): Mahendra Singh Tikait
- e) ShetkariSanghatana: Sharad Joshi

Unit II Women's Movements

- a) Anti-dowry movement
- b) *Devdasi* movement
- c) Dalit women movement
- d) Anti-arrack movement in Andhra Pradesh

Unit III Backward Classes and Dalit Movement

- a) Self-respect movement in Tamil Nadu
- b) Non-Brahmin movement in Maharashtra
- c) Dalit Panther movement
- d) Marathwada University Namantar movement

Unit IV Tribal Movements

- a) BirsaMunda movement
- b) Bhils movement
- c) Santhal movement
- d) Jarkhand movement

Unit V New Social Movements in India

- a. Environmental movements; Forest based movement: Chipko, water based movement;
- b. Narmada and land based movements: anti-mining
- c. Anti-displacement movements
- d. New Identity based Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) Movement

Prescribed Readings:

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- Buchler, S. M. 2000. *Social Movements in Advanced Capitalism*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
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- Mukherjee, P. N. 1977. 'Social Movement and Social Change: Towards a Conceptual Clarification and Theoretical Framework', *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 26, No. 1, pp. 38-59.
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- Ray, Raka and Mary Fainsod Katzenstein (eds). 2005. *Social movements in India; Poverty, power and politics*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
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- Shiva, V. 1991. *Ecology and the Politics of Survival*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Singh, K.S. 1985. *Tribal Movements in India Vols.I and II*. New Delhi: Manohar.
- Singh, Rajendra. 2001. *Social Movements, Old and New: A post-modernist Critique*. New Delhi: Sage.
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- जोगदंड, पी .जी .2006 .दलितचळवळ :सिद्धांतआणिव्यवहार .मुंबई :प्रतिशब्दप्रकाशन.
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- पाध्ये, रमेश .1985 .शेतकरीआंदोलन .मुंबई :एल्गारप्रकाशन .

फडके, य .दि .1990 .आंबेडकरीचळवळ .पुणे :श्रीविद्याप्रकाशन .

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Paper Code: SOC536

Title of the Paper: Urban Sociology

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

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

To understand the process of urbanization and its social consequence.

To analyse different urban problems in India.

Unit I Basic Concepts Urban Society

- a) Ecology
- b) Urbanism
- c) Pre-industrial city
- d) Urban culture

Unit II Urban Theories

- a) Concentric zone theory
- b) Sector theory
- c) Theory of symbolic values
- d) Transformation theory.

Unit III Social Consequence of Urbanization

- a) Family
- b) Marriage
- c) Economy
- c) Status of women

Unit IV Migration streams in India

- a) Internal migration
- b) Marriage migration of females
- c) Rural / Urban flows,
- d) Types of migration streams

Unit V Urban social structure

- a) The economics of urban life
- b) Urban family
- c) Caste
- d) Religion

Essential Readings:

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

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

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

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

- Diddee, Jaymala and Rangaswamy, Vimla. Urbanization - Trends, Perspective Challenges, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 1993
- D'Souza, Alfred. The Indian City, Poverty: Ecology and Urban Development, Manohar, New Delhi, 1997.
- Gill, Rajesh, Slum as urban villages, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1994
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- Kosambi, Meera, Urbanization and Urban Development in India, ICSSR, New Delhi, 1994
- Nayar P.K.B., Sociology in India: Retrospect and Prospect, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1982
- Pramanik, S.K. Sociology of G.S. Ghurye, Rawat publication, New Delhi, 2001.
- Rao, M.S.A. (Ed.) Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1974.

Paper Code: SOC 537

Title of the Paper: Sociology of Disaster Management

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

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

To create awareness regarding disaster and disaster management

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

To provide an overview of disasters and disaster management in India

To acquaint the students with disasters and disaster management

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this unit, students will be able to:

Understand the various impact of disaster

Analyze the role of intervening parties in disaster management

Evaluate India's disaster management policy

Course Outline:

Unit I Impact of Disasters

- a. Physical
- b. Economical
- c. Spatial
- d. Psycho-social

Unit II Disaster Management

- a. Pre-disaster
- b. Actual disaster
- c. Post-disaster

Unit III Intervening Parties

- a. Government Organization
- b. Voluntary Organizations
- c. Local Groups, Community Participation
- d. Volunteers and Social Workers

Unit IV India's Disaster Management Policy

- a. Pre disaster management
- b. Post disaster relief and rehabilitation
- c. Need of disaster management

Unit V Issues involved

- a. Policy Issues
- b. Politics of Aid
- c. Gender
- d. Role of State and civil society in Disaster Management and administration
- e. Major Examples of disasters in the world-Japan

Essential Readings:

Bidwai, Praful, 1986. Atomic Power on the Run, The Times of India, 13-15 October.

Das, Veena and Nandy Ashis. 1985. 'Violence, Victimhood and the Language of Silence', Contributions to Indian Sociology.

- Ghosh, G.K, 2006. 'Disaster management' APH publishing corporation six volumes.
- Goel, S. L. and Ram Kumar (Eds). 2001. Disaster Management. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Private Limited.
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- Sahasrabudhey, Sunil, and Bhopal: Science Must Share the Blame, PPST Bulletin, 1985, 5, pp. 6-14, 25-9.
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- Sen, Amartya.1981. Poverty and Famines New Delhi: OUP.
- Sharma, Dharendra (ed.). 1986. The Indian Atom: Power and Proliferation. New Delhi: Philosophy and Social Action.
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- Sundar, I. and P.K. Muthukumar, 2006. Environmental Sociology. New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.
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Paper Code: SOC 538

Title of the Paper: Comparative Sociology

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to sensitize students to the salience of the comparative perspective in sociology by highlighting the historical and social context of its development, key issues and themes as well as theoretical concerns, and by contextualizing them to the Indian situation.

Course Outcomes:

Identifying the distinctive contribution made by the comparative perspective to sociological analysis.

Develop a comparative sociological perspective as well as equip them with hands-on research methods and practices.

Describing and assessing key concepts and theoretical perspectives used in the analysis of the development of modern societies and the nature of modernity

Course Outline:

Unit I Historical and Social Context of Emergence of Sociology in the West

- a. Emergence of growth of sociology in west
- b. Emergence of growth of sociology in India
- c. Eurocentric moorings western sociological tradition
- d. Americanization of sociology

Unit II Central Themes in Comparative sociology

- a. Modernity and tradition
- b. Diversity and multi culturalism
- c. Environment
- d. Globalization

Unit III Theoretical Concerns in Comparative sociology

- a. Problems of theorizing in sociology
- b. Theoretical and methodological approaches in sociology
- c. Policy issues: formulation and evolution
- d. New trends of modern sociological theory

Unit IV Current Debates

- a. Contextualization
- b. Indianization
- c. Use of native categories
- d. Criticism

Unit V Debate on 'For Sociology of India'

- a. Sociology of India
- b. Sociology in India
- c. Sociology for India
- d. Criticism

References:

- Anderski, S 1961. Elements of Comparative Sociology. London: Widenfeld and Nicolson.
- Berremen, G.D. 1981: The Politics of Truth: essays in Critical Anthropology. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.
- Beteille, Andre. 1987. Essays in Comparative Sociology. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- Beteille, Andre. 1992: Society and Policies in India: Essays in Comparative Sociology. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dube, S. C. 1973: Modernization and Development: The search for alternative paradigm. New Delhi: Vistar.
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- Ferreira, J. V. and A.R.Momineds. 1983. Nemesis Cultural Perspectives on modernization. Bombay: Ramkrishna Publication.
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- Oommen, T.K. & P.N. Mukherjee eds. 1986. Indian Sociology: Reflection and Introspection. Mumbai: Popular.
- Parekh, Bhikhu. 2000. Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory. London: Macmillian.
- Saraswati B.N. 1994: Interface of Cultural Identity and Development. New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre of the Arts.
- Wallerstein, Immanuel 1974 Modern World System. New York: Oxford University Press.
- World Commission on environment and Development. 1987. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Paper Code: SOC 539

Title of the Paper: Perspectives on Indian Society

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

This paper looks at different theoretical approaches that have been employed to the study of Indian society.

In relation to each of the perspectives, an attempt has been made to find an appropriate selection/writing so as to inform the students about the very essence of that specific theoretical frame.

To introduce various theoretical perspectives on Indian society

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

Expected Course Outcomes:

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

Understand the contributions of Indian pioneers.

Evaluate the present and the future of Indian Sociology.

Develop an authentic understanding of different perspectives in relation to the workings of Indian society

Aware of some of the original writings produced by the pioneers of Indian Sociology

Apply and relate the contributions to the understanding of varied social reality

Course Outline:

Unit I Indological/Textual perspective

i. G. S. Ghurye

a. Study of caste

b. Indian tribes and their assimilation

c. Sociology of religion

d. Rururban community

ii. Louis Dumont

a. Theory of Indian caste

b. The thesis of purity and impurity

c. Power and priesthood

d. Jajmani System

Unit II Structural-Functionalism perspective

i. M. N. Srinivas

a. Village studies

b. Dominant caste

c. Sanskritization

d. Westernization

e. Secularization

ii. S.C. Dube

a. Social structure in Shamirpet village

b. India's changing village

c. Evaluation of traditions

d. Modernization and development

Unit III Marxism perspective

i. D. P. Mukerji

a. Basic concepts in sociology

b. Indianisation of the Marxist approach

c. Indian tradition

d. New middle class

ii. A. R. Desai

a. Relevance of Marxist approach for studying Indian society

b. Study of Nationalism

c. Agrarian struggles in India

Unit IV Civilizational perspective

i. N. K. Bose

a. Tribal studies: Juang tribe

b. Indian civilization

c. Caste system

ii. Surajit Sinha

a. Bhumi tribe in Bihar

b. Tribes-castes and tribes-peasants continuum

Unit V Subaltern perspective

i. B. R. Ambedkar

- a. Hindu social order
- b. Untouchables and untouchability
- c. Views on religion
- d. Views on social reconstruction

ii. David Hardiman

- a. Views on hegemony
- b. Adivis and usurers
- c. New forms of resistance: Devi movement
- d. Relationship between peasants and Baniya

Prescribed Readings:

- Ahuja, Ram. 2006. Changing Indian society. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Atal, Yogesh. 2004. Indian Sociology: From Where to Where. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Bose, N.K. 1975. The structure of Hindu Society. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
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- Dube, S. C. 1955. The Indian village, Routledge, London.
- Dumont, Louis, 1970. Homo Hierarchicus. New Delhi: Vikas.
- Ghurye, G. S. 1969. Caste and Race in India, Bombay. Popular Prakashan.
- Guha, Ranjit (eds). 1982. Subaltern studies: Writings on south Asian History and society. Delhi: Oxford,
- Hardiman, David. 1987. The Coming of the Devi. Bombay: Oxford.
- 1996. Feeding the Bania: Peasants and Usurers in Western India. London: Oxford.
- Momin, A. R. 1996. The Legacy of G.S. Ghurye. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Moon, Vasant. (eds) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Department of Education, Government of Maharashtra Vol. No. 1,5,7,9,11,12 and 14.
- Mukherjee, Ramkrishna. 1979. Sociology of Indian Sociology. New Delhi: Elide publishers.
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- 2004. Basic concepts in sociology. New Delhi: Rupa Co.
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- Oommen, T.K. 2007. Knowledge and Society: situating sociology and Social Anthropology (Introduction, Chapter.1 and 5). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
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- Sharma, Surendra. 1985. Sociology in India: A perspectives from sociology of Knowledge. Jaipur: Rawat
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- Srinivas, M. N. 1960. India's villages. Bombay: Asia publishing house.
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- सहारे, पद्माकर. 2015. भारतीय समाज विषयक दृष्टिकोण. औरंगाबाद: विद्या बुक्स.

Additional Reference Books:

- Beteille Andre 2002, Sociology: Essays o approaches and Method, New Delhi. OUP.
- Desai, A. R (eds) 1969. Introduction to Rural Sociology in India, Oxford, Bombay. -----
- .1978. Peasant Struggles in India, Oxford. Bombay.
- Mishtra P.K., Basa K.K. and Bhat H.K. (eds) 2007. M.N. Srinivas: The Man and His work. Rawat Publications New Delhi.
- Mukherjee, Ramkrishna. 1979. Sociology of Indian Sociology. Bombay: Allied Publishers.
- Pramanik, S. K. 2001.Sociology of G. S. Ghurye. New Delhi: Rawat pub.

Paper Code: SOC 540

Title of the Paper: Qualitative Research Methods

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

This course offers a general introduction to the qualitative methods in social research. It looks at the philosophical traditions of qualitative research, its strategies, data collection, data analysis and reporting

The students will also be exposed to the methodology to conduct action research To help they connect between methods and theories while consolidating research

Course outcome:

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

Understanding of various traditions of qualitative methodologies in Sociology

Develop skills in designing and conducting qualitative research

Able to apply qualitative methods and tools in their research

Course outline:

Unit I Introduction to Qualitative Research

- a. Defining qualitative research, nature and goals
- b. Historical development of qualitative research
- c. The basic principles and methodological stances associated with qualitative Research
- d. Traditions of qualitative research: grounded theory approach, phenomenology, narrative, ethnography, discourse

Unit II Designing Qualitative Research

- a. Theory and concepts
- b. Literature Review
- c. Framing Research problem
- d. Operationalization and conceptualization
- e. Setting and population appropriateness
- f. Sampling strategies
- g. Data collection and organization
- h. Data analysis, report and dissemination
- i. Reliability, validity and ethical Issues

Unit III Analytical Styles and Methods in Qualitative Research

- a. Ethnography, discourse analysis
- b. Participant observation
- c. Qualitative interviewing, Focus group Interviewing
- d. Historiography, Life history (genealogy) and oral tradition
- e. Case studies
- f. Content analysis

Unit IV Introduction to Action Research

- a. Meaning, characteristics, identifying the research question(s)
- b. Gathering information based on action research requirements and its distinctiveness

- c. Analyzing and interpreting the information, The Action Researcher's role and the reflexive role
- d. Types of Action Research

Unit V Major Data Sources on Indian Society

- a. Archives
- b. Census
- c. National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO)
- d. National Family Health Survey (NFHS) and other large data sets
- e. Gazetteers, district handbooks, people of India project
- f. Film and visual artifacts

Reference Books:

- Berg, L.B. 2001. *Qualitative Research Methods for the Social Sciences (4th edition)*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Charmaz, K. 2014. *Constructing Grounded Theory*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Cresswell, J. W. 2002, *Research Design: Qualitative Quantitative and mixed methods approaches*. New Delhi: Sage Publication:
- Creswell, J. W. 2007. *Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design: Choosing among Five Approaches (2nd ed.)*. Thousand Oaks CA: Sage.
- Geertz, C. 1973. *The Interpretation of Cultures*. New York: Basic Books.
- Given, L.M. 2008. *The Sage Encyclopedia of Qualitative Research Methods*. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Hammersley, M. 2013. *What is Qualitative Research?*. London: Bloomsbury.
- Tracy, J.S. 2013. *Qualitative Research Methods*. West Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Uwe, F. 2007. *Designing Qualitative Research*. London: Sage.
- Willis, J. W. 2007. *Fundamentals of Qualitative Research: Interpretive and Critical Approaches*. New Delhi: Sage.

Recommended Reading

- David, S. 2006. *Qualitative Research: Theory, Method and Practice*. London: Sage
- Denzin, N and Y Lincoln. 2005. *The Handbook of Qualitative Research*. CA: Sage
- Glassner, Barry and Rosanna Hertz. 2003. *Our studies, ourselves: sociologists' lives and work*. New York: Oxford University Press
- Maxwell, J. A. 2005. *Qualitative Research Design: An Interactive Approach*. Thousand Oaks: Sage.

Paper Code: SOC 541

Title of the Paper: Community Healthcare in India

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

The content of the course will enable the students:

- To gain sociological understanding of the field of medicine and medical behavior
- To throw some light on the social and organizational aspects of medical care in a modern society
- To familiarize the students with the problems of the patient care and health care system
- To understand the issues related to public health and social medicine
- To understand the role of the state in the healthcare in India

Course Outcomes:

- It enables the learners to understand the concepts of Health, Wellness.
- It helps to the learners to know the issues relating to physicians and nurse in changing society.
- It helps to know recent trends and patterns of diseases
- Get familiarity with the health policy of government of India
- They can also learn about the contemporary trend of Sociology of Health in India. By knowing various health policies and programs in India student can expand the information base and disseminate the same to others.

Course Outline:

Unit I Rehabilitation and Treatment

- a. Rehabilitation-concept, principles, role of family in rehabilitation
- b. Agencies of rehabilitation (State and Private Institution)
- c. Treatment and problems of rehabilitation, Role of family in Rehabilitation
- d. Rights of physically disabled, Care of physically disabled

Unit II Hospital: a social organization

- i. Types of Hospitals
 - a. General Hospital
 - b. Specialty Hospitals
 - c. Sanatoria, dispensaries
 - d. Teaching and, Corporate hospitals
- ii. Functions of Hospital
 - a. Co-ordination and supervision
 - b. Relation of medical staff with patient
 - c. Medical/Social service
- iii Hospital as a social organization

Unit III Community Health

- a. Community Health problems in India
- b. Concept of Health Service
- c. Primary health center - their organization and functioning
- d. Implementation of Community health programmes in Rural & Urban

Unit IV Reproductive health

- a. Reproductive Track Infection / Sexually Track Infection (RTI/STI)
- b. HIV/AIDS
- c. Maternal health
- d. Abortions: Spontaneous and Induced

Unit V Policies and Programmatic Action

- a. National health policy
- b. World health organization role and contribution towards health
- c. Food and drug adulteration
- d. Medical council of India and Indian medical association-Issues of consumer protection and the Government

Essential Readings:

- Bever, M. 2000. 'Making abortions safe: A matter of good public health policy and
- Bhat, P. N. M. 2002. 'Levels and Differentials in Maternal Mortality in rural India: New Estimates from Sisterhood method', NCAER working paper series No. 87, NCAER, New Delhi.
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- World Bank. 1993. 'World Development Report 1993: Investigating in Health'. Oxford University press, New York.
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Paper Code: SOC 542

Title of the Paper: Religion and Society in India

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

This paper introduces the students to the sub-field of sociology of religion. It focuses on the inter face between religion and society in India and the contestation over religion in contemporary times.

To familiarize the students with religious practices and beliefs in the various human cultures, to consider the main sociological theories of religion and analyze the various types of religious organizations in different societies.

The course also intends to introduce students with religions of India and their main components.

Course Outcomes:

Students will get an understanding of the concepts of religion and its functions and dysfunctions.

Students will get exposure of various perspectives on religion.

Students will get acquainted with religion in India.

Unit I Introduction

- a. Religion Definition
- b. Functions and Dysfunctions
- c. Sect and Cults and Religion and Science
- d. Spiritualism, Divinity, Transcendentalism, Secularization

Unit II Sociological Interpretations of Religion

- a. Emile Durkheim
- b. Max Weber
- c. Levi-Strauss
- d. Karl Marx

Unit III Religions of India

- a. Buddhism
- b. Christianity
- c. Hinduism
- d. Islam
- e. Jainism and Sikhism

Unit IV Religion in India Perspectives

- a. Mahatma Phule
- b. Mahatma Gandhi
- c. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar
- d. Swami Vivekananda

Unit V: Women and Religion

- a. Hinduism and women
- b. Islam and women
- c. Christianity and women
- d. Buddhism and women

Selected References:

Baird, R. D. (ed.). 2001 *Religion in Modern India*, New Delhi: Manohar Publishers.

Bayly, Susan. 1989. *Saints, Goddesses and Kings: Muslims and Christians in South India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

D'Souza, L. 2005. *The Sociology of Religion: A Historical Review*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

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- Harvey, Peter. 1990. *An Introduction to Buddhism: Teaching, History and Practices*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
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- Judge, P.S. 2005. *Religion, Identity and Nationhood*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
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- Madan, T.N. 2006. *Images of the World: Essays on Religion, Secularism and Culture*. New Delhi. Oxford University Press.
- Max Weber. 1964. *The Sociology of Religion*, Boston: Beacon Press.
- McLeod, W.H. (ed.). 1968. *Guru Nanak and the Sikh Religion*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Mujeeb, Muhammad. 1967. *The Indian Muslims*, London: Allen and Unwin.
- Mushir-ul-Haq. 1972. *Islam in Secular India*, Simla: Institute of Advanced Studies.
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- Ralhan, S.S. & Lambat, S. R. 2006. *Sociology of Religion*, New Delhi: Common Wealth Publishers.
- Roberts, K. A., & Yamane, D. 2016. *Religion in sociological perspective* (6th ed.) Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
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- Tripathi, B.D. 1978. *Sadhus of India: The Sociological View*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Troll, Christian W., (ed). 1989. *Muslim Shrines in India*, Oxford University Press.
- Turner, B. 1991. (2 ed.). *Religion and social theory*. London: Sage.
- Uberoi, J.P.S. 1996. *Religion, Civil Society and the State: A Study of Sikhism*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Veer, peter van der. 1994. *Religious Nationalism: Hindus and Muslims in India*, Berkeley: University of California Press.

Paper Code: SOC 543

Title of the Paper: Penology and Correctional Administration

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

The course is designed to acquaint the students with recent advances in Penology and Correctional administration.

To develop understanding of penology and theories of punishment.

To impart knowledge to students about correctional administration.

To prepare students for professional roles in criminal justice administration.

Course Outline

Unit I Penology

- a) Concepts: Penology, Punishment, FIR, Bail, Charge-sheet, Custody, Trial;
- b) Objectives and forms of punishment;
- c) Theories of punishment; Role of Police in crime investigation;
- d) Role of Forensic Science in crime investigation;

Unit II Prison system

- a) History of Prison reforms in India;
- b) Prison structure and Prison Management;
- c) Classification of prisoners;
- d) Committees and commissions on prison reforms and criminal justice system.

Unit III Correctional Administration and Correctional Programmes

- a) Significance of correction;
- b) Forms of corrections: Person-based, Community-based;
- c) Kiran Bedi's New Delhi Model of Correction;
- d) Problems of correctional administration.

Unit IV. Alternatives to Imprisonment

- a) Parole
- b) Probation,
- c) Open-prison,
- d) After care and rehabilitation.

Unit V. Victimology

- a) Relationship of sociology with victimology;
- b) Victimological perspective;
- c) Types of victims; Role of victim in crime; Rehabilitation of Victims;
- d) Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal Act, 2013)

Essential Readings:

- Ahuja, Ram. 2000. *Criminology*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Akers, R. L. and Sellers, C. S. 2004. *Criminological Theories*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Barken, E. 2011. *Criminology: A Sociological Understanding*. London: Prentice Hall Publication.
- Barnes, H. E. and Teeters. 1996. *New Horizons in Criminology*. Englewood Cliff, N. J. New Delhi: Prentice Hall in India.
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- Shankardas, R. 2000. *Punishment and the Prison: Indian and International Perspective*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Sutherland, E. & Crssey. 2011. *Principles of Criminology*. New Delhi: Surjeet Publication.
- आहूजा राम, आहूजा मुकेश. १९९८. विवेचनात्मक अपराधशास्त्र. नई दिल्ली. रावत पब्लिकेशन.
- काळदाते सुधा. गव्हाने गोटे, २००३. गुन्ह्याचे समाजशास्त्र. औरंगाबाद. साऊथ एशिएन पब्लिकेशन.
- राजपूत, डी. २००४. जेलसुधार एवं बंदी सागर.(म.प्र.), प्राज्वल प्रकाशन.

Suggested Reading

- Cavadino, Michael -2013. *The Penal System: An Introduction*, Sage Publication.
- Kappler, V. 2015. *Community Policing*. London: Routledge Publication
- Pratt, Trvis. Frankin, T. 2010. *Key Ideas in Criminology and Criminal Justice*. New York: Sage Pub.
- Ritzer, George (ed). 2004. *Hand book of Social Problems: A Comparative International Perspective*. University of Maryland.
- Singh, S. S. 2006. *Crime in India*. Delhi: International Publishing House.

Journals

- International Review of Victimology.
- Indian Journal of Criminology.
- Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency.
- The Prison Journal.

- International Criminal Justice Review.
- Criminology and Criminal Justice.

Web Resources

- <http://tp.sage pub.com>
- <http://crj.sage pub.com>
- www.routledge.com/criminology
- <http://www.expressindia.com>

Paper Code: SOC 544

Title of the Paper: Communication and Mass Culture

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

To sensitize students about the importance of culture, folk culture and its socio-cultural significance

To make the students understand the impact of ICTs and globalization on the culture

Course Outcomes:

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

Ability to formulate effective communication about sociological concepts

Understand importance of culture, folk culture and its socio-cultural significance

Analyze the impact of ICTs and globalization on the culture

Evaluate the social issues of marketing in society

Course Outline:

Unit I Study of Culture

- a. Popular Culture (Braudrillard), Elite Culture, Mass Culture, Folk Culture
- b. Role of mass media in popular culture
- c. Relationship between popular culture and leisure and recreation
- d. Globalization of Culture and Media Imperialism

Unit II The Indian context

- a. Folk songs
- b. Folk dances
- c. folklore
- b. Its structure and socio-cultural significance

Unit III Impact of ICT

- a. Popular Culture
- b. Television
- c. Commercialization of leisure
- d. Popular Music and its social reach

Unit IV Globalization and folk culture

- a. Local, regional and national cultures
- b. Control of MNCs over global information flow
- c. Globalization and entertainment
- d Popular culture

Unit V Social issues of Marketing

- a. Use and abuse of Media
- b. Advertisement and its social economic effects
- c. Effects of globalization: positive and negative
- d. Social impact of mass media

Suggested Readings:

Axford, B. and R. Huggins. 2001. New Media and Politics. London: Sage Publications.

Carey, J. W. 1992. Communication as Culture: Essays on Media and Society. Routledge Publications.

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

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

- French D and Michael Richard (eds). 2000. Television in Contemporary Asia. London: Sage.
- Gray, Anne. 2005. Research practice for cultural studies. London: sage.
- Green. L. 2010. The Internet: An introduction to New Media. Oxford and New York: Berg.
- Gunaratne, S (eds). 2000. Handbook of the media in Asia. London: Sage.
- John, NguyetErni and Akbar Abbas. 2005. Internationalizing Cultural studies. London: Blackwell.
- Manuel, P. 1998. Cassette Culture: Popular music and Technology in North India.
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- Preston, P. 2001. Reshaping Communications. Cambridge: Cambridge University press.d
- Real, M.R. 1996.Exploring Media Culture: A Guide. New Delhi: Sage.
- Siapera, E. 2012.Understanding New Media. Sage Publication.
- Singhal, A. and E.M. Rogers. 2000. India's Communication Revolution. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Paper Code: SOC 545

Title of the Paper: Science, Technology and Society
Credits: 4 a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100 b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

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

To acquaint the students with various aspects of information technology

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the module, students should be able to:

1. Understand the information technology paradigm
2. Analyze the labour market and new social division due to information technology
3. Evaluate the role of information technology in cyber crime

Course Outline:

Unit I Sociology of Science

- a. Historical and social context of scientific knowledge-technology
- b. Society and historical change
- c. social consequences of technology
- d. Social context and the dynamics of technological change

Unit II Methods in Science

- a. Intuitivism
- b. Falsification
- c. Sociological perspectives on scientific practice-Marx, Durkheim, Mannheim and Merton

Unit III Scientific Knowledge

- a. Thomas Kuhn's, Paradigm of science
- b. scientific community and growth of Scientific knowledge-Ben Divid institutional perspective
- c. Post-colonial sociology of science
- d. Diane Crane's communication and international Model-notion of techno-science

Unit IV The information Technology paradigm

- a. Network societies-online communities
- b. Impact of information technology on society
- c. Information and communication technology (ICT) and development
- d. Bio technology, society and sustainable development-Nano technology

Unit V Approaches to the environment and sustainable development

- a. Human ecological approach
- b. POET model
- c. Political economy approach
- d. A consideration of dominant development perspectives and their critiques

Essential Readings:

Barrie, Axford and Richard, Huggin (ed). 2001. New Media and Politics, New Delhi: Sage Pub.
Bhatnagar, Subhash. 2000. Information and Communication: Technology in Development. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

- December, and Randall. 1994. The World Wide Web, Unleashed. MacMillan Computer Publishing.
- David, Holmes. 2005. Communication theory: Media, Technology and society. London: Sage Pub.
- Goel, S. K. 1999. Communication Media and Informational Technology. New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers.
- Joann Yates and John Van, Mannen. 2001. Information technology and Organizational Transformation. New Delhi: Sage India.
- Joshi, Uma. 2005. Text Books of mass communication and media. New Delhi: Anmol Pub. Pvt. Ltd.
- Manuel, Castells. 1996. The Rise of Network Society. Blakwell Publishers.
- Melkote, Srinivas. 2001. The Information Society. London: Sage.
- Shrivastava, K.M. 2009. Media towards the 21st Century. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
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Paper Code: SOC 546

Title of the Paper: Social Welfare Administration and NGO

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Course Objectives:

- Understanding of the role of the state and society in responding to global challenges in reference to social, economic and demographic changes
- Analyzing the possibilities of legislations, involvement of non-governmental organisations and community development projects for the betterment of the society
- Enabling students to identify areas of crisis in social lives of people and enumerate ways to support and service

Expected Course Outcomes:

- By the end of the course the learner will be able to:
- Identify the importance of social policies and governmental interventions for welfare state
- Develop skills and create suitable attitudes and behaviour patterns required for effective management of social and welfare services
- Critically analyse the role of non-governmental organisations and community participation for social development

Course Outline:

Unit I Social Welfare Administration

- a. Definition, historical development, purpose, principles, functions
- b. Areas-central and state-ministries, Central social welfare boards and other national institutions
- c. Changing concepts and practices of social welfare in relation to social, economic and industrial development
- d. New public management: a paradigm shift

Unit II Social Welfare Models and

- a. The Familial Model
- b. The Residual Model
- c. The Mixed Economy Model
- d. Model of State control

Unit III Social Welfare Programmes and policy

- a. Health and family welfare, marriage counseling, women and children
- b. Labor welfare, old age care, Welfare of disabled, disaster relief, community development, Juvenile justice
- c. Global universal policies: Organizations such as World Bank, WHO, UNICEF, UNDP and their role
- d. Social auditing and the role of civic society

Unit IV Introduction and legal framework to NGO Management

- a. NGO's: meaning, definition, types, functions, approaches and models
- b. Role of NGO's in Community Development, Legal rational structure of Non-profit organizations
- c. Income tax exemption rules and regulation
- d. Resource mobilization, methods and techniques of fund raising at international, national and local levels

Unit V Management of NGOs and Projects

- a. Practice of Human resources Management in NGO's
- b. Leadership in the NGO's, Staffing, recruiting, induction and training

- c. Project Dimensions-Need based assessment-Result based management-Logical Framework Approach (LFA)-Project Proposal-Project Planning Matrix-Project Cycle Management
- d. Formulation of Projects Report, SWOC Analysis, Project Appraisal

Reference Books:

- Sachdeva, D.R. 2013. Social Welfare Administration in India. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal
- Chaturvedi, T.N. and Chandra S. K. (ed). 1980. Social Administration, Development and Change. New Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration.
- David Lewis and N. Ravichandran (Eds.). 2008. NGOs and Social welfare: New Research Approaches. New Delhi: Rawat publications.
- Ovasdi, J. M. 2006. Management of Non-Governmental Organizations: towards a developed civil society. New Delhi: Macmillan
- Chaudhari, D. Paul. 1983. Social Welfare Administration. Delhi: Atma Ram & Sons.
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- Pruthi, Rajkumar. 2000. Manual of Ngo's-How to Manage. New Delhi: Crest
- Clifford F. Gray & Erik W. Larson. 2011. Project Management: The managerial process. Tata McGraw Hill.
- Fabozzi, F., and Nevitt, P.K. 2006. Project financing (7th edition). London: Euromone.
- Recommended Reading**
- Joel S.G.R. Bhose. 2003. NGO's and Rural Development Theory and Practice. New Delhi: Concept.
- Julie Fisher. 2003. Non-Governments-NGO's and the Political development of the Third World. New Delhi: Rawat.
- Roy, S, M. 2002. Project Planning and Management: Focusing on Proposal Writing. Secunderabad: CHAI.
- Sarda and Patel. 1991. Handbook on Project appraisal and Follow-up-A practical Guide. Govind Prakashan.
- Yescombe, E.R. 2002. Principles of project finance. San Diego, CA: Academic Press

(Paper- SOC-547)

Title of the Paper: Social Problems in India

Credits: 4

Semester Examination: 80

Sessional Assessment: 20

Maximum Marks: 100

Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with various problems in contemporary Indian society.
2. To study the programmes and measures adopted in the modern society to solve these problems

Programme Out come

After completion of this paper the student gets knowledge about social problems

To evaluate the social issues in society and its impact on contemporary Indian society.

Unit I Introduction

- a) Social Problem Meaning , Nature and Causes of social problems
- b) Social Disorganization
- c) Approache to Social Problem literary, Journalistic, Theological, Law
- d) Methods of Studying Social Problem: Case study, Social Survey and Multi Factor Method

Unit IIDisorganizational Problems

- a) White-Collar crime: Changing profile of crime and criminals
- b) Corruption
- c) Suicide
- d) Alcoholism

Unit III Familial Problems

- a) Family Disorganization
- b) Dowry
- c) Divorce
- d) Old Age Problems

Unit IV Developmental Problems

- a) Slums
- b) Poverty
- c) Environmental pollution
- d) Population Problems

Unit V Urban Issues

- a) Housing Problems
- b) Beggars
- c) Narcotic Drugs
- d) HIV/ AIDS

Essential Readings:

- Ahuja, Ram (2002), 'Social problems in India', Rawat Publications, Jaipur
- Deb, Sibnath 2007, ' Contemporary Social Problems in India', Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
- Madan,G.R. 1990, 'Indian Social Problems, Vol I & II', Allied Publishers Limited, New Delhi.
- Sarkar,Profulla C 2008, 'Understanding social Problems and Policies', Serial Publications, New Delhi
- Siddique, Ahmed 2005, 'Criminology', 5th edition, Eastern book company, New Delhi
- Singh, Ramesh 2013, Indian Economy, 5th edition, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi
- Khadse B. K. 1991 Indian Social Problem, Shree Mangesh Publication, Nagpur
- Khairnar D. R. 2004 Social Problems in Modern India, Chinmay Publication, Aurangabad
