

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

&

DETAILED SYLLABUS

For

B.A(SOCIOLOGY)

FACULTY OF ARTS

B.A (SOCIOLOGY)(3 yrs Programme)

Year 1

CODE	Subject	Internal	External	Total
BASOC101	Introduction to Sociology	30	70	100
BASOC102	Society in India: Structure and Change.	30	70	100
BASOC103	Indian Society: Issues and Problems	30	70	100
BASOC104	Fundamentals of IT	30	70	100
BASOC105	English-I	30	70	100
BASOC106	Hindi-I	30	70	100
BASOC104-P	Fundamentals of IT Lab	20	30	50
	Total	200	450	650

Year 2

CODE	Subject	Internal	External	Total
BASOC201	Work, Industry and Society	30	70	100
BASOC202	Social Research Methods	30	70	100
BASOC203	Population and Society	30	70	100
BASOC204	Environmental Science	30	70	100
BASOC205	English –II	30	70	100
BASOC206	Hindi-II	30	70	100
	Total	180	420	600

Year 3

CODE	Subject	Internal	External	Total
BASOC301	Social Change and Social Control	30	70	100
BASOC302	Indian Society: Continuity and Change	30	70	100
BASOC303	Crime and Society	30	70	100
BASOC304	Foundations of Sociological Thought	30	70	100
BASOC305	Pioneers of Indian Sociology	30	70	100
BASCO306	English-III	30	70	100
BASCO307	Hindi-III	30	70	100
	Total	210	490	700

Year-1

Introduction to Sociology

Unit 1: The nature of Sociology.

The meaning of Sociology: Origin, Definition, Scope, Subject matter, Nature and relation of sociology with other social Sciences. Humanistic orientation to Sociological study.

Unit 2: Basic concepts

Society, community, Institution, Association, Group, Social structure, status and role, Human and Animal Society.

Unit 3: Institutions-

Marriage , Cast , class, Family and kinship, religion, education, State.

Unit 4: The individual and Society.

Culture, Socialization, Relation between individual and society.

Unit 5: The use of Sociology.

Introduction to applied sociology-Sociology and social problems, Dow to , domestic violence. Social process.

Essential readings:

Bottommore. T.B. 1972, Sociology: A guide to problems and literature.

Bombay :George Allen and Unwin (India)

: Harlambos, M.1998. Sociology: Themes and perspectives. New Delhi Oxford University Press.

: Inkeles, Alex, 1987. What is Skociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

: Jaiaram, No. 1988 . What is Sociology .Madras:Macmillan, India

: Johnson, Harry M. 1995. Sociology: A Systematic Introduction. New Delhi , Allied Publishers.

Society in India: Structure and Change.

Unit 1-

The structure and composition of Indian Society: Villages, Towns, Cities, rural Urban linkages, tribes, weaker section, dalits and O.B.C.'s, women and minorities population profile and related issues.

Unit 2-

Cultural and ethnic diversity, diversities in respect of language, caste, regional and religious beliefs and practices and cultural pattern .

Unit 3-

Basic Institutions of Indian society: Caste, marriage, religion, class, joint family and democracy.

Unit 4-

Culture: Material and Non material culture, cultural lag. Changes and transformation in Indian society ,factors affecting National integration: Regionalism Communalism and Naxalism.

Essential readings:

:: Bose, N.K. 1967, Culture and Society in India.

Bombay : Asia Publishing House.

:: Bose, N.K. 1975, Structure of Hindu Society. New Delhi.

:: Dube, S.C. 1990, Society in India.(New Delhi: National Book Trust.)

:: Dube, S.C. 1995, Indian Village (London : Routledge)

:: Dube, S.C. 1958: India's changing Villages (London: Routledge and Kegan Paul).

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

:: Lannoy, Richard, 1971: The Speaking Tree : A study of Indian Society and Culture (Delhi: Oxford University Press).

:: Mandelbaum, D.G. 1970 : Society in India (Bombay: Popular Prakashan)

Indian Society: Issues and Problems

Unit 1:

STRUCTURAL: Poverty, inequality of caste and gender, Problems of Religious, ethnic and regional, minorities, backward classes and dalits. Human Rights violation

Unit 2:

FAMILIAL: Dowry, domestic violence, divorce, intra and inter- Generational conflict, problems of elderly.

Unit 3:

DEVELOPMENTAL: Development induced displacement, ecological degradation, consumerism, crisis of Values.

Unit 4:

DISORGANIZATIONAL: Crime and Delinquency, White Collar crime and criminals, drug addiction, suicide, terrorism, cyber crime. Corruption in public sphere.

Essential readings:

:: Beteille, Andre, 1974, Social Inequality, New Delhi, OUP

:: Beteille, Andre, 1992, Backward classes in Contemporary India, New Delhi OUP.

:: Berreman, G.D. 1979, Caste and other inequalities: Essays in inequality,

: Meerut: Folkore Institute.

:: Dube, Leela. 1997. Woman and Kinship . Comparative perspective on Gender in South and Southeast Asia. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

:: Gadgil, Madhav and Guha, Ramchandra. 1996. Ecology and Equity: The Use and abuse of nature in Contemporary India. New Delhi. OUP

:: Gill, S.S. 1998. The Pathology of Corruption . New Delhi.:

:: Guha, Ranjit, 1991. Subaltern Studies, New York: OUP

:: Inden, Ronald. 1990 . Imaging India, Oxford: Brasil Blackward.

Fundamentals of IT

Objectives: **This is a basic paper for Commerce students to familiarize with computer and its applications in the relevant fields and exposes them to other related papers of IT.**

UNIT – I

Introduction to Computers:

The evolution of computers - Computer Generation from First Generation to Fifth Generation, Classifications of Computers - Micro, Mini, Mainframe and Super Computers, Distributed Computer System, Parallel Computers.

Computer Hardware – Major Components of a Digital Computer, Block Diagram of Computer, Input-Output devices, Description of Computer Input Units, Output Units, CPU

Computer Memory - Memory Cell, Memory Organization, Read Only Memory, Serial Access Memory, Physical Devices Used to construct Memories, Magnetic Hard disk, floppy Disk Drives, Compact Disk Read Only Memory, Magnetic Tape Drives.

UNIT – II

Number System:

Decimal, Binary, Octal, Hexa-decimal. Conversion - Decimal to all other number systems, Binary to octal and Hexa Decimal, Addition of binary numbers, Binary subtraction, Use of complements to represent negative numbers, Conversion of a binary fraction to a decimal fraction and decimal to binary fraction, Binary Coded Decimal(BCD), ASCII Codes, EBCDIC codes, Gray codes, Unicodes.

Algorithm and Flowcharts:

Algorithm: Definition, Characteristics, Advantages and disadvantages, Examples

Flowchart: Definition, Define symbols of flowchart, Advantages and disadvantages, Examples

UNIT – III

Computer Software:

System software, assemblers, compilers, interpreters, linkers Elementary , Operating System concepts, different types of operating systems, Application Software.

Introduction to MS Office (MS-Word, MS PowerPoint, MS-Excel)

Computer Programming and Languages: Algorithms, flow chart, decision tables, pseudo code, Low level languages and introduction to high level languages.

UNIT – IV

Data Communication and Computer Networks:

Data Transmission mode, Data transmission media, Digital and Analog Transmission

What is computer Network? Network types, Network Topologies, Communication Protocol, OSI Model

UNIT - V

The Internet:

Definition, Brief History, Network Types (LAN, WAN and MAN), Client and Servers, Intranet, Extranet. Basic Services, Email, File Transfer Protocol, Telnet, Usenet News, Terminologies related to Internet: Protocol, Domain name, IP address, URL, World Wide Web.

Overview of various services on Internet: E-mail, FTP, Telnet, Chat, Instant Messaging

Internet Search Tools: Gopher, Archie, World Wide Web.

WWW Browsers: Line Browsers, Graphical Browsers, Java Enabled Browsers.

Uses of the Internet: Internet Service Providers and Types of Internet Connection: Direct/Leased line Connection, Remote Dial up Connection, SLIP/PPP Connection

Text Books:

1. Alex Leon & Mathews Leon, "Fundamentals of Information Technology", LeonTechworld, 1999.
2. Vikas Gupta, "Comdex Computer Kit", Wiley Dreamtech, Delhi, 2004
3. P. K. Sinha & Priti Sinha , "Computer Fundamentals", BPB Publications, 1992.

Reference Books:

1. V. Raja Raman, "Introduction to Computers", PHI, 1998.
 2. Alex Leon & Mathews Leon, "Introduction to Computers", Vikas Publishing House, 1999.
- Norton Peter, "Introduction to computers", 4th Ed., TMH, 2001.

English-I

Objective: The objective of this course is to familiarize students about the dynamics of business language and discourse.

Unit -I

Texts: (Any Five)

1. Nirendranath Chakrabarti, "Amalkanti". (From oxford Anthology of Modern Indian Poetry, eds. Dharwadkar and Ramanujan).
2. Toru Dutt, "Sita"
3. Jawaharlal Nehru, "Tryst with Destiny".
4. Mirza Ghalib, "Delhi in 1857".
5. C. Rajagopalachari, Preface to the Mahabharata.
6. Nibir K. Ghosh, "Spiritual Nationalism of Sri Aurobindo".
7. Madhumalati Adhikari, "The Heritage of Indian Culture".
8. Rabindranath Tagore, "Where the Mind is Without Fear".
9. Kabir, one song translated by Tagore.
10. M.K. Gandhi, extract from "Satyagraha".
11. R.K. Narayan, "Toasted English".
12. Ruskin Bond, "The Old Lama".
13. Khushwant Singh, "The Portrait of a Lady".
14. Ashok Mahadevan and Sushan Shetty, "Discovering Babasaheb", Section on "Clash of Titans" (Reader's Digest, December 2006).

Unit -II

Comprehension of an unseen passage:

Questions should be objective/multiple choice, and should test (a) an understanding of the passage in question, and (b) a grasp of general language skills and issues with reference words and usage within the passage.

Unit -III Paragraph

Writing:

Based on expansion of an idea. Word Limit :100-150 words. Candidates to attempt any one of three alternative topics provided

Unit -IV

Basic language skills-Vocabulary:

Synonyms, antonyms, one- word substitution for phrases, prefixes, suffixes and word - derivation. Making sentences with idioms and phrases, corrections of sentences with words likely to be confused. Questions should not repeat examples or exercises given in the textbook.

Unit -V

Basic language skills - Grammar and Usage:

Modals, linking device, tenses and prepositions. Verb forms and structures, gerunds, participles and infinitives, verbs followed by a preposition and phrasal verbs, articles and determiners, countable and uncountable nouns, adjectives and articles. Questions should not repeat the examples or exercises given in the textbooks.

Hindi- I**आधार पाठ्यक्रम**

प्रश्न पत्र - प्रथम

पाठ्य विषय

इकाई-1 पल्लवन, पत्राचार तथा अनुवाद एवं पारिभाषिक शब्दावली ।

इकाई-2 मुहावरे-लोकोक्तियाँ, शब्दशुद्धि, वाक्य शुद्धि, शब्द ज्ञान-पर्यायवाची, विलोम, अनेकार्थी, समश्रुत (समानोचरित) अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द ।

इकाई-3 देवनागरी लिपि की विशेषता, देवनागरी लिपि एवं वर्तनी का मानक रूप ।

इकाई-4 कम्प्यूटर में हिन्दी का अनुप्रयोग, हिन्दी में पदनाम ।

इकाई-5 हिन्दी अपठित, संक्षेपण, हिन्दी में संक्षिप्तीकरण ।

पाठ्य क्रम के लिए पुस्तकें -

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. भारतीयता के स्वर साधन धनंजय वर्मा | - | म. प्र. ग्रंथ अकादमी । |
| 2. नागरी लिपि और हिन्दी | - | अनंत चौधरी - ग्रंथ अकादमी पटना । |
| 3. कम्प्यूटर और हिन्दी | - | हरिमोहन - तक्षशिला प्रकाशन, दिल्ली । |

Fundamentals of IT LAB

1. Text Manipulations
2. Usage of Numbering, Bullets, Tools and Headers
3. Usage of Spell Check and Find and Replace
4. Text Formatting
5. Picture Insertion and Alignment
6. Creation of Documents Using Templates`
7. Creation of Templates
8. Mail Merge Concept
9. Copying Text and Picture From Excel
10. Creation of Tables, Formatting Tables
11. Splitting the Screen
12. Opening Multiple Document, Inserting Symbols in Documents

MS-EXCEL

1. Creation of Worksheet and Entering Information
2. Aligning, Editing Data in Cell
3. Excel Function (Date, Time, Statistical, Mathematical, Financial Functions)
4. Changing of Column Width and Row Height (Column and Range of Column)
5. Moving, copying, Inserting and Deleting Rows and Columns
6. Formatting Numbers and Other Numeric Formats
7. Drawing Borders Around Cells
8. Creation of Charts Raising Moving
9. Changing Chart Type
10. Controlling the Appearance of a Chart

MS -POWER POINT

Working With Slides

1. Creating, saving, closing presentation
2. Adding Headers and footers
3. Changing slide layout
4. Working fonts and bullets
5. Inserting Clip art: working with clipart,
6. Applying Transition and animation effects
7. Run and Slide Show

DOS

1. Basics of DOS
2. DOS (Internal & External Commands)
3. Use of Wild Card Character

Year-2

Work, Industry and Society

I. Meaning, Nature and Significance of Work

- a) Meaning and importance of work
- b) Historical Overview of work –gathering-hunting, agriculture (manorial/balutedari), guild system, domestic/putting out system, factory system and postindustrial production

II Types of Organization: Formal and Informal

- a) Bureaucracy – characteristics and problems
- b) Taylorism/ Fordism/ Scientific Management
- c) Japanese Model /Human Resource Management
- d) Post Fordist production - flexibility, dispersed
- e) Importance of informal relations within formal organizations.

III. The Information Revolution: its impact on work and other social institutions

- a) Nature and types of work in post industrial society (e.g. changes from manufacturing to service sector, from blue collar to white collar, feminization of work, casualization, home based work, flexibility)
- b) The Information Age and social institutions of family, marriage, religion and caste
- c) The environmental crisis

IV. The Informal/Unorganized Sector of Work

- a) Meaning and characteristics of informal/unorganized sector
- b) Issues and problems of informal/unorganized sector

V. Some Issues and Concerns

- a) Job insecurity and unemployment
- b) Work related stress
- c) Problems of Migrant labour

References –

1. Tonkiss Frank, 2006, Contemporary Economic Sociology: Globalization, Production and Inequality, Routledge
2. Anthony Giddens, 2006, 5th edn. Sociology, Polity Press U.K.
3. Haralambos and Halborn, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives (2000) Collins Publication, London
4. Daniel Bell, 1976 The Coming of Post-Industrial Society, Basic Books, 1976
5. W. W. Zetter, 1996, Socialism and the Industrial Revolution, New York

Social Research Methods

I. Introduction to Social Research

1. Meaning and significance of Social Research
2. Relationship between theory and research
3. Positivism and Critique of Positivism
4. Objectivity and Subjectivity in Social research
5. Ethics in Social Research

II. The Research Process

1. Steps in social research
2. Selection and defining the research problem
3. Review of Literature
4. Formulation of hypothesis – meaning, characteristics and types of hypothesis.
5. Selection of Research Design – meaning and types (exploratory, experimental, historical)

III. Techniques of Data Collection

1. Primary and Secondary sources
2. Sampling: Meaning, types
3. Observation: types, advantages and disadvantages
4. Interview: types, advantages and disadvantages
5. Questionnaire: types, advantages and disadvantages

IV. Quantitative Methods of Social Research

(Meaning and Nature; Advantages and Disadvantages)

1. Survey
2. Content Analysis
3. Mean
4. Mode
5. Median

V. Qualitative Methods of Social Research

(Meaning and Nature; Advantages and Disadvantages)

1. Case Study
2. Ethnography

References –

1. Ahuja Ram, 2007, Research Methods, Rawat Pub., Jaipur.
2. Goode and Hatt, 2006, Methods in Social Research, Surjeet Pub., N.Delhi..
3. Babbie Earl, 2004, The Practice of Social Research, (10th edn), Wadsworth-Thomson, CA, USA.
4. Young Pauline, 1988, Scientific Social Surveys and research Practice, Hall of India, New Delhi.
5. Bryman Alan, Burgess Robert G. (1994) Analyzing Qualitative Data, Routledge Pub. 13.
6. Bryman Alan, 2008 Social Research Methods, OUP
7. Seale Clive (ed.) 2004, Social Research Methods, Routledge- India pub.
8. S.Sarantakos, 1998, Social Research, McMillan Press. UK
9. Sachdev Meetali, Qualitative Research in Social Sciences, Raj Pub., Jaipur.
10. Bhandarkar and Wilkinson, 2007, Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Pub House, N.Delhi.

Population and Society

Topic I: Population in India :

1. Trends 1901-2001
2. Nature and characteristics of population in India.

Topic II: Factors Influencing Population Composition and distribution in India

1. Factors affecting Fertility in India -Socio, Cultural, religious, Economical Educational etc.
2. Mortality- Factors affecting infant mortality, female foeticide and female infanticide.
3. Migration – Rural –Urban - Metropolitan cities.

Topic III: Population Control in India

1. Population Policya.
Pre-Independence
- b. Post-IndependenceTopic

IV: Family planning programme

1. Meaning
2. Change in Approach - Planning to Welfare
3. Achievements and failures

Topic V: Population Growth and Economic Development

1. Relation between population growth and economic development- two way process
 - a. Factors promoting economic development
 - b. Factors hindering economic development
2. Impact of population Growth and Economic Development in India

Topic VI: Social Dimensions of Population Education in India

1. Meaning and Concept.
2. Need and Objectives
3. Means and methods of Population Education
4. Health awareness- Sex education, H.I.V., AIDS awareness.

Refrence Book

1. Bose Asish- Demographic of India (1991)- Delhi B.R. Publishing Corporation.
2. Bose Asish & Premi M.K. (Ed.) “ Population Transtion in South Asia” – (1992)

3. Premi M.K. (Etd.)-An Interoduction to Social Demography-(1983) Vikas Publishing House –Delhi.
4. Rajendra Sharma- “Demography & Population Problems”(1997)- Atlantic
5. Srivatava O.S.-“ Demography & Population Studies” (1994) Vikas Publishing Hosue (New Delhi)
6. Kaistha & Sharma (edt.) “Population spatall mobility & envirnment.
7. Bhede & Kanitkar – Principles of Population Himalya Publication.
8. Premi Ramanamma & Bambavala- Social Demography in India.
9. Ashish Bose, Devendra B. Gupta Gaurishankarrao Chowdhary-Population. Statistics in India

Environmental Science

Unit-1

Diversities of lifeforms- Concept of taxonomy, systematic and classification with respect to plant kingdom, animal kingdom and microbial world.

Unit-2

Fundamental of chemical equilibrium and reaction kinetics -Stoichiometry, chemical equilibrium, thermodynamics application in reaction process (both chemical and biological process), acid base reaction, solubility products, bioinorganic complexes and their importance.

Unit-3

Radiation Physics-Electromagnetic radiation characteristics and its biological effects, radioactivity-source, characteristics, and impacts, radiation in diagnosis and therapy of diseases, radioisotopes and radionuclide in biological systems

Unit-4

Tropical monsoon-causes, and impacts, impacts of climate change on tropical monsoon

Unit-5

Noise Pollution- source of noise, distinction between sound and noise, noise impacts, noise monitoring and control strategies

REFERENCE

- a) Agarwal, K.C. 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi Publ. Ltd. Bikaner.
- b) Bharucha Erach, The Biodiversity of India, Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad – 380 013, India, Email:mapin@icenet.net (R)
- c) Brunner R.C., 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc. 480p
- d) Clark R.S., Marine Pollution, Clanderson Press Oxford (TB)
- e) Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T. 2001, Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publ. House, Mumabai, 1196p
- f) De A.K., Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- g) Down to Earth, Centre for Science and Environment (R)
- i) Hawkins R.E., Encyclopedia of Indian Natural History, Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay (R)
- .k) Jadhav, H & Bhosale, V.M. 1995. Environmental Protection and Laws. Himalaya Pub. House, Delhi 284 p.
- l) Mckinney, M.L. & School, R.M. 1996. Environmental Science systems & Solutions, Web enhanced edition. 639p.

English -II

Unit-I (Any Five)

1. Walt Whitman – O Captain! My Captain!
2. George Orwell – What is Science
3. J. Bronowski - The Dilemma of The Scientist
4. Will Durant – The Origin of Science
5. Somerset Maugham – The Luncheon
 - Henry The Last Leaf
6. Major Ancient Indian Scientist Adopted
7. C.P Snow- Ramanujan
8. Aldous Huxley – J.C.Bose
9. Human Rights
10. R.K Narayan – The Axe
11. Dr. C.V Raman - Water
12. Robert Frost – stopping by Woods on a Snow evening
13. Dr. Yashodhara Mishra – Understanding Gender issues.

Unit-II

Comprehension of an unseen passage question should be objective/Multiple - choice and should test (a) an understanding of the passage in question, and (b) a group of general language skills and issues with Reference Word and usage Within the passage.

Unit-III

Paragraph Writing: - Based on expansion word limit 100-150 words. Candidates to attempt any one of three alternative topics provided.

Unit-IV

Basic language Skill-Vocabulary Synonyms Antonyms one word Substitution of Phrases, Prefixes, Suffixes and word Derivation making Sentence With Idioms and Phrases Corrections of Sentence With Words Likely to be Confused Question Should not repeat the Examples Or exercises given in the text book

Unit-V

Basic language Skill- Grammar and Usage modals linking devices, tenses, and preposition verb forms Structures Gerunds Participles and infinitive, verbs followed by a preposition and phrasal verbs, articles and determines Countable and uncountable nouns adjectives, and adverbs. Questions Should not repeat the example exercise given in the text book

Hindi -II**भाग - दो, आधार पाठ्यक्रम
(हिन्दी भाषा)**

खण्ड-क निम्नलिखित 5 लेखकों के एक-एक निबंध पाठ्यक्रम में सम्मिलित होंगे -

1. महात्मा गांधी - सत्य और अहिंसा
2. विनोबा भावे - ग्राम सेवा
3. आचार्य नरेन्द्र देव - युवकों का समाज में स्थान
4. वासुदेव शरण अग्रवाल - मातृ-भूमि
5. भगवतशरण उपाध्याय - हिमालय की व्युत्पत्ति
6. हरि ठाकुर - डॉ. खूबचंद बघेल

खण्ड-ख हिन्दी भाषा और उसके विविध रूप

- कार्यालयीन भाषा
- मीडिया की भाषा
- वित्त एवं वाणिज्य की भाषा
- मशीनी भाषा

खण्ड-ग अनुवाद व्यवहार : अंग्रेजी से हिन्दी में अनुवाद

हिन्दी की व्यवहारिक कोटियाँ-

रचनागत प्रयोगगत उदाहरण, संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, क्रिया विशेषण, समास, संधि एवं संक्षिप्तियाँ, रचना एवं प्रयोगगत विवेचन ।

Year-3

Social Change and Social Control

Unit 1:

Social Change: Meaning. Nature and factors of Social Change : Biological Factors. Demographic Factors, Technological Factors , Economic Factors Cultural Factors , Info-tech factors .

Unit 2:

Theories of Social Change : Demographic and Biological Theories: Evolutionary, Diffusionist and Marxist theory, Technological Deterministic Theory, Linear and Cyclical theories of Social change.

Unit 3:

Other Concepts Relating to Social Change: Social process: Industrialization, Urbanization, Mordernization and Sanskritization Social Evolution, Social Change in India

Unit 4:

Social Control: Definition, Need and Importance of Social Control, Types Of Social Control, Theories of Social control Agencies of Social Control: Family, Propaganda, Public Opinion, Education and State, Religion.

Essential Reading :

Bottommore. T.B. 1972, SOCIOLOGY: A guide to problems and literature.

Bombay : George Allen and Union (India).

Gillin and Gillin, Cultural Sociology : The Mac millan and co.New York.

1950. Kingsley Davis- Human Society, The Mac millan and co.New York. 1959.

W.E. Moore, Social Change, Prentice-Hall of India. New Delhi 1965.

Herbert Spencer; First principles, New York 1906.

W.F. Ogburn and M.F. Nimkoff: A handbook of Socioloty, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd. London 1960.

Maclver and Page, Society, London 1953.

Indian Society: Continuity and Change

I. The Making of Indian Society: A brief historical overview

The contributions of indigenous people/adivasis, Indus Valley Civilization, Indo- Aryan, Dravidian, Islam and British Colonialism in the making of Indian Society.- Evolution of a composite culture

II. Diversity and Unity in the context of Nation Building

Direction of nation building – democracy, secularism, economic development, modernization and cultural diversity. (Visions of Nehru and Gandhi)

III. Unity and Diversity: Challenges

- A) Region, language, religion, caste
- B) Dealing with challenges
 - 1. Efforts of Indian State
 - 2. Civil Society initiatives

IV. Social Processes and Changing Structure of Indian Society:

Indian village, Tradition, Modernization, Development.

A) Agrarian Society

- 1. Agriculture in Post Independence India: land reforms, green revolution, NREGP, Panchyati Raj, and 73rd. Amendment
- 2. Globalization and Indian agriculture.

B) Tribal Society

- 1. Changing nature
- 2. Survival issues – land alienation and livelihood issues

C) Urban Society

- 1. a) Civic issues like transport, water, garbage, slums
- b) Migration to cities

V. Concept of Crime:

Definition, concept, Characteristics.

Essential Readings

- 1. Veena Das, 2003, Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol I & II, OUP, N.Delhi
- 2. S.C.Dube, 1990, Indian Society, National Book Trust, India.
- 3. K.L.Sharma, (ed.) 2001, Social Inequality in India – Profiles of Caste, Class and Society, Rawat, Jaipur.
- 4. T.K.Oommen, 2005, Crisis and Contentions in Indian Society, Sage, N.Delhi

Crime and Society

I. Concept of Crime

A. Crime - definition, concept and characteristics

II. Theories of Crime:

i) Pre Sociological Theories- The Classical School, Free Will Theory, Positive School - Organic Deficiency, Geographic

ii) Sociological Theories- Marxian Perspective, Social Structure and Anomie (Merton), Delinquent Subculture (Cohen), Differential Association (Sutherlands)

III. Dominant forms of Crime in India

A. Crimes against Caste & Tribes: Meaning, and forms

B. Crime against Women: Meaning, forms and causes

C. Juvenile Delinquency- Meaning and Causes

D. White Collar Crime: Meaning and features

IV. Changing Profile of Crime

A. Organized Crime: Meaning and features

B. Terrorism- Concept, Characteristics, and causes

C. New forms of crime: Corporate Crime, Human trafficking and Cyber Crimes (Meaning only)

D. New Trends: 1. Criminalization of Politics, 2. Environmental Crimes, 3. International Crimes

Readings

1. Ram Ahuja ♦ Social problems in India ♦, Rawat publications 1997, pp 314-336.
2. Elliott Mabel A, ♦ Crime in modern society ♦, New York, Harper and Bros.
3. Ram Ahuja ♦ Social problems in India ♦, Rawat publications, 1997.
4. Sharma R.N ♦ ♦ Indian social problems ♦, Media promoters and publishers, 1982, P 169-200.
5. Johnson Elmer Habert ♦ Crime correction and society, Home wood III, The Dorsey press 1968.
6. Jehangir M.J. Sethna ♦ Society and the criminal ♦, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd, 1980.
7. Neumeyer H. Martin ♦ Juvenile. Delinquency in modern society, D-Van Nostrand company, 1968.

Foundations of Sociological Thought

Topic I: The Emergence of Sociological Thought

1. Transition from Social Philosophy to Sociology
2. The Intellectual Contexta.
Enlightenment
- b. French Revolution
- c. Industrial Revolution

Topic II: The Pioneers:

1. August Comte

- a. The Law of three Stages
- b. Hierarchy of Sciences
- c. Positivism
- d. Social Statics and Social Dynamics

2. Herbert Spencer

- a. Concept of Social Evolution
- b. Military Society and Industrial Society
- c. Organic theory of Society

3. Schools of Sociological Theory:

- a. Functional Theory
- b. Conflict Theory
- c. Interactionist Theory

Topic III: Indian Thinkers

1. G. S. Ghurye

- a. Intellectual Context of Ghurye's Sociology
- b. Theory of Caste
- c. Caste and its Characteristics

2. B.R. Ambedkar

- a. Theory of the Origin of Caste
- b. Theory of Untouchability

Reference Books

- 1) Abraham, M.F. 1990. Modern Sociological theory, An Introduction, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2) Abraham M.F. and Morgan J.H., 1996, Sociological Thought, Mac Millan India, Madras.
- 3) Aron Raymond, 1982, Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. 1 and 2, Penguin Books, New York.
- 4) Coser Lewis, 1979, Masters of Sociological thought, Harcourt, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, New Yourk.

- 5) Das Veena, (ed), 2003, Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 6) Dhanagare D.N. 1999, Themes and prespectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 7) Haralombus M., 1980, Sociology, Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University, Press, Cambridge.
- 8) InklesAlex1987, what is sociology, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Pioneers of Indian Sociology

Unit I:

Radha Kamel Mukerjee: Social structure of values. Social Ecology.

D.P.Mukerjee: Cultural diversities, Modernization.

Andre Bettle: Social Stratification, Peasant Society and Folk Culture.

Unit II:

G.S.Ghurye: Caste, Rural Urban Community.

Iravati Karve : Kinship in India.

Unit III:

M.N.Srinivas: Sankritization, Secularization, and Dominant Caste.

S.C.Dubey: Indian Village, Tradition, Modernization and Development.

Unit IV:

M.S.A. Rao, TK Ooman: Social Movements in India.

Yogendra Singh: Modernization of Indian Tradition,

Social change in India: Culture and resilience.

Essential readings:

Dubey, S.C.: Society in India, New Delhi.National Book Trust.

Dubey, S.C. : Indian Village, London Routledge (1995)

Dubey, S.C.: India's Changing Village, London Routledge(1958)

M.N.Srinivas: India: Social Structure New Delhi, Hindustan Publishing Corporation. 1980

M.N.Srinivas: Social Change in Modern India, California, Berkeley

University of California University Press 1963.

Singh, Yogendra: Modernization of Indian Tradition Delhi: Thomson Press 1973.

Karve Iravati : Hindu Society: An interpretation. Poone. Deccan College 1961.

G.S.Ghurye: Culture and Society. Popular Prakashan Bombay-1945

BASOC306

English -III

Unit-1 Essay type answers in about 200 words. Four essay types question to be asked and two be attempted.

Unit-2 Writing skills for composition- Essay writing.

Unit-3 Précis writing.

Unit-4 (a) reading comprehension of an unseen passages.

(b) Vocabulary based on text.

Unit-5 Grammar: Advanced Exercises.

Note- Question on unit I and IV (b) shall be asked from the prescribed text. Which will comprise of popular creative writings and the following items.

Minimum needs: Housing and transport, Geo-economic profile of C.G. of education and culture, Women empowerment , Management of change (Physical quality of life) . War and human survival. The question of human social value, new Economic philosophy recent liberalization methods democratic decentralization (with reference to 73, 74 constitutional amendment.)

Hindi -III

हिन्दी भाषा

।। सम्प्रेषण कौशल, हिन्दी भाषा और सामान्य ज्ञान ।।

- इकाई - 1 (क) भारत माता : सुमित्रानंदन पंत, परशुराम की प्रतीज्ञा : रामधारी सिंह दिनकर, बहुत बड़ा सवाल : मोहन राकेश, संस्कृति और राष्ट्रीय एकीकरण : योगेश अटल ।
(ख) कथन की शैलियाँ : रचनागत उदाहरण और प्रयोग ।
- इकाई -2 (क) विकासशील देशों की समस्यायें, विकासात्मक पुनर्विचार, और प्रौद्योगिकी एवं नगरीकरण ।
(ख) विभिन्न संरचनाएँ ।
- इकाई - 3 (क) आधुनिक तकनीकी सभ्यता, पर्यावरण प्रदूषण तथा धारणीय विकास ।
(ख) कार्यालयीन पत्र और आलेख ।
- इकाई - 4 (क) जनसंख्या : भारत के संदर्भ में और गरीबी तथा बेरोजगारी ।
(ख) अनुवाद ।
- इकाई - 5 (क) ऊर्जा और शक्तिमानता का अर्थशास्त्र ।
(ख) घटनाओं, समारोहों आदि का प्रतिवेदन और विभिन्न प्रकार के निमंत्रण-पत्र ।

