Paper- I Sociology of Change and Development

Unit-I

Meaning and Forms of Social Change : Evolution, Progress, Transformation; Theories and Factors of Social Change : linear, cyclical and curvilinear; demographic, economic, religious, bio-tech, info-tech and media.

Unit-II

Process of Social Change in Contemporary India: Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization and Secularization.

Unit-III

Changing Conceps of Development : Economic Growth, Human Development, Social Development and Sustainable Development.

Unit-IV

Theories of Development and Underdevelopment: Modernization Theories, Centre Periphery, World-Systems, Unequal Exchange; Paths and Agencies of Development: Capitalist, Socialist, Mixed Economy, Gandhian; State, Market, Non-Governmental Organizations.

Unit-V

Indian Experience of Development : sociological appraisal of Five-Year Plans, Socio-Cultural repercussions of globalization, social implication of info-tech revolution Formulating social policies and programmes and their implementation.

Essential readings

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

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

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

Dube, S. C. Vikasa Ka Samajshastra (Hindi).

Giddens Anthony, 1996. "Global Problems and Ecological Crisis" in Introduction to Sociology. Ilnd Edition New York: W.W.Norton & Company.

Harrison, D. 1989. The Sociology of Modernization and Development. New Delhi: Sage.

Haq, Mahbub UI. 1991. Reflection of Human Development. New Delhi, OUP.

Nagla, B.K. Social Development.

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

Srinivas, M.N. 1966. Social Change in Modern India, Baerkley University of Berkley.

Paper- II Social Movements in India

Unit-I

Defining features and dynamics of Social Movements; Types of Social Movements; Social Movements and the Distributions of Power in Society.

Unit-II

The Social Base: Class, Caste, Ethnicity, Gender; Role and Types of Leadership; Relationship between leaders and the masses; the bearing of political institutions and processes on social movements; Role of Media.

Unit-III

Social Movements and Social Change : Theories of the Emergence of Social Movements; Marxist and post-Marxit Weberian and Post-Weberian Structural-Functional.

Unit-IV

Traditional Social Movements in India; Peasant Movement; Labour and Trade Union Movement; Tribal Movement; Nationalist Movement.

Unit-V

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

Essential readings

Banks, J.A. 1972 : The Sociology of Social Movements, London : Macmillan,

Desai, A.R. Ed 1979 : Peasant Struggles in India, Bombay : Oxford University Press.

Dhanagare, D.N., 1983: Peasant Movement in Indian 1920-1950, Delhi : Oxford University Press.

Gore, M.S., 1993 : The Social context of an ideology : Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts, New Delhi: Sage.

Oomen, T.K., 1990 Protest and Change : Studies in Social Movements, Dehli; Sage.

Rao, M.S.A. 1979 : Social Movement and Social Transformation, Dehli: Macmillan. Singh, K.S., 1982 Tribial Movements in India, New Delhi: Manohar.

Oommen, T.K.,1972 : Charisma, Stability and Change : An Analysis of Bhoodan Grandan Movement. New Delhi: Thomas Press.

Shah, Ghanshyam, 1977 : Protest Movement in two Indian States. New Delhi: Ajanta.

Shah, Ghanshyam, 1990 : Social Movement in India; A Review of the Literature. Delhi: Sage.

Shah, Nandita, 1992 : The Issues at Stake : Theory and Pretice in the Contemporary women's movements in India, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Shiva, Vandana 1991 : Ecology and the Politics of Survival, New Delhi: Sage.

Paper- III – EC-21 – A Indian Society

Unit-I

Conceptualising Indian Society: Historicity of Unity in Diversity- Forces of Unity in Modern India. Cultural Diversity: Regional, Linguistic, Religious and Tribal. Traditional and Modern Bases of Indian Society.

Unit-II

Indian Society Through Ages : Society in Ancient India, The Vedic Civilisation, Post-Vedic Society, Impact of Islam on Indian Society, Society in the British Period. People of India : Groups and Communities.

Unit-III

Perspectives in Studying Indian Family (A.M.Shah), Marriage (K.M. Kapadia), Kinship (Irawati Karve).

Perspectives on the Analysis of Caste System: Perspectives of Scriptures, Anthropological-Cultural Perspective-Caste as a Structural and Cultural Phenomenon.

Unit-IV

Theoretical Perspectives in Indian Society : Indological/Textual Perspectives (G. S. Ghurye, Louis Dumont);

Structural -Functionalism Perspective (M.N. Srinivas, S.C.Dube); Marxism Perspective (D.P.Mukherjee, A.R.Desai).

Unit-V

Civilisational Perspective (N.K. Bose, Surjeet Sinha). Subaltern Perspective (B.R. Ambedkar, David Hardiman).

Tradition and Modernity in India, Problem of Nation Building : Secularism, Pluralism and Nation Building.

Current Debates on : Indigenisation of Sociology.

Essential Readings

DeSouza, P.R. ed. 2000 Contemporary India-Transitions, New Delhi: Sage.

Dhanagare, D.N. 1993 : Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur- Rawat

Dube, S.C. 1973: Social Sciences in a Changing Society, Lucknow University Press. Dube, S.C. 1967 The Indian Village, London : Routledge, 1955. Doshi, S.L. 2000, Bhartiya Samaj (Hindi), National Publishing House.

Momin, A. R. 1996 : The Legacy of G.S. Ghurye : A Centennial Festschrift Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

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

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

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

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

Mukherjee, R.N., Bhartiya Samaj Aur Sanskriti, Vivek Prakashan, Delhi.

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

Hardiman, David 1987 : The Coming of the Devi : Adivasi Assertion in Western India, Oxford University Press.

Paper- III – EC-21 – B Comparative Sociology

Unit-I

The salience of the comparative perspective in the social sciences in general and in sociology in particular; indices of comparison: culture, nation, class, gender. Historical and social context of the emergence and growth of sociology in the West; the Eurocentric moorings of Western sociological tradition; Americanization of sociology; national traditions in sociology.

Unit-II

The emergence and growth of sociology in Asia and Africa; the colonial context. The impact of Western sociology on the development of sociology in the Third world; sociology in a post colonial mould; the issue of reorientation of research and teaching in sociology in accordance with national concerns and priorities.

Unit-III

Central themes in Comparative Sociology: Modernity; Development; Diversity, Pluralism and Multiculturalism; Nation-state; Environment; Gender; Globalization.

Unit-IV

Theoretical concerns and debates in comparative Sociology; Problems of Theorising in sociology in comparative and cross-cultural perspective; Contextualization) the need to approaches in sociology to national concerns and priorities; Sociology as social criticism, policy issues; formulation and evaluation.

Unit-V

The Indian Context: the bearing of the colonial context on the development of sociology in India; the continuance of the colonial legacy in contemporary Indian sociology; the debate on decolonization, contextualization and indigenization; the focus on national and regional concerns.

Essential readings

Andreski, S. 1964 : Elements of Comparative Sociology (London, Widenfeld and Nicolson)

Beteille, Andre 1987 : Essays in Comparative Sociology (New Delhi : Oxford University Press)

Beteille, Andre 1992 : Society and Politics in India : Essays in Comparative perspective (New Delhi : Oxford University Press)

Kiely, R. and Phil Marfleet, eds. 1998 : Globalization and the Third World (London: Routledge)

Kothari, Rajni 1988 : Rethinking Development : In Search of Humane Alternatives Delhi : Ajanta. Oommen, T.K. and P.N. Mukherjee, eds. 1986 : Indian Sociology : Reflection and Introspections (Bombay : Popoular Prakashan). Saraswati, B. N. 1994 : Interface of Cultural Identity and Development (New Delhi Indira Gandhi National Centre of the Arts)

Paper- IV - EC-22- A Dissertation

Dissertation paper will be allowed to only those regular students who have obtained at least 55 percent of marks in

their work on a Sociological issue or problem under the supervision of a guide, decided by from the Department of

Sociology, in the University or a college from where the candidate is appearing.

Paper- IV – EC- 2 - B Sociology of Kinship, Marriage and Family

Unit-I

Basic Terms and Concepts: Lineage, Clan, Phraty, Moiety, Kindred, Incest, Descent, Inheritance, Succession, Consanguinity and Affinity. Evolutionary Structural Functional Cultural and Gender Perspectives.

Unit-II

Kinship Terminology : Patrilineal, Matrilineal, Double and Cognatic Descent; Descent Groups, Corporate Groups and Local Groups.

Unit-III

Marriage and Affinity : Alliance Theory: Symmetrical and Asymmetrical Exchange, Prescriptive and Preferential Marriage, Monogamy and Polygamy, Marriage Transaction and Stability of Marriage.

Unit-IV

Rules of Residence : Virilocal, Unxorilocal, Neolocal and Natolocal Residence The Genealogical Method Family : Nature of the Family, Family and Household, Elementary and Extended Family and Developmental Cycle.

Unit-V

Family and Marriage in India : Regional diversities, Forces of change and Family in the context of care of the child and the aged; Demographic dimensions of family and marriage.

Essential readings

Barnes, J.A. 1971. Three Styles in the Study of Kinship, London : Tavistock.

Fortes, M. 1970. Time and Social Structure and Other Esaays : London Athlone Press. Fox, Robin. 1967. Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective. Harmondsworth; Penguin. Books Ltd.

Goody, Jack (ed) 1971. Kinship. Harmondsworth: Penguin. Books Ltd.

Levi-Strauss, Claude, 1969 (1949). The Elementary Structure of Kinship. London: Eyre and Spottiswoode.

Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. and D. Forde (eds.) 1950 African Systems of Kinship and Marriage London: Oxford University Press. Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. 1952. Structure and Function in Primitive Society. London: Cohen .

Shah, A.M. 1974 The Household Dimension of the Family in India. Berkely : University of California Press.

Uberoi Patricia (ed.) 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. New Delhi : Oxford University Press.

Karve, Irawati; Kinship Organization of India, (in Hindi also). Carsten, Janet. 2000. Cultures of Relatedness : New Approaches to the Study of Kinship. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Paper- V – EC-23- A Sociology of Information Society

UNIT - I

Technology Society and Historical Change. Informationism, Industrialism, Capitalism, the self in the information society, Information technology paradigm.

UNIT-II

The historical sequence of the information technology revolution, models, actors and sites of the information technology revolution. IT revolution enterprise; the culture institutions and organisations of the information economy, transition from industrialism to informationalism i.e. from mass production to flexible production.

UNIT-III

The transformation of work and employment; net workers ; jobless and flexitirners .Post-industrialism the service economy and the information society. The new occupational structures. The work process in the informational paradigm.

UNIT-IV

Is there a global labour force? Informational technology and the restructuring of capital labour relationships, Social dualism or fragmented societies.

UNIT-V

The rise of media culture. The new media and the diversification of mass audience. Computer Mediated Communication, Institutional Control, Social Networks and Virtual Communities. Right to Information Act 2005 with special reference to its section 26-Sub Section (I) in Rajastan.

Essential readings

Manual, Castells 1996, The Rise of Network Society, Blackwell, Publishers.

Mark, Taylor and Esa Saariner 1994, Imagologies Routledge London.

December and Randall 1994, The World Wide Web Unleashed, Macmillan Computer Publishing.

Mischael, H 1993, The Metaphysics of Virtual Society. OUP London.

Singhal Arvind and Rogers Everett India Communication Revolution From Bullok Carts to Cyber Mart Sage Publications.

Bhatnagar Subhash 2000, Information and Communication Technology in Development Sage Publication.

Melkote Shrinivas 2001, The Information Society Leslies H Steves.

Right to Information Act 2005.

Barrie, Axford and Richard, Huggin (ed) 2001, New Media and Politics. Sage India.

Paper- V - EC-23- B Sociology of Tribe

Unit- I

Colonial and National Construction of Knowledge ; Tribe, Jati, Varna, Adivasi, Indigenous Aborigines Scheduled Tribes: The Fourth World.

Unit- II

Changes in Neoliberal Economy, Tribal Economy, Society, Culture, Polity, Religion and Language.

Unit- III

Tribal Communities in Rajasthan, Demographic Strength, Distinctive Features of Tribal Communities Distribution of Major Tribes in Rajasthan.

Unit- IV

Political Economy of Tribal Development, Urbanization and Industrialization, Displacement and Rehabilitation, Issues of Identity, Right of Land, Forest and Water State Violence.

Unit- V

Major Tribal Movements in India for Social Awareness in Tribal Society.

Essential readings

Bailey, F.G, Tribe, Caste and Nation, OUP, Bombay, 1960.

Bose, A, Nangbri, T. & Kumar, N. (eds.) Tribal Demography and Development in North-East India, Delhi, 1990.

Furer-Haimendorf, C.V, Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival, OUP, Delhi,1991.

Mehta, P.L, Constitutional Protection to Scheduled Tribes in India in Retrospect and Prospect, H.K, Delhi, 1991.

Roger Jeffery and Nandini Sundar, New Moral Economy for India's Forests? –Discourses of CommModuley and Participation, Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.

Singh K.S (ed.), Tribal Situation in India, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Simla, 1972.

Singh K.S, Tribal Movements in India Vol. I & II, Manohar Prakashan, New Delhi, 1982.

Paper-VI-EC-24-A Sociology of Crime and Society

UNIT-I

Conceptual Approaches to Crime: Legal, Behavioral and Sociological. Types of Crime - Economic, Violent, White-Collar. Perspectives on Crime Causation: Classical, Positivist, Psychological, Sociological, Marxian, Geographical.

Concept and Types of Deviance.

UNIT-II

Changing Profile of Crime and Criminals : Organized Crimes, Crimes Against Women and Children, Cyber Crimes, Corruption.

UNIT - III

Theories of Punishment: Retributive, Deterrent, Preventive and Reformative. Collective Crime : Gang, Terrorism, Communal Roits.

UNIT-IV

Prison : Concept, Aims, History of Prison in India, Prison Reforms, Self Image Model of Socialization within Prison Walls. Open Prison : Concept, Characteristics, Importance, Psychological Basis of Open Prison, Open Prison in India.

UNIT-V

Correction and its forms : Probation and Parole. Role of Police in Crime Prevention. Problems of Correctional Programmes.

Essential readings

Ahuja, Ram. Aparadhshastra (In Hindi).

Bedi, Kiran, 1998. It is Always Possible, New Delhi Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Gill, S. S. 1998 The pathology of corruption, New Delhi Harper Collins publishers (India).

Goel, Rakesh M. and Manohar S. Powat, 1994. Computer Crime Concept, Control and Prevention. Bombay Sysman Computers Pvt.Ltd.

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

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

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

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

Bequai August 1978 Computer Crime, Toronto Lesington Books.

Paper-VI-EC-24-B -Sociology of Weaker Sections

Unit – I

Introduction: Meaning and Scope of Sociology of Weaker Sections. Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Castes Through the Ages, Socio – Economic and Demographic Profile of Scheduled Castes, Problems and Constitutional Safeguards.

Unit – II

Scheduled Tribes, Distinctive Characteristics, Geographical Distribution, Problems and Constitutional Provision and Measures

Unit – III

Backward Classes, Socio – Economic Profile of Backward Classes, Problems of Backward Classe, Backward Classes Commissions, Havanoor Commission and Mandal Commission

Unit – IV

Women, Women Through the Ages, Demographic Profile of $% \mathcal{W}$ Women Population in India. Unit – V

Problems of Women - Dowry, Atrocities, Discrimination and Constitutional Safeguards for Women

Essential readings

Ghurye, G.S. Caste Race in India, 1969 (5th Ed).

Ambedker, B.R. Who were the Shudras, Bombay, 1971

Ambedker B.R. The Untouchables: who were they and why they Become Untouchables, Buddha Shiksha Parishad, 1969.

Vasant Moon. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedker: Writings and Speeches Vol. 1 - 14, Government. Of Maharashtra Publication.

Mahar J. Michael Ed. Untouchables in Contemporary India, University of Arizonal Presses, 1971.

Govt, of India. The Tribal People of India, 1976.

Elwin, Verrier. A New Deal for Tribal India, 1963.

Majumdar, D. N. and Madan, T.N. Introduction of Social Anthropology in India.

Alter A. S. The Position of Women in Civilizatio

Paper- VII – Skill- 02 Field Survey and Report

- 1. Field Work in Sociological Studies Role, Value and Ethics of Field-Work.
- 2. Defining the Field and Identifying the Case Study Rural / Urban / Physical / Human / Environmental.
- 3. Field Techniques Merits, Demerits and Selection of the Appropriate Technique; Observation (Participant / Non Participant).
- 4. Questionnaires (Open/ Closed / Structured / Non-Structured); Interview with Special Focus on Focused Group Discussions; Space Survey (Transects and Quadrants, Constructing a Sketch).
- 5. Designing the Field Report Aims and Objectives, Methodology, Analysis, Interpretation and Writing the Report.

Practical Record

- 1. Each student will prepare an individual report based on primary and secondary data collected during field work.
- 2. The duration of the field work should not exceed 10 days.
- 3. The word count of the report should be about 8000 to 12,000 excluding figures, tables, photographs, maps, references and appendices.
- 4. One copy of the report on A 4 size paper should be submitted in soft binding.

Essential readings

- 1. Creswell J., 1994: Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches Sage Publications.
- 2. Mukherjee, Neela 1993. Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methodology and Application. Concept Publs. Co., New Delhi.
- 3. Mukherjee, Neela 2002. Participatory Learning and Action: with 100 Field Methods. Concept Publs. Co., New Delhi
- 4. Robinson A., 1998: "Thinking Straight and Writing That Way", in Writing Empirical Research Reports: A Basic Guide for Students of the Social and Behavioural Sciences, eds. by F. Pryczak and R. Bruce Pryczak, Publishing: Los Angeles.
- 5. Wolcott, H. 1995. The Art of Fieldwork. Alta Mira Press, Walnut Creek, CA.