University of Rajasthan
Jaipur
SYLLABUS
M.A.
SOCIOLoGY
(Semester Scheme)
I/II Sem. - 2015-2016
III/IV Sem. - 2016-2017
3. Scheme of Examination:

(1) Each theory paper EoSE shall carry 100 marks. The EoSE will be of 3 hours duration. Part ‘A’ of theory paper shall contain 10 Short Answer Questions of 20 marks, based on knowledge, understanding and applications of the topics/texts covered in the syllabus. Each question will carry one mark for correct answer.

(2) Part “B” of paper will consist of four questions with internal choice (except in cases where a different scheme is specifically specified in the syllabus) of 20 mark each. The limit of answer will be five pages.

(3) Each Laboratory EoSE will be of four/six hour durations and involve laboratory experiments/exercises, and viva-voce examination with weightage in ratio of 75:25.

4. Course Structure:
The details of the courses with code, title and the credits assign are as given below.

Abbreviations Used

Course Category
CCC: Compulsory Core Course
ECC: Elective Core Course
OEC: Open Elective Course
SC: Supportive Course
SSC: Self Study Core Course
SEM: Seminar
PRJ: Project Work
RP: Research Publication

Contact Hours
L: Lecture
T: Tutorial
P: Practical or Other
S: Self Study

Relative Weights
IA: Internal Assessment (Attendance/Classroom Participation/Quiz/Home Assignment etc.)
ST: Sessional Test
EoSE: End of Semester Examination

First Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Subject Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Course Category</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Contact Hours Per week</th>
<th>EoSE Duration (Hrs.)</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOC 101</td>
<td>Foundation of Sociology</td>
<td>CCC</td>
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<td>Methods of Sociological Research</td>
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**Second Semester**

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<td>Development of Sociological Thought - I</td>
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**Third Semester**

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<td>SOC 301</td>
<td>Development of Sociological Thought - II</td>
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<td>SOC 302</td>
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<td>Family, Marriage and Kinship</td>
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### Fourth Semester

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<th>S. No.</th>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>SOC 401</td>
<td>Sociology in India</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>SOC 402</td>
<td>Sociological Theory-II</td>
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### Elective Course Code

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elective Course Code</th>
<th>Specialization</th>
<th>Paper Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOC A01</td>
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<td>Rural Sociology</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
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<td>SOC A02</td>
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<td>Sociology of Tribal Society</td>
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<td>SOC B01</td>
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<td>Criminology</td>
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<td>SOC B02</td>
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<td>Industrial Sociology</td>
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<td>SOC C01</td>
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<td>SOC C02</td>
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<td>Sociology of Social Movements</td>
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</table>
SOC 101 - FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY

Unit I: Basics of Sociology
Impact of French Revolution and Industrial Revolution on Sociology, Sociological Perspectives and Development of Sociology, Society, Community, Social Groups, Social Institutions, Social System, Social Mobility

Unit II: Concepts in Sociology

Unit III: Sociology & Everyday Life
Sociology and Professions, Sociology and Action Research, Sociology and Policy Research, Sociology in action, Sociology as multi – paradigmic discipline

Suggested Reading:
• Abraham, Francis M.,(2006), Contemporary Sociology, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
• Betelie, Andre (2002) Sociology, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
• Schaefer, R.T., & Lamim R.P. Sociology (1992), New York, McGraw Hill
• Bottomore, T.B. (1972), Sociology: Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).
• Swingwood Alan (1991), A Short History of Sociological Thought, London Macmillan
• दोषी एस एल -2008 समाजशास्त्र : नयी दिशाएं, जयपुर, नेशनल पब्लिकेशन
• सिंही / गोस्वामी - 2007 समाजशास्त्र नवीनिक - जयपुर, राजस्थान हिंदी उन्नत अकादमी
• एंब्रानी पिकेडाल - 2008 समाजशास्त्र: एक आलोचनात्मक परिचय, दिल्ली, ग्रांथ शिल्पी, इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड

SOC102-Methods of Sociological Research

Unit I: Scientific Philosophy of Social Research
Logic of Inquiry in Social Science Research: Scientific method in social research; Objectivity/value neutrality and Issues of Ethics in Social Research, Research Process; Design of Social Research, Inductive and Deductive Method, Hypothesis and Research Questions
Unit II: Techniques in Social Research:
Quantitative Techniques: Sampling Design, Questionnaire, Interview Schedule
Qualitative Techniques: Participant Observation, Case Study Method, Content Analysis

Unit III: Classification and Presentation of Data:
Tabulation, Coding, Graphs, Histograms, Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Mode, Median; Measures of Dispersion: Standard Deviation: Correlation, chi Square
Project Work: All students would be required to submit a project report of 25 pages on any one research problem under the supervision of faculty members. The assessment will be made on the bases of Viva-Voce.

Project Work: The students will be divided into batches of not more than 20 for practical work. They will be given exercise on designing research, took making and data analysis. On the basis of these exercise a field work report will be prepared by the candidate under the general guidance of the Head of the Department at least six weeks before the commencement shall examine the field work report in consultation with the teacher in charge and forward the same along with one copy of the report to the University at least four weeks proceeding the examination.

All students would be required to submit a project report of 25 pages on any one research problem under the supervision of faculty members. The assessment will be made on the bases of Viva-Voce Examination.

Suggested Readings:

Bose, Pradip Kumar, 1995: Research Methodology. New Delhi: ICSSR.
Jayaram, N. 1989, Sociology: Methods and Theory, Madras:MacMillian
Kumar, Ranjit (2011). Research Methodology, New Delhi, Sage.
Sharma, Rajendra Kumar (2008) Sociological Methods and Techniques, New Delhi, Atlantic Publishers

SOC 103: Indian Society-I

Unit –I – Sociological Insights and Indian Society

Varna, Jati, Family and Marriage, Ashrama, Purshartha, Sanskritization, Democratization, Religious Plurality and Indian Social Life, Peoples of India and Social Structure, Impact of West on Indian Society

Unit – II Sociological Construction of Modern Indian Society


Unit – III Dimensions of Social Change in India


Suggested Readings:

Ghurye, G.S (1952), Caste and Class in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan
Kapadia, K.M. (1964), Marriage and Family in India, Calcutta, Oxford University Press
Karve, Iravati, (1965), Kinship Organization in India, Bombay: Asia Publishing House
Mandelbaum, D.G. (1970), Society in India, Bombay Popular Prakashan
Singh, Yogendra, (1986), Modernization of Indian Tradition, Jaipur, Rawat Publications
Srinivas, M.N(1962), Caste in Modern India and Other Essays, Bombay, Asia Publishing House
Srinivas, M.N(1966) : Social Change in Modern India, Berkeley: Asia Publishing House

[Signature]
Asstt. Registrar (Acad.)
University of Rajasthan
SOC – 201 DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT – I

Unit – I The Path Finders
Auguste Comte – From Social Physics to Sociology, Hierarchy of Sciences, Law of Human Progress
Emile Durkheim – Social Facts, The Division of Labour and Forms of Solidarity, Religions and Society

Unit – II The Path Breakers
Karl Marx – Class and Conflict, Historical Materialism, Surplus Value
Max Weber – Social Action and its typology, Methodology of the Social Sciences, Bureaucracy and Authority

Unit – III The Ideas Speak
Karl Marx – Communist Manifesto
Emile Durkheim – Suicide
Max Weber – The Protestant Ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism

Suggested Readings:

9. इनिल. दुर्गूम. 2008, आत्महत्या, दिल्ली, ग्रन्थविहारी
SOC – 202 Sociological Theory - I

Unit – I Understanding Sociological theory

Unit – II The Theories of Functionalism
Functionalism in anthropological tradition (A.R. Radcliff Brown, Broninslow Malinowski), Functionalism in sociological tradition (Robert Merton, Talcott Parsons), From Early Functionalism to Neo-functionalism: Indicators of changes.

Unit – III The Theories of Conflict
Conflict theory in formative phase of Sociology (Karl Marx, Max Weber) Neo-Weberian Conflict theory (Randal Collins) Neo-Marxian Conflict Theory (Erik Olin Wright), Conflict theory and Gender construction

Suggested Readings:
8. सिंधी एन. के. 1998 समाजशास्त्रीय शिक्षाला, जयपुर, रावत

SOC – 203 – INDIAN SOCIETY – II

Unit I – Theoretical Perspective to Understand Indian Society
Philosophical – Theoretic Perspective: D.P. Mukherjee
Culturological Perspective: M.N. Srinivas
Dialectical – Historical Perspective: A.R. Desai
Civilizational Perspective: N.K. Bose
Subaltern Perspective: David Hardiman
Structure – Theoretic Perspective: G.S. Ghurye

Unit II – Law, Education and Indian Society
Law as an agent of social change, Judicial activism and Democratization of social relations, Human Rights and Law.

Unit III – Problems & Challenges Before Indian Society
Atrocities on Scheduled Castes, Schedule Tribes, Women, Children and other Marginal Categories, Communalization and issues of Minority rights, Poverty, Unemployment, Corruption, Community Conflict and Nation Building, Terrorism, Violence and Issues of internal and external security.

Suggested Readings:

2. Chaudhuri Maitrayee (Ed) (2004) Feminism in India, New Delhi, Kali for Women
4. Galanter, Marc (1992) Law and Society in Modern India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
7. पूर्व चन्द्र जोशी 2000 स्वयं और यथार्थ : आजादी की आधी सदी, नई दिल्ली, राजकार

SOC 301 – Development of Sociological Thought – II

Unit – I – The Path Finders
Jurgen Habermas: Communicative Action, Legitimation Crisis, Law and Democratic State
Unit – II – The Path Breakers
Anthony Giddens: Structuration, Late Modernity, Class Structure
Pierre Bourdieu: Habitus and Field, Education, Reflexive Sociology

Unit – III – The Ideas Speak
Jurgen Habermas (1976): Legitimation Crises

Suggested Readings:
4. Dreyfus, Hubert L and Lee Quinby (Eds), (1983), Michel Foucault : Beyond Structuralism and Hermeneutics, Chicago, University of Chicago Press
6. Ritzer, George (Ed), (2003), The Blackwell Companion to Major Contemporary Social Theorists, Oxford Blackwell Publishing
9. मीन पिक्किनेन, 2008, समाजशास्त्रीय पद्धतियों के नये निष्प्रयुक्त, दिल्ली, प्रथमशिल्पी

SOC-302: Development of Indian Sociological Thought – 1

Unit-I – The Path Finders
G.S.Ghurye: Caste and Class in India, The Scheduled Tribes
Radhakomal Mukherjee: Regional Sociology, The Social Structure of Values.

Unit-II – The Path Breakers
A.R. Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Peasant Struggles in India:
Yogendra Singh: Modernization of Indian Tradition, Social Stratification and Change in India

Unit-III – The Ideas Speak
M.N. Srinivas: Religion and Society Among the Coorgs of South India
S.C. Dube: India’s Changing Village
Betjell, Andre: Caste, Class and Power

Suggested Readings:
2. Desai, A.R. (1966), Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay: Popular Prakashan
10. Mukherjee, Radhakamal, (1926), Regional Sociology,
11. Mukherjee, Radhakamal, (1949), The Social Structure of Values
17. Singh, Yogendra (1978), Social Stratification and Social Change in India, Delhi: Manohar

SOC 303: Family, Marriage and Kinship

Unit – I: Understanding Family
Meaning, Nature Forms and Types, Theories of Origin of Family, Developmental Cycles of the Family, Family in Agrarian, Industrial and Post- Industrial Societies, Functions and

**Unit II: Understanding Marriage**

**Unit III: Understanding Kinship**
Meaning, Nature and Types: Lineage, Clan, Phratry, Moiety, Kingroup, Kindred, Incest, Descent, Inheritance, Succession, Plurality in Kinship System, Kinship Terminology: Decent, Patrilineal, Matrilineal, Double and Cognatic Decent Complimentary, Filiation, Decent Groups, Corporate Groups and Local Groups
Kinship Categories, Kinship Usages, Approaches to the Study of Kinship System,

**Suggested Readings:**
1. Dube, Leela (1997) Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspective on Gender In South and South East Asia, New Delhi, Sage Publications

**SOC 304 Sociology of Development**

**Unit I: Understanding Development**
Meaning and Dimensions of Development: Economic Growth, Human Development, Political Development, Social Development, Sustainable Development; Difference between Modernization, Development and Change, Development Indices
Critical Perspectives on Development: Ecological, Liberal, Marxist
Theories of Development and Underdevelopment: Modernization Theories, Centre-periphery, World-systems, Unequal Exchange, Development as Freedom

**Unit II: Narrating Development:**
Paths of Development: Capitalist, Socialist, Mixed Economy, Gandhian
Gender and Development, Culture and Development, Politics and Development
Issues of Displacement, Development and Upsurge of Ethnicity

Unit III: Evaluating Development

Development, Planning and Social Transformation
Planning: Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation, Five-Year Plans, Social Consequences of Economic Reforms
Processes of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization and Development
Civil Society and Development, Development and Social Auditing

Suggested Readings

Pieterse, J.N. 2010, Development theory, New Delhi, Sage
Singh S.B. 2010, Sociology of Development, Jaipur, Rawat

SOC 401: Sociology in India
Unit I: Sociology and Indian Society

Sociological Insights in Ancient & Medieval Indian Texts; Origin and Development of Sociology: Colonial Phase; Sociological Construction of India’s Freedom Struggle; Major Schools of Sociology in India: Lucknow, Bombay; Development of Sociology in Independent India
Debate between Indian Sociology and Sociology in India;

Unit II: Sociological Studies on Indian Society

Village Studies: D.N. Dhanagre; Urban Studies: MSA Rao; Tribal Studies: K.S. Singh;
Gender Studies: Neera Desai;
Institutionalization and Social Sciences: Objectives of ICSSR; Objectives of Indian Sociological Society

Unit III: Directions of Sociology in India

Indianization of Sociology; Challenges before Sociology in India; Future of Sociology in India; Sociology in Rajasthan

Suggested Readings:

Dhanagre, D.N. 1993: Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur: Rawat
Karve, Irawati, 1961: Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Poona: Deccan College
Marriott, McKim, 1990: India Through Hindu Categories, Delhi: Sage
Singer, Milton and Bernard Cohn (eds.), 1968: Structure and Change in Indian Society
Singer, Milton, 1972: When A Great Tradition Modernizes, Delhi: Vikas
Singh, Yogendra: Indian Sociology, Delhi: Vistar

SOC 402: Sociological Theory II

Unit I: Social Interaction, Social Solidarity and Sociological Theories
Ethnomethodology (Harold Garfinkel); Dramatutorial Theory (Erving Goffman); Rational Choice Theory (Michael Hohcter); Structuration Theory (Anthony Giddens)

Unit-II: Modernity, Post-modernity and Sociological Theories
The Theory of Consumer Society (Jean Baudrillard); Modernity and the Holocaust (Zygmunt Bauman); The Theory of Risk Society (Ulrich Beck); The Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism (Fredric Jameson)

Unit-III: Democracy, Criticism, Feminism & Sociological Theories
The Theory of Democracy (David Hold); The Critical Theory (Jurgen Habermas); Critical Theory and Modern Culture (John Thompson); Psychoanalytic Feminism (Nancy Chodorow)

Suggested Readings:

Elliott Anthony (Ed) (1999) Contemporary Social Theory, Oxford Blackwell
Jameson, F. (1991) Postmodernism or the cultural Logic of Late Capitalism, Lonon, Verso
Habermas, J. (1990) The Philosophical Discourse of Modernity Cambridge, Polity
Kivisto, Peter (2003) Social Theory, California, Roxbury

SOC 403: Development of Indian Sociological Thought – II

Unit-I: The Path Finders
D.P. Mukerji - Diversities, Modern Indian Culture
M.N. Srinivas - Dominant Caste, Sanskritization and Westernization

Unit-II: The Path Breakers
Andre Beteille - Agrarian Social Structure, Society and Politics
Amartya Sen - Women and Men, Making Sense of Identity

Unit -III: The Ideas Speak
M.S. Gore - The Social Context of an Ideology
Louis Dumont – Homo Hierarchicus
D.N. Dhanagare - The Peasant Movements in India

Suggested Readings:
Madan T.N. (2011) Sociological Traditions, New Delhi, SAGE
Beteille, Andre (1991) Society and Politics in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
Mukerji, D.P. (1956) Diversities, New Delhi, People's Publishing House
Dhanagare D.N. (1983) The Peasant Movements in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press

SOC 404 – SOCIAL STRATIFICATION & SOCIAL CHANGE

Unit I: Conceptual Understanding
Basic Concepts: Social Differentiation, Hierarchy and Inequality, Social Stratification, and Social Exclusion; Dimensions of Social Stratification: Caste, Class, Power, Gender, Ethnicity; Approaches to Social Mobility and Social Change.

Unit II: Theorization of Social Stratification
Theories of Social Stratification: Functional theory (Kingsley Davis, W.E.Moore), Marxist theory (Karl Marx); Weberian theory (Max Weber), Theories of Social Change.

Unit III: Structural and Culture Realities of Social Stratification and Change in India
Social Stratification in Agrarian and Industrial Setting, Culture and Social Stratification, Gender and Social Stratification, Caste – Class, Nexus; Continuity and Change, New Trends in Social Stratification.

Suggested Readings:
5. Gupta, Dipankar (ed.), 1991, Social Stratification, Oxford University Press, Delhi
10. Singh, Yogendra, 1983, Social Stratification and Change in India, Manohar Publications, Delhi
Unit -I: Rural Social System
Peasant Society, Agrarian Society & Little Community, Country-town Interface, Rural-Urban Differences, Ruralism; Agrarian Class Structure, Bonded & Migrant Labourers; Parochialization and Universalization, Sanskritization; Folklore, Oral Narratives, Little, Great and Multiple Traditions

Unit -II: Rural Social Structure
Family, Marriage & Kinship; Caste Class and Gender; Jajmani System & Its Impact on Power Dynamics; Religious Belief, Patriarchy, Land Ownership; Leadership & Factualism

Unit -III: Social Change in Rural World
Changes in Rural Economy, Depeasantization, Micro-Finance; Agrarian Unrest in Developing World; Globalization & Its Impact on Rural Life; Traditionality – Modernity Dilemma in Village, Migration Process and its Impact; Decentralization of Power Relation & Rural Empowerment

Suggested Readings:
Betjelle, Andre (1983), Studies in Agrarian Social Structure, Delhi, Oxford University Press
Desai, AR (1978), Rural Sociology in India, Bombay, Popular Prakashan
Desai, AR(Ed) (1979), Peasant Struggles in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
Doshi, S.L. (2001), Rural Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat
Guna, Ranjit (1992) Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India, Delhi, Oxford University Press
Joshi, P.C. (1976), Land Reforms in India, Bombay, Allied

Mukherjee, Ram Krishna, (1957), The Dynamics of A Rural Society, Berlin; Academic Verlag.
Redfield, Roert (1956): Little Community, Peasant Society and Culture, Chicago, Chicago University Press
Shah Ghanshyam etc (2006) Untouchability in Rural India, New Delhi, SAGE
Srinivas, M.N. (1960), Social Change in Modern India, Delhi, Orient & Longman

SOC A02- Sociology of Tribal Society

Unit –I – Conceptual Construction of Tribe
The Concept of Tribe: meaning, characteristics & problems; Approaches to the Study of Tribal Society; Classification of Major Tribal Groups in India; Tribe-Caste-Class Nexus
Unit –II – Socio-Economic Structure of Tribal Society
Social Institutions: Family, Marriage & Kinship; Demographic Profile of Tribes in India; Economic and Political Structure (Primitive and Modern); Impact of Globalization on Economic and Political Structure.

Unit –III – Socio-Cultural World of Tribal Society
Religion, Rituals, Magic and Science; Gender Issue in Tribal Society; Major Social Movements Among Tribes, Tribal Development; Programmes & Policies.

Suggested Readings
Doshi, S.L. & Vyas, N.N., 1997, Tribal Situation in Rajasthan, Udaipur, Himanshu Publication.
Doshi, S.L., 1990, Tribal Ethnicity, Class & Integration, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.
Haimendorf, Christoph, Von, 1982, Tribes of India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
Hasnain, M., 1983, Tribes in India, New Delhi, Harnam Publication.
Singh, K.S., 1982, Tribal Movement in India, New Delhi, Manohar.
Singh, K.S., 1998, People of India, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
Uboeri, Patricia & Others (2010) Anthropology in the East, New Delhi, Orient BlackSwan

SOC B01- Criminology

Unit – I: Understanding Criminology

Unit-II: Theorizing Criminal Behaviour
Classical and Positive Theories (Cesare Beccaria, Jermy Benthem, Lombroso, Garofalo)
Physiological, Psychiatric and Psychological Theories (E.A. Hooton, Charles Goring, William Healy, Sigmund Freud)
Sociological Theories (Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, R.K. Merton, Albert Cohen, Cloward Ohlin, Sutherland) Labeling theory, Feminist Theories

Unit-III: Societal Response to Crime
SOC B02- Industrial Sociology

Unit – I – Understanding Industrial Sociology

Unit – II – The Social Structure of Industry

Unit – III – Industry, Society and Globalization

Suggested Readings:-
2. Seth N.R., Patel P.J. (.), Industrial Sociology in India, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
5. Seth N.R., (1982), Social Framwork of an Indian factory, Delhi, Hindustan Publishing Co.

SOC C01- Gender and Society

Unit- I: Social Construction of Gender & Emergence of Feminist Thought

Sex and Gender, Equality Vs Difference, Nature Vs Culture, private-public dichotomy, Gender Socialization and Gender Roles, Patriarchy -Matriarchy Ideologies, Patriarchy as
Unit II Gender and Development


Unit III- Changing Status of Women in India

Gender gaps (Census, NSS, Health Survey bases), Indian Constitutional Provisions relating to women, Special schemes and strategies for women's development, Major issues of concern for women's lives: Health, Education, Land Rights of women, Communalism, terrorism, violence and crimes against women, Portrayal of women in Mass Media, Personal Laws, Labour laws and legal protection -police and judiciary. Human rights as women's rights, Scope and significance of Women's studies in India

Suggested Readings:


Altekar, A.S., 1983: The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidass


Mies Maria, 1980: Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and dilemmas of Students and Working Women, New Delhi, Concept

Agarwal, Bina 1994, A Field of One’s Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia, Cambridge University Press


Chopra, Radhika (2007) Reframing Masculinities, New Delhi, Orient BlackSwan

SOC C02 - Sociology of Social Movements

Unit I: Conceptual Dimensions
Meaning, Nature and Characteristics of Social Movement; Forms and Types of Social Movements; Social movement as Sociological Perspective, Economy, Polity and Social Movement

Unit II: Theorization of Social Movements and Social Change

Theories of the Emergence of Social Movements: Marxist and Post-Marxist; Weberian and Post-Weberian; Structural-Functional; Psychoanalytical
Role of Ideologies in Social Movement, Social Psychology of Social Movements, Social Movement and Political Processes; Social Movements, Mass Media and Culture

Unit III: Social Movements in India

Old Social Movements: Peasant Movement; Labour and Trade Union Movement; Tribal Movement; Nationalist Movement.
New Social Movements in India: Subaltern Movement; Women’s Movement; Ecological and Environmental Movement, Ethnic Movements, Civil Society Movement; Movement for Change and Movements Against Change

Suggested Readings:
Desai, A.R. Ed. 1979: Peasant Struggles in India (Bombay: Oxford University Press)
Dhanagare, D.N., 1983: Peasant Movements in India 1920-1950 (Delhi: Oxford University Press)
Rao, M.S.A., 1979: Social Movements in India (New Delhi: Manohar)
Rao, M.S.A., 1979: Social Movements and Social Transformation (Delhi: Macmillan)
Singh, K.S., 1982: Tribal Movements in India (New Delhi: Manohar)
SOC D01 - DISSERTATION

The dissertation based on field work/secondary sources can be carried out by the student under the supervision of faculty member. The students who have obtained ‘B’ grade in aggregate up to third semester will be allowed to obtain dissertation. The dissertation will comprise 100 pages. The prescribed colour for the cover page will be Sky blue. Three typed copies will be submitted by the students duly signed by the Head of the Department and Supervisor.

The evaluation of the dissertation will be made on the basis of (I) report from external evaluator and (II) Viva-Voce Examination

SOC D02 URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Unit I : Understanding Urban Sociology


Unit – II : Urban World in Classical Sociological Traditions

Unit – III : Urban World and Indian Society

Suggested Readings:

Registrar (Acad)