M A SOCIOLOGY SYLLABUS

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
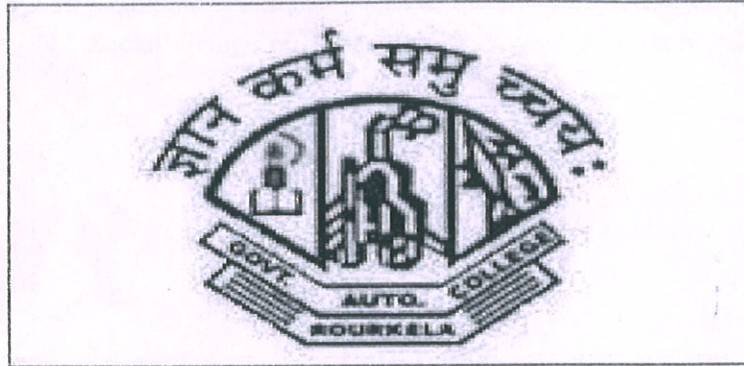
GOVERNMENT AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE
ROURKELA-769004
ODISHA

Semester	Paper	Course Title	Credits	Mid Sem.	End Sem.	Total
I	AEC C-I	Entrepreneurship Development	2	20+20(assignment)	60	100
	101	Introduction to Sociology	4	20	80	100
	102	Classical Sociological Theory	4	20	80	100
	103	Sociology of Development	4	20	80	100
	104	Sociology of Gender	4	20	80	100
	105	Socio- Religious Movement in India	4	20	80	100
Total Credit /Marks for First Semester			22			600
II	AEC C-II	Environmental Studies And Disaster Management	2	20+20(assignment)	60	100
	201	Modern Sociological Theory	4	20	80	100
	202	Research Methodology-I	4	20	80	100
	203	Sociology Of Kinship, Marriage & Family	4	20	80	100
	204	Rural Sociology	4	20	80	100
	205	Sociology of Tribe	4	20	80	100
Total Credit /Marks for Second Semester			22			600
III	IDC	Education and Society (for non-core students)	3	20+20(assignment)	60	100
	301	Theoretical Perspective in Indian Sociology	4	20	80	100
	302	Sociology Of Health	4	20	80	100
	303	Research methodology –II	4	20	80	100
	304	Corporate Social Responsibility	4	20	80	100
	305	Urban Sociology	4	20	80	100
	306	MOOC's one paper from Swayam or others	3	-	-	-
Total Credit /Marks for Third Semester			26			600
IV	401	Sociology of Marginalised Community	4	20	80	100
	402	Sociology of NGO	4	20	80	100
	403	Sociology of Environment	4	20	80	100
	404	Industrial Sociology	4	20	80	100
	405	Dissertation/Project (Project Work (50)+ Viva (30)+ Presentation (20))	4		100	100
Total Credit /Marks for Fourth Semester			20			500
Total Credit			90			2300

One Non-credit course will be taken by the students during the 2 year of study NCC/NSS/Sports/Yoga/Gardening/ Socially Useful Productive Work (SUPW)

FIRST SEMESTER
Introduction to Sociology (CH-4)
Paper-101

Course Objectives: After studying this paper the students-
- Can get to know the convergence and divergence of Sociology with other social science disciplines, nature and scope of the discipline and its approach.
- Develop knowledge about the subject and its importance.
- Can get acquainted with the basic concepts of Sociology.
- Can generate ideas about the social processes, social institutions, social stratification and social change.

Learning Outcomes: This paper is expected to clarify and broaden the students" notion about the subject, the basic concepts used and some universal societal processes. This will provide a holistic picture about what the subject is all about.

Unit-I: Introduction and basic concepts
a. Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Sociology

b. Values, Norms, Laws and Customs

c. Culture, Status and Role

d. Society, Community, Associations and Social Institutions

Unit-II: Economy and Society
a. Exchange, Gift, Capital

b. Labour and Market

c. State and Market: Welfarism and Neoliberalism

d. Economy- Moral & Ethical Concerns

Unit-III: Social Stratification
a. Social Stratification, Differences, Hierarchy and Inequality

b. Caste, Class and Gender

c. Race, Tribe, Ethnicity and Disability

d. Perspectives on Stratification: Functionalism; Marxian and Weberian

Unit-IV: Social Change
a. Meaning and Definition of Social Change and Social Mobility

b. Growth, Evolution, Diffusion, Progress and Development

c. Sanskritization and Secularization

d. Globalization and Modernization

Suggested Readings:
1. Bottomore, T. B. (2008). Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, New Delhi: S. Chand
2. Giddens, A. (1991). Introduction to Sociology. Polity Press
3. Haralambos & Holborn. (2014). Sociology: Themes and Perspectives Harper Collins; Eighth edition
4. Horton, P.B., Hunt, C.L. (1984). Sociology. McGraw-Hill.
5. Inkles, A. (1964). What is Sociology? An Introduction to the Discipline and Profession. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall
6. Mills, C.W. (1954). The Power Elite, Oxford: Oxford University Press

7. Rawat, H.K. (2007). Sociology: Basic concepts. New Delhi: Rawat
8. Shankar Rao, C.N. (2006). *Principles of Sociology: With an Introduction to Social Thought*, S. Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd. (Revised edt.)
9. Beteille, Andre. 1971. Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in Tanjore Village. New York: University of California Press.
10. Bhowmik, Sharit. 2012. Industry, Labour and Society. Orient Blackswan.
11. Bottomore, Tom B. (1965). Elites and Society. New York: Basic Books.
12. Fernandes, Leela. 2006. India"s New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
13. Gupta, Dipankar. (ed.) (1991). Social Stratification. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
14. Mills, C Wright. (1956). The Power Elite. New York. Oxford University Press.
15. Sharma, K.L. (2006). „Caste, Class and Social Mobility among the Scheduled Castes'. in K.L.Sharma. ed. Social Stratification and Mobility. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
16. Sharma, K.L. (1997). Social Stratification in India: Issues and Themes. New Delhi: SagePublications.
17. Rossides, Daniel. (1997), Social Stratification - The Interplay of Class, Race, and Gender. New Jersey, Prentice- Hall.
18. Singh, Yogendra .(1999). Social Stratification and Change in India. New Delhi: Manohar.
19. Srinivas, M.N. (1996). Caste: Its Twentieth Century Avatar. New Delhi: Viking
20. Xaxa, V. (2008). State, Society and Tribes. Pearson Longman.

Classical Sociological Theory
(CH-4)
Paper-102

Course objectives: The course would provide a historical background to the context in which sociology emerged as a discipline. It would familiarize students with various perspectives on 19th century and early 20th century sociological theories.

Learning outcomes: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Understand the historical context of emergence of sociology.
- Get a comprehensive perspective about the concepts and methodology as developed by Emile Durkheim.
- Provide a broader perspective on theoretical concepts as developed by Karl Marx.
- Explain Max Weber"s theoretical and methodological interventions in Sociology.

Unit-I: Historical Background of the Emergence of Sociology
  a. Europe and the Dynamics of Change in 18th and 19th Century
  b. Philosophy of Progress
  c. Auguste Comte: Law of Human Progress, Hierarchy of Sciences, Positivism, Social Statics and Dynamics
  d. Herbert Spencer and Organicism
Unit-II: Emile Durkheim
  a. Division Of Labour
  b. Rules of Sociological Method

c. Suicide
d. Elementary Forms of Religious Life

Unit-III: Karl Marx
a. Materialistic Interpretation of History
b. Theory of Ideology
c. Alienation
d. Class and Class Struggle

Unit-IV: Max Weber
a. Contributions to Methodology: Science, Values, Objectivity, Ideal Types.
b. Fundamental Concepts: Social Action, Domination, Authority
c. Class, Status and Party
d. Sociology of Religion and Economic Development

Suggested Readings:

1. Abraham, F and J.H. Morgan.1985. Sociological Thought from Comte to Sorokin. New Delhi: Macmillan.
2. Adams, B.N. and R.A. Sydie. 2002. Sociological Theory. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.
3. Aron, R. 1976. Main Currents in Sociological Thought Vols. I, II. London: Weidenfeld.
4. Barnes, H.E. (ed.). 1948. An Introduction to the History of Sociology. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
5. Coser, L.A. 1977. Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context, (2nd ed.) New York: Harcort.
6. Gurvitch, G. and W.E.Moore (eds.).1945. Twentieth Century Sociology, New York: Philosophical Lib.
7. Heilborn, Johan. 1996. The Rise of Social Theory, London: Polity Press.
8. Martindale, Don. 1981. The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory, Boston : Houghton, Mifflin.
9. Mclelland, David. 1975. Marx. London: Fontana\Collins.
10. Morrision, Ken. 2006. Marx, Weber, Durkheim: Formations of Modern Social Thought. London: Sage.
11. Nisbet, Robert. 1974. The Sociology of Emile Durkheim. New York: Oxford University Press.
12. Rex, John. 1973. Discovering Sociology. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
13. Ritzer, George. 2011. Sociological Theory (8th ed.), New York: Tata McGraw-Hill Companies Inc.
14. Ritzer, George (ed.). 2000. The Blackwell companion to major social theorists. Massachusetts: Blackwell Publishers.
15. Timasheff, N. S. and G.A. Theodorson.1976. Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth (4th ed.), New York: Random House.
16. Thomason, Kenneth.1975. Auguste Comte: The Foundation of Sociology, New York: Halstead Press.
17. Turner, S.P. (ed.).1993. Emile Durkheim: Sociologist and Moralist. London: Routledge.
18. Turner, Jonathon.1993. Classical Sociological Theories: A Positivistic Interpretation, Chicago: Nelson-Hall.

Sociology of Development (CH-4)
Paper-103

Course Objectives: The course would provide a comprehensive perspective on sociology of development. It would examine the way the idea of development has been conceptualized, theorized, critiqued and alternatives have been suggested.

Learning Outcomes: On completion of the course, the students will be able to
- Understand key concepts of sociology of development.
- Develop a comprehensive understanding about the theoretical perspectives on development.
- Get a broader perspective on key issues in development.
- Critically analyze developmentalism.

Unit-I: Conceptualizing Sociology of Development
a. Historical Background to the Concept of Development
b. Economic Growth Model
c. Social Development
d. Human Development

Unit-II: Theoretical Perspectives on Development
a. Modernization Theories and its Critiques
b. Marxist and Neo-Marxist Perspectives
c. Dependency Theory and World System Theory
d. Development Crisis and Post Development Perspectives: Arturo Escobar, Ivan Illich, Gandhi

Unit-III: Critical Issues in Development
a. Neo-Liberalization, Globalization and Development
b. Gender and Development
c. Subalterns and Development
d. Environment and Development

Unit-IV: Critiques of Developmentalism and a way forward
a. Critique of Development I: As a Mode of Disciplining Subjects, as "Governmetality"
b. Critique of Development II: Development as "NGOization", "Connection Building", "Neoliberalism"
c. A Way Forward- Development as Freedom
d. A Way Forward- Development as Sustainability

Suggested Readings:

1. Alavi, H. and T. Shanin. 1982. Introduction to the Sociology of Developing Societies, London: Macmillan.
2. Alex Inkeles. 1969. „Making men Modern". *American Journal of Sociology*, 75 (2): 208-225.
3. Alexander, K.C. 1994. The Process of Development of Societies. New Delhi: Sage.
4. Cooke, Bill and Uma Kothari (eds). 2001. *Participation: The New Tyranny?* London: Zed Books.
5. Andrew, W. 1984. Introduction to the Sociology of Development. New Jersey: Humanities Press International.
6. Appadurai, Arjun.1996. Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. University of Minnesota Press.

7. Baviskar, Amita. 2007. "The Dream Machine: The Model Development Project and The Remaking of the State."." in Chopra et al ed. *Growth, Equity, Environment and Population: Economic and Sociological Perspectives* 59: 287. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

8. Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen. 2002. Development and Participation. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

9. Escobar, Arturo. 1995. Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World. Princeton University Press.

10. Frank, Andre Gunder. 1971. Capitalism and Underdevelopment in Latin America. Penguin Books.

11. Ferguson, James. 1994. The Anti-Politics Machine: "Development," Depoliticization, and Bureaucratic Power in Lesotho. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. (Reading Material for Development as Disciplining Subjects)

12. Freire, Paulo. 1996. Pedagogy of the Oppressed. Penguin Books.

13. Guha, Ramachandra. 1996. "Savaging the Civilized: Verrier Elwin and the Tribal Question in Late Colonial India." *Economic and Political Weekly*, 2375–89.

14. Haq, Mahbub ul. 1996. Reflections on Human Development: How the Focus of Development Economics Shifted from National Income Accounting to People-Centered Policies, told by one of the Chief Architects of the New Paradigm. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

15. Illich, Ivan 1977. Toward a History of Needs. Bantam.

16. Kabeer, Naila. 1994. Reversed Realities. Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought. New York: Verso.

17. Li, Tania. 2007. The Will to Improve: Governmentality, Development, and the Practice of Politics. Durham: Duke University Press. (Reading Material for Development as Governmentality)

18. Mosse, David. 2005. Cultivating Development: An Ethnography of Aid Policy and Practice. Anthropology, Culture, and Society. London ; Ann Arbor, MI: Pluto Press.

19. Pieterse, Jan Nederveen. 2001. Development Theory: Deconstructions/ Reconstructions. New Delhi: Sage.

20. Rahnema, Majid and Victoria Bawtree (eds). 1997. *The Post Development Reader*. London: Zed Books.

21. Rege, Sharmila. 2003. Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Thought. Delhi: Sage.

22. Roberts, J Timmons et. al. (eds). 2015. The Globalization and Development Reader: Perspectives on Development and Global Change. West Sussex: Wiley Blackwell.

23. Sachs, Wolfgang (ed.). (1997). *The Development Dictionary*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.

24. Sassen, Saskia. 2015. „Global Cities and Survival Circuits". In Roberts, J Timmons et. al. (eds). *The Globalization and Development Reader: Perspectives on Development and Global Change*. West Sussex: Wiley Blackwell.

25. Scherz, China. 2014. Having People, Having Heart: Charity, Sustainable Development, and Problems of Dependence in Central Uganda. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. (Reading material for Development as Sustainability)

26. Sekhar, K. and V. Subramanyam. 2010. Social Exclusion, Integration and Inclusive Policies. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

27. Sen, Amartya. 1999. Development as Freedom. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (Reading Material for development as freedom)

28. Shah, Alpa. 2010. In the Shadows of the State: Indigenous Politics, Environmentalism, and Insurgency in Jharkhand, India. Durham: Duke University Press.

Sociology of Gender (CH-4)
Paper-104

Course Objectives: This paper will focus on the basic issues of gender studies and orient the students with various feminist theories and contemporary issues on women and gender studies.

Learning Outcome: The students can understand the gender issues from a sociological perspective and contribute for gender justice in the society having a gender-sensitive approach.

Unit-I: Social Construction of Gender
a. Gender as a Social Construct, Sex & Gender Differences
b. Socialization and Gender Roles, Masculinity and Femininity
c. Sexual Division of Labour
d. Emergence of Women‟s Studies in India

Unit-II: Theories on Feminism
a. Liberal Feminism
b. Radical Feminism
c. Marxist and Socialist Feminism
d. Post-Modern Feminism

Unit-III Gender and Development
a. WID, WAD and GAD
b. World Conferences on Women: Mexico, Copenhagen, Nairobi and Beijing
c. Reservation for Women
d. Gender Concerns in Health, Education and Economy

Unit-IV: Contemporary Concerns
a. Constitutional Provisions for Women‟s Empowerment
b. Criticism of Male-Centric Research, Feminist Sociology of Knowledge
c. Impact of Liberalization and Globalization on Women
d. Women‟s Movements: Protection of Environment and Anti-Liquor

References Readings

1. Abbot, P. and C. Wallace. (1990). *An Introduction to Sociology: Feminist Perspectives.* London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
2. Barrett, M. 1980. Women‟s Oppression Today, London: Verso.
3. Bhasin, K. (1993). *What is Patriarchy?* Kali for Women.
4. Eichler, M. (1991). *Nonsexist Research Methods: A Practical Guide.* London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
5. Engels, F. (1972). *The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State.* London: Lawrence & Wishart. Morgan.
6. Haralambos, M. and Holborn, M. (2000). Sociology: *Themes and Perspectives (5th ed.).* London: Collins.
7. Harding, S. (1987). *Feminism and Methodology.* Milton Keynes: Open University Press.

Socio- Religious Movement in India (CH-4)

Paper-105

Study Objectives: This paper explores various socio-religious movements of India since 19ᵗʰ century.

Learning Outcomes: The students will know the genesis and history of socio-religious and political movements of India.

Unit-1 Concepts and Theories of Socio-Religious Movement:

a. Concept and types of social movements

b. Methods and techniques in movement studies

c. Theoretical Approaches: Marxian, Relative, Deprivation, collective behaviours, resources mobilization and identity oriented perspectives

Unit-2 Types of Social Movement:

a. Peasant Movement b.

b. Labour and Trade Union Movement c.

c. Nationalist and Religious Movement: Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Prathana Samaj, Theosophical Society, Ramakrishna Mission.

Unit-3 Ideology on Social Movements:

a. Role of Ideology on Social Movements

b. relations between Social movements and political consciousness

Unit-4 Ethnicity and identity Movements:

Concept and bases of Identity, pre- Independent Tribal movement and post- Independent Tribal movement

References

1. Rao, M.S.A(1979) Social movements In India

2. Rao, M.S.A(1979) Social movements and social transformation(Delhi; Macmillan

3. Singh .K.S(1982) Tribal movements in India (New Delhi)

4. Desai, A.R. (ed) 1979 peasant struggle in India , Delhi , Oxford University Press

5. Oommen T.K 1990 protest and Change : Studies in Social movement

6. Dhangare D.N 1988 Peasant movement In India , New Delhi ; Oxford University Press

7. Shah G. 1990 Social movement In India : A review of Literature , New Delhi , Sage

SECOND SEMESTER
Modern Sociological Theory (CH-4)
Paper-201

Course Objectives: The course would review the developments in Sociological theorization in the post Second World War scenario. It would introduce students to key debates in contemporary sociological theory. Finally, it would address to the larger question of politics of knowledge production and theorization.

Learning Outcome: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Know the principal lines in the development of Modern Sociological theory.
- Understand the concepts and theories of Functionalism, Conflict perspective and Interpretative sociology.
- Provide a broader perspective on theoretical articulations of Neo-Marxist perspective and Critical theory.
- Raise critical questions pertaining to politics of knowledge.

Unit-I: Functionalism and Reactions to Functionalism
a. Talcott Parsons: Social Action, Structural-Functionalism
b. Robert K. Merton: Middle Range Theory, Revision of Functional Analysis, Anomie
c. C. Wright Mills, Alvin Gouldner and Critique of Functionalism
d. Ralf Dahrendorf, Lewis Coser and Theory of Social Conflict

Unit-II: Interpretative Sociology
a. The Chicago School: G.H Mead"s Symbolic Interactionism- Mind, Self and Society
b. Phenomenological Sociology: Alfred Schutz and Peter Berger
c. Harold Garfinkel and Ethnomethodology
d. Erving Goffman and Dramaturgical theory

Unit-III: Neo-Marxist and Critical Theory
a. Antonio Gramsci: Hegemony
b. Louis Althusser: Ideology
c. Frankfurt School: Late Capitalist Culture
d. Contributions of Adorno and Jurgen Habermas

Unit-IV: Contemporary Theoretical Trends
a. Feminist Critique of Sociology
b. Challenging Structure and Agency Dichotomy: Antony Giddens-Structuration Theory, Pierre Bourdieu- Theory of Practice
c. Post Modern theory: Michel Foucault and Derrida
d. Post-Colonial Theory: Edward Said-Orientalism

Suggested Readings:
1. Abraham, M.F.2001. Modern Sociological Theory: An introduction. New Delhi: Oxford.
2. Adams, B.N. and Sydie, R.A. 2001 Sociological Theory, New Delhi: Vistaar.
3. Althusser, L. 1971. Lenin and Philosophy and Other Essays. New York: Monthly Review Press.
4. Appelrouth, Scott and Edles, D. 2008. Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory: Text and Readings. California: Pine Forge Press.
5. Bourdieu, Pierre. [1977] 1999. Outline of a Theory of Practice. Chapter 4: "Structures, Habitus and Power:" pp. 159-197.
6. Connerton, Paul. Ed. 1976. Critical Sociology. Harmondsworth: Penguin.

7. Giddens, Anthony and Turner, J. H. Ed. 1987. Social Theory Today. Cambridge: Polity Press.
8. Giddens, Anthony (1984) The Constitution of Society. Outline of the Theory of Structuration. Cambridge: Polity.
9. Gouldner, Alvin. 1971. The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology. London: Heinemann.
10. Gramsci, Antonio. 1971. Selections from the Prison Notebooks. London: Lawrence and Wishart.
11. Mennell, Stephen. 1980. Sociological Theory: Uses and Unities. Surrey: Thomas Nelson and Sons, 2nd Edition.
12. Rabinow, Paul. Ed. 1986. The Foucault Reader. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
13. Ritzer, George. Ed. 2007. The Blackwell Encyclopaedia of Sociology. Oxford: Blackwell.
14. Skinner, Quentin. Ed. 1990. The Return of Grand Theory in the Human Sciences. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
15. Smith, Dorothy E. 1999. Reading the Social: Critique, Theory and Investigations. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
16. Wright Mills, C. 1959. The Sociological Imagination. New York: Oxford University Press.

Research Methodology-I (CH-4)
Paper-202

Study Objectives: There is an attempt to provide students with an orientation to Qualitative **Social Research** and to introduce the students with the important concepts, techniques and processes in qualitative research.

Learning Outcomes: As village-based study with fieldwork is conducted every year by the students of Dept. of Sociology. This paper will help the students to conduct empirical studies using qualitative methods with an appropriate knowledge of research tools and techniques. This will further orient them to conduct studies with multi-disciplinary perspectives on different social issues.

Unit-I: Philosophical Roots of Social Research
    a. Epistemological Issues: Forms and Types of Knowledge
    b. Philosophy of Science, Fact, Concept and Theory
    c. Induction and Deduction; Theory Building
    d. Objectivity and Subjectivity

Unit-II: Concept and Techniques in Qualitative Research
    a. Pure Research and Applied Research
    b. Observation and Interview
    c. Case study, Content Analysis
    d. Focus Group Discussion

Unit-III: Methods in Qualitative Social Research
    a. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)
    b. Narratives: Life History & Oral History
    c. Ethnography and Grounded Theory
    d. Historical Method, Comparative Method

Unit-IV: Fieldwork, Social Research and Ethics

    c. Ethnography and Grounded Theory
    d. Historical Method, Comparative Method

Unit-IV: Fieldwork, Social Research and Ethics
    a. Encounters and Experiences in Fieldwork, Field Diary, Field Notes
    b. Anthropological and Sociological Traditions of Research
    c. Methodological Issues in Qualitative Research, Feminist Research
    d. Ethical Issues in Social Research

Suggested Readings

1. Bryman, A. (1988). *Quality and Quantity in Social Research,* London: Unwin.
2. Bryman, A. (2005). *Social Research Methods,* London: Oxford University Press.
3. Corbetta, P. (2003). *Social Research: Theory, Methods and Techniques,* London: Sage.
4. Denzin, N. K., & Lincoln, Y. S. (2011). The SAGE Handbook of Qualitative Research. Sage.
5. Feyeraband, P. K. (1975). *Against Method,* London: New Left Books.
6. Giddens, A. (1974). *Positivism and Sociology,* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. Goode, W.J., and Hatt, P. K. (1952). *Methods in Social Research,* New York: McGraw-Hill.
8. Gorman, R. A. (1977). *The Dual Vision: Alfred Schutz and the Myth of Phenomenological Social Science,* London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
9. Hennink, M., Hutter, I., & Bailey, A. (2010). Qualitative Research Methods. Sage
10. Kuhn, T. S. (1970). *The Structure of Scientific Revolution,* Chicago: Chicago University Press.
11. Mukherji, P.N. (2000). *Methodology of Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives,* New Delhi: Sage.
12. Myrdal, G. (1970). *Objectivity in Social Research,* London: Gerald Duckworth.
13. Newton-Smith, W. H. (1981). *The Rationality of Science,* London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
14. Popper, K. (1972). *Objective Knowledge,* London: Oxford University Press.
15. Punch, K. (1996). *Introduction to Social Research,* London: Sage.
16. Reinharz, Shulamit; Davidman, Lynn (April 30, 1992). Feminist Methods in Social Research. New York: Oxford University Press. p. 241. ISBN 978-0-19-507386-7.
17. Shipman, M. (1988). *The Limitation Social Research,* London: Sage.
18. Somekh, B. and Lewin, C. (2002). *Research Methods in Social Sciences,* London: Sage.
19. Srivastava, V. K. (Ed.). (2005). *Methodology and Fieldwork,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Sociology of Kinship, Marriage and Family (Ch-4)
Paper-203

Course Objectives: The students will have a clear understanding on the pattern and issues related to Kinship, Marriage and Family system in Indian society which will make them more familiar with Indian social institutions.

Learning Outcome: After having a thorough understanding on the Indian social institutions, it will help students to internalize the institutional values and norms and adapt with the changes thereby.

Unit-I: Kinship
a. Meaning, Function & Theories of Kinship
b. Degree of Kinship, Usages, Lineage, Clan, Phratry, Moiety
c. Inheritance, Types of Residence, Incest Taboo, Genealogy
d. Changing Kinship Relationships

Unit-II: Marriage
a. Marriage among Various Religious Groups: Hindu, Muslim and Christian
b. Marriage among Tribes
c. The Debate on Personal Law
d. Changing Trends of Marriage

Unit-III: Family
a. Meaning, Characteristics and Types of Family, Major Perspectives on Family
b. Structure and Functions of Family in Rural and Urban Settings
c. Role of Family in Socialization and Personality Development
d. Changing Trends in Family, Intergenerational Relationships

Unit-IV: Contemporary Issues in Indian Family
a. Domestic Violence, Honor Killing
b. Atrocities against Women
c. Issues of Dowry
d. Care of Children and Aged

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahmed, A. (2001). Reforming Muslim Personal Law, *Economic and Political Weekly, 36* (8), 618-619.
2. Atal, Y.(2016). *Indian Society: Continuity and Change*. Pearson India Education Services Private Limited: Delhi.
3. Das Gupta, K. (1976). *Women in Indian Scene*, Abhiman Publications, New Delhi.
4. Desai N., and Krishnaraj, M. (1987).*Women and Society in India*, Ajanta publications: New Delhi.
5. Desouza, P.R. (2015). Politics of the Uniform Civil Code in India, *Economic and Political Weekly, 50*(48), 50-57.
6. Dube, L. (1974). *Sociology of Kinship.* Popular Prakashan: Bombay.
7. Ghosh, S.K. (1984). *Women in Changing Society*. Ashish Publishing House: New
8. Jha, M. (2013). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology (Second revised edition)*. Vikas Publishing House Private Limited: New Delhi
9. Kapadia, K.M. (1980). *Marriage and Family in India*. Oxford University Press: New Delhi.

11. Majumdar, D.N., & Madan, T.N. (2000). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Mayoor Paperbacks: New Delhi.

12. Menon, N. (2014). A Uniform Civil Code in India: The State of the Debate in 2014, *Feminist Studies, 40* (2), 480-486.

13. Parashar, A. (2008). Gender Inequality and Religious Personal Laws in India, *The Brown Journal of World Affair, 14* (2), 102-112.

14. Ravi, K. (1976). *Role Conflicts in working women*. Chetna Publications: New Delhi.

15. Ross, A.D. (2015). *The Hindu Family in its Urban Setting*. Rawat Publication

16. Sharma, M.L. and Dak, T.M. (1987). *Aging in India: Challenge for the society*, Ajanta Publications: New Delhi.

17. Sharma, O.C. (1994). *Crimes Against Women*. Ashish Publishing House: New Delhi

18. Singh, S., and Srivastava, S.P. (2001). *Gender Equality Through Empowerment: Strategies and Approaches*. Bharat Book Centre: Lucknow.

19. Suneetha, A. (2012). Muslim Women and Marriage Law: Debating the Model Nikahnama, *Economic and Political Weekly, 47*(43), 40-48.

20. Uberoi, P. (2013). *Family, Marriage and Kinship in India*. Oxford: New Delhi.

21. Verma, B (1993). *Exploitation of Women Labour in India*. Deep and Deep: Delhi

Rural Sociology (CH-4)
Paper-204

Course Objectives: This course introduces the students to sociological perspectives in understanding rural society. The focus of the course will be to engage with the issues and concerns that the rural societies in India are encountering in the contemporary times.

Learning Outcome: On completion of the course, the students will be able to
- Develop a conceptual understanding of Rural Society.
- Explain diverse theoretical approaches developed by scholars in understanding rural society.
- Analyse the agrarian issues in contemporary India and interrogate the role of state in agrarian society.
- Discuss scholarly articulations on power and politics in rural society.

Unit-I: Conceptualizing Rural Society
a. Basic Concepts: Rural Society, Rural-Urban Continuum
b. Conceptualizing Peasant, Classification of Peasants, Land Ownership Patterns
c. Historical Development of Rural Sociology and Agrarian studies Globally
d. Historical Development of Village Studies in India.

Unit-II: Approaches to Study Rural Society
a. Evolutionary
b. Structural-Functional Approach
c. Marxist
d. Subaltern

Unit-III: Agrarian Questions
a. Mode of Production Debate in Indian Agriculture
b. State Interventions: Land Reforms, Green Revolution, Commercialization of

Agriculture,
- c. Agrarian Relations: Caste, Class and Gender, Feminization of Labour, Tribes andLand
- d. Agrarian Distress, Farmers" Suicide, Footloose and Migrant Labor, Globalization and Land Questions.

Unit-IV: Power Structure and Politics
- a. Rural Leadership and Factionalism
- b. Panchayati Raj Before and After 73rd Amendment
- c. Empowerment of Women and Weaker Sections
- d. Farmers" Movements in India

References Readings
1. Asthana M D and Pedro Madrano (ed) 2001. Towards Hunger Free India: Agenda and Imperatives. New Delhi: Manohar.
2. Atal Yogesh& Rajesh Misra (eds). 2004. Understanding the Social Sphere: The Village and Beyond. Jaipur: Rawat.
3. Barbara Harriss-White 2004. India"s Socially Regulated Economy. The Indian Journal of Labour Economics, 47(1): 49-68.
4. Basu, Kaushik. (ed) 2000. Agrarian Questions, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Bergmann, Theodar. 1984. Agrarian Reform in India. New Delhi: Agricole.
6. Berberglu, Berch (ed)1992. Class, State and Development in India. New Delhi: Sage.
7. Beteille, Andre. 1974. Studies in Agrarian Social Structure. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Beteille, Andre. 1979. Caste, Class and Power. Berkley: University of California Press.
9. Bhalla Alok and Peter J Bumke (eds) 1992. Images of Rural India in the Twentieth Century. New Delhi: Sage.
10. Bhaumik, Shankar Kumar. 1993. Tenancy Relations and Agrarian Development. New Delhi: Sage.
11. Bose, Pradip Kumar. 1984. Classes in a Rural society. New Delhi: Ajanta.
12. Breman Jan, Peter Kloos and AshwaniSaith. 1997. The Village in Asia Revisited. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
13. Chakraborty K and S K Bhattacharya. 1993. Leadership, Factions and Panchayati Raj. Jaipur: Rawat.
14. Chakraborty, Anand. 2001. Social Power and Everyday Class Relations: Agrarian Transformation in North Bihar. New Delhi: Sage.
15. Daniel Thorner. 1966. The Theory of Peasant Economy, In D Thorner et al (ed) A.V Chayanov: Theory of Peasant Economy, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
16. Doshi S L and P C Jain.1999. Rural Sociology. Jaipur: Rawat.
17. Frankel Francine R. 1971. India"s Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
18. Gough, K and Hari P. Sharma (eds). 1973. Imperialism and Revolution in South Asia, New York: Monthly Reviewed Press.
19. Guha, Ranajit and Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak. (ed)1989. Selected Subaltern Studies. London: Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
20. Harriss White, Barbara and S Janakarajan 1997. From Green Revolution to Rural Industrial Revolution in South India. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 32(25):1469-

Industrial Revolution in South India. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 32(25):1469-1477.

21. Haque T and A S Sirohi. 1986. Agrarian Reforms and Institutional Changes in India. New Delhi: Concept.

22. Jean Dreze 2004. Democracy and Right to Food. *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.39, No.17, pp. 1723-31.

23. Jens Lerche 2013. The Agrarian Question in Neoliberal India: Agrarian Transition Bypassed? *Journal of Agrarian Change*, Vol.13, No.3, July.

24. Jha Hetukar 1991. Social Structures of Indian Villages. New Delhi: Sage.

25. John Macdougall 1980. Two Models of Power in Contemporary rural India. Contributions to Indian Sociology (N.S), Vol.14, No.1, pp.77-94.

26. Joshi P C 1975. Land Reforms in India. Bombay: Allied.

27. Mencher John. P 1978. Agriculture and Social Structure in Tamil Nadu. Bombay: Allied.

28. Mohanty, Bibhuti Bhusan. 2016. "Agrarian Transition: From Classic to Current Debates." In *Critical Perspectives on Agrarian Transition: India in the Global Debate*, edited by Bibhuti Bhusan Mohanty, 1–40. Rutledge.

29. Newby H 1980.Trend Report : Rural Sociology. Current Sociology, 78 (Spring). pp.5-10, 23-30; 36-53; 76-93.

30. Patel, M.L. 1974. Changing land Problems of Tribal India. Bhopal: Progress Publishers.

31. Patnaik Utsa 1987. Peasant Class Differentiation: A Study in Method with Reference to Haryana. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

32. Sharma K L. 1997. Rural Society in India. Jaipur: Rawat.

33. SinghaRoy, K. Debal (ed) 2001. Social Development and the Empowerment of Mariginalised Groups: Perspectives and Strategies. New Delhi: Sage.

34. Shanin, Teodor. (ed) 1987. Peasants and Peasant Societies. Second edition. Blackwell Publishers.

35. Srinivas M N (1987). The Dominant Caste and Other Essays. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

36. Thakur, Manish. (2014). Indian Village: A Conceptual History. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

37. Thorner Alice (1982). Semi-Feudalism or Capitalism., EPW, December, pp.1961-8, 1993-9, 2061-6.

38. Zaid S M Iqbal Anis. (1988) Politics, Power and Leadership in Rural India. New Delhi: Commonwealth.

Sociology of Tribe
(CH-4)
Paper-205

Course objectives: This course aims to provide an understanding of the place and value of tribal community.

Learning Outcome: Through understanding of different social and cultural contexts, students will understand the intersections of tribal people in India.

Unit-1 Tribal Marriage

1.1 Concepts and Approaches Marriage

1.2 Rules of Marriage

1.3 Mate Selection and Exchange

1.4 Divorce

Unit-2 Tribal Economy

2.1 Agriculture

2.2 Forest Product

2.3 Market

2.4 Poverty and Indebtedness

Unit-3 Religion

3.1 Rites de Passage

3.2 Festivals

3.3 Fares, and Magic

Unit-4 Social Change

4.1 Education

4.2 Reservations

4.3 Movements

4.4 Migration and Mobility

References Readings
- Dube, S.C. ,India's Changing Villages
- Hasnain, N., Tribes in India
- Singh, K.S. , Tribal Situation in India (Indian Institute of Advanced Study)
- Beteille, A. 'The Concept of Tribe with Special Reference to India
- Vidyarthy, L.P. The Tribal Culture of India
- Sharma, K.L. Social Stratification and Mobility

Inter-departmental Course (IDC)
Education and Society

Course objectives: This course aims to provide an understanding of the place and value of education in society, of the hegemonic processes that entrench educational discourse, and of the institutional processes in which education is located.

Learning Outcome: Through understanding of different social and cultural contexts, students will understand the intersections of categories contributing to the reproduction of inequality in education, the state and civil society interventions in education. The transformative aspects of education for a better and just society will be internalized by the students.

Unit-I: Introduction to Sociology of Education
a. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Sociology of Education
b. Importance of Studying Sociology of Education
c. Education and Social Change
d. Perspectives on Education: Functional, Conflict and Critical

Unit--II: Major Concerns and Challenges in Indian Education
a. Multicultural Education, Value Education
b. Unequal Opportunities- Caste, Class, Tribe, Gender, Rural, Urban
c. Enrollment, Retention and Drop-out Issues
d. Expansion of Professional Education, Globalisation & Privatization of Education

Unit-III: Educational Programs and Policies in India
a. Educational Policies in Post-independent India
b. Universalization of Elementary Education
c. Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009
d. National Education Policy (NEP)- 2020

Suggested readings

1. Ball, S. J. (1981). *Beachside Comprehensive: A Case Study of Comprehensive Schooling.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Bourdieu, P. and J.C. Passeron 1978. Reproduction in Education, Society and Culture. London: Sage.
3. Chanana, K. (1988). Socialization, Education and Women: Exploration in Gender Identity. New Delhi: Sangam Books Ltd
4. Everhart, R. B. (1983). *Reading, Writing and Resistance.* Boston: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
5. Freire, P. (1970/1993). *Pedagogy of the Oppressed.* (Trans. Myra Bergman Ramos).
6. Illich, I. (1995). *Deschooling Society.* UK: Marion Boyars Publishers Ltd
7. Jayram, N. (2015). *Sociology of Education in India.* New Delhi: Rawat
8. Kumar, K. (1989). *Learning to be Backward' in Social Character of Learning.* New Delhi: Sage
9. Kumar, K. (2009). *What is Worth Teaching?* New Delhi: Orient Blackswan London: Penguin Books
10. McLaren, P. (1986). *Schooling as a Ritual Performance.* Boston and London. Routledge and Kegan Paul
11. Nambissan, G. and Srinivas Rao. 2013. Sociology of Education. Changing Concerns and Emerging Concerns. Delhi, Oxford University Press.
12. Sarangapani, P. (2003). *The End of Childhood' in Construction of School Knowledge.* New

Theoretical Perspectives in Indian Sociology (CH- 4)
Paper-301

Course Objectives: The course aims to unravel significant themes and perspectives in understanding Indian Society. The attempt of the course is to capture articulations to understand Indian society with all its complexities.

Learning outcomes: On completion of the course, the students will be able to
- To analyze the development of Sociology and Social anthropology in India.
- To explain diverse approaches in understanding Indian society
- Develop understanding on critical perspectives in analyzing Indian society.
- To discuss on contemporary articulations on Indian society.

Unit-I: Trajectories in the development of Sociology and Social Anthropology in India
   a. Development of Sociology in India
   b. Legacies: Bombay School, Lucknow school
   c. Methods: Book view and Field view
   d. Locations and Practices of the Early Sociologists

Unit-II: Approaches to Study Indian Society-I
   a. Indological: G.S. Ghurye
   b. Functionalist: M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube
   c. Structuralist: Louis Dumont, Veena Das
   d. Cultural: Iravati Karve, N.K.Bose

Unit-III: Approaches to Study Indian Society-II
   a. Marxian and Weberian Perspective
   b. Subaltern Perspective
   c. Dalit Perspective
   d. Feminist Perspective

Unit-IV: Contemporary Articulations
   a. Adivasi/Tribal Perspective
   b. Minority Perspective
   c. Dalit Feminist Perspective
   d. Disability Perspective

Suggested Readings:
   1. Beteille, Andre. 1979. Caste, Class and Power. Berkley: University of California Press.
   2. Chakravarti, Uma 2006. Gendering Caste: Through Feminist Lens. Calcutta: Stree.
   3. Das, Veena 2012. Structure and Cognition aspects of Hindu caste and ritual. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
   4. Dasgupta, Abhijit. 2014. Studies in Indian Sociology: On the Margins: Tribes, Castes, and Other Social Categories. New Delhi. Sage.

5. Desai, A R. 1981. Relevance of Marxist Approach for India. *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol.30, No.1, pp-1-20.

6. Deshpande, G.P. (ed.) 2002. Selected Writings of Jotirao Phule, New Delhi: Left word.

7. Deshpande, Satish 2003. Contemporary India: A Sociological View. Delhi: Penguin Viking.

8. Dhanagere D N. 1998. Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur: Rawat.

9. Dube, S. C. 1990. Indian Society. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

10. Dumont Louis. 1970 Homo Hierachicus: The Caste System and its Implications. Delhi:Oxford University Press.

11. Gough, Kathleen. 1981. Rurual society in southeast India. Cambridge: Cambridge UniversityPress.

12. Guha, Ranajit.1998. Selected Subaltern Studies. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

13. Ghurye, G. S. 1932. Caste and Race in India. Kegan Paul.

14. Hardiman, D 1987. The coming of the Devi: Adivasi Assertion in western India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

15. Hegde, Sasheej. 2014. Invoking sociology at University of Lucknow (1921–75) Framingconsiderations: Contributions to Indian Sociology. October 2014 vol. 48, no. 3: 409-417.

16. Jayaram, N. 2013. The Bombay School - So-called - and Its Legacies. Sociological Bulletin. Vol. 62, No. 2.

17. Jodhka, Surinder S. 1998. „From "book view" to "field view". Social anthropological constructions of Indian village". *Oxford Development Studies,* Vol. 26. No.3, pp. 311-331.

18. Judge Paramjit S. 2014.Readings in Indian Sociology Volume I: Towards Sociology of Dalits. Delhi: Sage.

19. Karve, Iravati. 1961. Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona: Deccan College.

20. Khanam, Azra. 2013. Muslim Backward Classes: A Sociological Perspective. Delhi: Sage.

21. Mehrotra, Nilika. (ed) 2021. Disability Studies in India: Interdisciplinary Perspectives. Springer.

22. Mencher, Joan P. 1974. The Caste System Upside Down, *CurrentAnthropology*, Vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 469-493.

23. Mayaram, Shail.2005. Subaltern studies XII: Muslims, Dalits and the fabrications ofhistory. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

24. Munshi, Surendra.1988. Max Weber on India: An Introductory Critique. Contributions to Indian Sociology, vol. 22, no. 1: pp. 1-34.

25. Patel, Sujata. 2011. Doing Sociology in India: Genealogies, Locations, and Practices.Delhi: Oxford University Press.

26. Radhakrishna, Meena. 2016. Citizens First: Studies on Adivasis, Tribals, and Indigenous Peoples in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

27. Robinson, Rowena (ed.) 2012. Minority Studies in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

28. Rao, Anupama (ed) 2003. Gender and Caste. New Delhi: Kali for Women.

29. Rege, Sharmila 2006. Writing Caste/Writing Gender: Reading Dalit Women"s

Testimonios. New Delhi: Zubaan.

30. Rege, Sharmila. 2003. Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist SociologicalThought. Delhi: Sage.
31. Spivak, Gayatri C. 1988. "Can the Subaltern Speak?" in Cary Nelson and Lawrence Grossberg,eds., Marxism and the Interpretation of Culture. Urbana & Chicago: University of Illinois Press, pp. 271-313.
32. Srinivas, M N.2004. Collected Essays. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
33. Srinivas, M.N. and M.N. Panini 1986. Development of Sociology and social anthropology in India in T.K Oomen and Partha N. Mukherji. (eds). Indian Sociology reflections and introspections. Bomaby: Popular Prakasan.
34. Oberoi, Patricia, Nandini Sundar & Satish Deshpande. 2008. Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian sociology and Anthropology. Calcutta: Seagull Books.
35. Omvedt Gail. 1994. Dalits and the democratic revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalitmovement in colonial India. Delhi: Sage.
36. OomenT.K., Mukherjee P. 1986: Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections, Bombay:Popular Prakashan.
37. Weber, Max. 1998. Religion of India: Sociology of Hinduism and Buddhism Hardcover:Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers.
38. Xaxa, Virginius .2008. State, Society and Tribes: Issues in Post-Colonial India. Delhi:Pearson.

Sociology of Health
(CH 4)
Paper-302

Course objective: The course would offer diverse perspectives to understand the relation between medicine, health and development. It would historically trace the development of health care systems in India and interrogate the issues of accessibility of health services to diverse sections of population.

Learning outcomes: On completion of the course, the students will be able to
- To develop a critical perspective in understanding health and to trace the development of history of biomedicine.
- To provide a broader perspective on diverse theoretical approaches in understanding health.
- To develop a comprehensive perspective on health care development in pre-independent India, during the early decades of post-independent India and in the neo-liberal era.
- To analyze the health policies and programs in India and the issues raised in health movements.

Unit- I: Conceptualizing Sociology of Health
    a. Defining Health: Biomedical Model and Social Model of Health
    b. Conceptual Distinction between Disease, Illness and Sickness
    c. Language of Pain and Metaphors, Debating Ability Disability
    d. History of Medicine in the West: Bedside Medicine, Medicine in the Hospital, Community Medicine

Unit-II: Approaches to Sociology of Health
    a. Functionalist Perspective

    b. Political-Economy Perspective

    c. Gender and Caste Perspective

    d. Foucauldian and Perspective

Unit-III: Health Care Development in India

    a. Medicine in Pre-independent India

    b. Medical Pluralism

    c. Health Care in Post-independent and Neo-liberal Era

    d. Privatization of Health Care

Unit-IV: Health Policies, Programmes and Movements in India

    a. Health Policy Framework: Bhore Committee, Alma Ata Declaration, Specific Disease Programmes and National Health Policy 2017

    b. People"s Health Movement

    c. Drug Policies, Patents and Clinical Trials

    d. Epidemic Diseases: Covid-19 Pandemic

Suggested Readings

1. Abraham, L. 2005. Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM) and Public Healthcare in India. In Leena V G., Ravi D. and Abhay S. (Ed.) *Review of Healthcare In India,* Mumbai: CEHAT.

2. Annandale, A. 2001. *The Sociology of Health and Medicine* . A Critical Introduction. Cambridge: Polity Press.

3. Arnold, D. 1993. *Colonizing the Body: State Medicine and Epidemic Disease in Nineteenth Century India.* Berkeley: University of California Press.

4. Banerjee, D. 1996. Political Economy of Public Health in India. In M. D. G. and L. C. C. (ed) *Health, Poverty and Development in India* (Pp-295-314), New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

5. Banerjee, M. 2000. Wither Indigenous Medicine. *Seminar.* Issue no.489, May.

6. Blaxter, M. 2010. *Health: Key Concepts.* Cambridge: Polity Press.

7. Bynum, William 2008. The History of Medicine: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford University Press.

8. Chowdhury, N. 2013. Clinical Trials: Private Actors in Public Regulation, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 48 (10).

9. Gangoli, L. V and Gaitonde, R. 2005. Programmes for Control of Communicable Diseases. Leena V. G., Ravi D. and Abhay S. (Ed.) *Review of Healthcare In India,* Mumbai: CEHAT

10. Good, B. 1994. *Medicine, Rationality and Experience.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (chap1 & 3).

11. Hardiman, D. 2008. Healing, Medical Power and the Poor: Contests in Tribal India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 42 (16), pp-1404-1408.

12. Hughes, N. S. and Lock, M. 1987. The Mindful Body, *Medical Anthropology Quarterly* (N.S) 1 (1), pp. 6-41.

13. Ilaiah, K. 1996. Beef, BJP and Food Rights of People. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 31 (2), pp1444-45, June 15.

14. Mauss, M. 1973. Techniques of the Body. *Economy and Society*, 2 (1), pp. 70-88.

15. Martin, E. 2001. *Women in the body: Cultural Analysis of Reproduction.* Michigan:

Beacon Press.

16. Mehrotra Nilika. 2021. *Disability Studies in India: Interdisciplinary Perspectives.* Springer.
17. Pinto, S. 2004. Development without Institution: Eratz Medicine and the Politics of Everyday Life in Northern India. *Cultural Anthropology*, Vol. 19, Issue 3, pp. 337-364.
18. Prasad, Purendra and Amar Jeshani ed. 2018. *Equity and Access: Health Care Studies in India.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
19. Qadeer, I. 2008. Health Planning in India: Some Lessons From The Past, *Social Scientist,* 36 (5), pp. 51-75.
20. Rao, M. 1999: *Disinvesting in health: The World Bank's prescription for health,* New Delhi: Sage.
21. Rao, N. 2014. Marriage, Violence and Choice: Dalit women"s Agency in Rural Tamilnadu. *Gender and Society*, 20 (10).
22. Sontag, S. 1990. *Illness, and its Metaphors.* London: Penguin.
23. Thapan, M. (ed) 1997. *Embodiment. Essays on Gender and Identity.* New Delhi: OUP. (Introduction & Chap.1).
24. Ramaiah, A. 2015. Health Status of Dalits in India. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 12(43):70-74.
25. Srinivasan, S. 2005. Availability Of Drugs In India, In Leena V G., Ravi D. and Abhay S. (Ed.) *Review of Healthcare In India,* Mumbai: CEHAT.
26. Turner, B. 1987. *Medical Power and Social Knowledge.* London: Sage. pp.1-17.
27. Turner, B. 2008. The Body and Society: Exploration in Social Theory. London: Sage.
28. Young, A. 1982. Anthropologies of Illness and Sickness. *Annual Review of Anthropology*, 11, pp. 257-285.
29. White, K. 2002. *An Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Illness.* Delhi:Sage

Research Methodology-II (CH-4)
Paper-303

Study Objectives: This paper aims to provide students with an orientation to quantitative Research and to introduce the students with the important concepts, techniques and processes in quantitative research.

Learning Outcomes: As village-based fieldwork is conducted every year by the Dept. of Sociology, this paper will help the students to gather quantitative data from the field with the application of appropriate methods, research tools and techniques. The students can apply the empirical knowledge for conducting future research in different contexts.

Unit-I: Steps in Social Research & Research Design
   a. Formulation of Research Problem
   b. Review of Literature, Gaps and Debates
   c. Hypotheses, Research Questions and Objectives, Types of Data, Report Writing
   d. Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive, Explanatory and Diagnostic

Unit-II: Sampling
   a. Rationale
   b. Types
   c. Sampling Error
   d. Survey Vs. Sampling Based Study in Sociology

Unit-III: Survey Research
   a. Techniques of Survey Research: Questionnaire and Interview
   b. Tools of Research; Preparation of Questionnaire and Interview Schedule
   c. Processing of Data: Classification, Tabulation and Interpretation
   d. Reliability & Validity, Scaling in Social Sciences

Unit-IV: Statistics in Social Research
   a. Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode
   b. Measures of Dispersion- Standard Deviation
   c. Correlation Analysis- Chi Square
   d. Quantitative Vs. Qualitative Research in Sociology

Suggested Readings:

1. Adamas K., and Lowerence E. K. (2015). *Research Methods, Statistics and Application.*, Sage Publication, London.
2. Ahuja, Ram. (2001) *Research Methods*, Rawat, Jaipur
3. Bajpai, S.R (1976) *Methods of Social Survey & Research*, Kitab Ghar, Kanpur.
4. Beteille, A., Madan, T.N. (1975). *Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of field work.* Vikas, New Delhi
5. Bose, P.K. (1995). *Research methodology.* ICSSR, New Delhi.
6. Bryman, A. (1988). *Quality and Quantity in Social Research,* London: Unwin
7. Bryman, A. (2005). *Social Research Methods,* London: Oxford University Press.
8. Corbetta, P. (2003). *Social Research: Theory, Methods and Techniques,* London: Sage.

1. Devi, P. S. (2017). *Research Methodology- A Hand Book for Beginners.* Notion Press, Jaipur
2. Feyeraband, P. K. (1975). *Against Method,* London: New Left Books
3. Goode and Hatt (1952) *Methods in Social Research*, McGraw Hill, Tokyo.
4. Kothari, C.R. (1994). *Research Methodology, New Age International Publishers.* New Delhi.
5. Kumar, R. (2012). *Research Methodology.* Sage Publication, New Delhi.
6. Mukherjee, P.N. (2000). *Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and perspectives Essays in Honour of Ramakrishna Mukherjee.* Sage, New Delhi.
7. Popper, K.(1999). *The Logic of Scientific Discovery.* Routledge and Kegan Paul London Punch, K. (1986). *Introduction to Social Research.* Sage, New Delhi.
8. Srinivas, M.N. and Shah, A.M. (1979). *Field worker and the Field.* Oxford, New Delhi. Weber, M. (1974). *The Methodology of Social Sciences.* Free Press, Chicago.
9. Wilkinson, T.S. and Bhandarkar, P.L.2003.Methodology and Techniques of Social Research: Himalaya Publication House, Bombay,
10. Young, P.V. 1977. Scientific Social Surveys and Research. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CH-4)
Paper-304

Study Objectives: The paper attempts to provide a holistic understanding of CSR in global and Indian context. The overall framework encompasses introductory ideas, global & Indian Mandates for CSR, CSR and development issues as well as contemporary perspectives on CSR. An inter-disciplinary approach is adopted which considering the reality of the subject- matter.

Learning Outcomes: The paper will help the students to understand the corporate and social development linkages; beyond business practices. Further it can help the institute to establish the university-industries linkages and facilitate the students for availing employment opportunities.

Unit-I: Introduction to CSR

a. Meaning, Definition and Scope of CSR
b. Genesis and Development of CSR: International and Indian Context
c. Globalisation, CSR and Sustainability
d. Major Approaches to CSR: Ethical, Liberal, Shareholder, Stakeholder, Carroll"s Pyramid Model

Unit-II: Global and Indian Mandates for CSR & Reflections

a. UN Global Compact Principles, OECD Guidelines for CSR
b. Global Reporting Initiative Guidelines
c. Section-135 and Schedule-VII of Companies Act-2013, CSR Committee and Board
d. Successive Amendments in the CSR Provision of Companies Act-2013

Unit-III: CSR and Development in India

a. CSR Compliance and Initiatives
b. Corporate & NGO Partnership in CSR
c. CSR and Community: Participation & Development
d. CSR Success Stories: Tata Steel"s „MANSI", Lifebuoy"s „Swasthya Chetna", Vedanta"s „Nand Ghar", Mahindra"s „Nanhi Kali Programme" and Wipro"s „Wipro-Earthian"

Unit-IV: Contemporary Perspectives on CSR

a. Politicisation of CSR, Ethical and Transparency Issues
b. Strategic CSR Practices, Business Benefits of CSR, CSR & Global Pandemic
c. Business and Society Relationship, Social Business, Family Business
d. Contribution of CSR to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Suggested Readings:

1. Bowen, H. R. (1953). Social responsibility of the businessman. Harper and Row.
2. Business and Sustainable Development Commission (BSDC). (2017). Better Business, Better World. Retrieved from http://report.businesscommission.org.
3. Carroll, A. B. (1979). A three-dimensional conceptual model of corporate social performance. *Academy of Management Review, 4,* 497–505. https://doi.org/10.2307/257850
4. Davis, K. (1960). Can business afford to ignore corporate social responsibilities? *California Management Review, 2*(Spring), 70–76.
5. Freeman, R. E. (2010). *Strategic Management: A Stakeholder Approach.* Cambridge University Press.
6. Jammulamadaka, N. (2018). Indian Business: Notions and Practices of Responsibility. Routledge, New York

7. Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India. (2013). The Companies Act, 2013. Retrieved from http://www.mca.gov.in/Ministry/pdf/CompaniesAct2013.pdf
8. Mitra, N., Schmidpeter, R. (2017). Corporate Social Responsibility in India: Cases and Developments After the Legal Mandate. Springer.
9. Panda, S. K. (2008). *Corporate social responsibility in India: past, present and future.* Hyderabad: ICFAI University Press.
10. Sundar, P. (2013). *Business and community: the story of corporate social responsibility in India.* New Delhi: Sage Publications.
11. Yunus, M. (2010). Building Social Business: The new kind of Capitalism that serves Humanity"s Most Pressing Needs. Public Affairs, New York

Urban Sociology (CH-4)
Paper-305

Objectives: The main objectives of the paper include-
- Understand the specific traits of urban areas, its historical patterns of growth.
- Develop knowledge about urban social institutions and problems
- Gain insight into urban development plans, programmes and efforts.

Learning Outcomes: By going through this paper, the students can get insight into the basic features of an urban area, the way cities grow, the major challenges confronted by the urban population and the various urban development programmes by the Government of India, their implementations, achievements and limitations.

Unit I: Sociological Perspectives on Cities:
a. Concepts of Urbanism, Urbanity and Urbanization
b. Globalization- Towns, Cities and Mega-Cities
c. Politics of Urban Planning
d. Urban Vs Rural-Continuity & Differences

Unit II: New Urban Sociology
a. Contributions of Manuel Castells and David Harvey
b. Debates in Early Urban Sociology
c. Origin, Development and Contemporary Status of Urban Sociology in India
d. Challenges in Cities

Unit III: Geographies of Space, Place and Identity
a. Neighbourhoods and Social Networks
b. Contested Space and Identity
c. Spatial Segregation and Gated Communities
d. Social Exclusion

Unit IV: Urban Issues in India
a. In-Migration and Emerging Issues
b. Urban Poverty, Slums, Rehabilitation, Urban Housing
c. Urban Crimes
d. Recent Urban Development Policies

Suggested Readings:
1. Castells, M., and Sheridan, A. (1977). *The Urban Question.* London, Edward Arnold
2. Dupont V., Tarlow, E., and Vidal, D. (2000). *Delhi. Urban Space and Human Destinies,*Delhi, Manohar,
3. Harvey, D. (1989). *The Urban Experience.* Baltimore, John Hopkins Press
4. Nair, J. (2005). *The Promise of the Metropolis. Bangalore.s Twentieth Century*, Delhi,

Oxford

5. Patel, S., and Deb, K. (2006). *Urban Studies*. Delhi, Oxford
6. Rao, M.S.A.(Eds), (1974). Urban Sociology in India: Reader and Source Book, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
7. Safa, H. (1982). *Towards a political economy of urbanisation in the Third World Countries*. Delhi, Oxford
8. Sandhu R.S., (2003). Urbanisation in India: Sociological Contributions, Sage, New Delhi.
9. Sassen, S. *(*1991). *The Global City*. Princeton, Princeton University Press
10. Sennett, R. (1969). *Classic Essays on the Culture of Cities* (Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall. Inc.
11. Sivaramkrishnan K., Kundu, A., and Singh, B.N. (2005). *Handbook of Urbanisation in India*. Delhi, Oxford
12. Smith, M.P. (2001). *Transnational Urbanism. Locating Globalisation*, London,Blackwell
13. Susser, I. (2002). *The Castells Reader on Cities and Social Theory*. Malden, Blackwell
14. Zukin, S. (1995). *The Cultures of Cities*. London, Blackwell

MOOC's (One paper from SWAYAM or Others)
Paper-306

FOURTH SEMESTER
Sociology of Marginalized Communities (CH-4)
Paper-401

Course objectives: This course aims to provide a comprehensive view in understanding diverse forms of marginalities in India. The focus of the course will help students in understanding complexities involved in marginalities through existing theoretical frameworks. The various ways through which the issues of marginalities have been addressed in contemporary times is also a focus of this course.

Learning outcomes: On completion of the course, the students will be able to:
- Develop a conceptual understanding on the processes of marginalization.
- Explain diverse theoretical perspectives in understanding marginalization andelaborate on constitutional provisions in dealing with the issues of marginalities.
- Analyse the situation of diverse marginalized groups in India.
- Develop a comprehensive view on the significance of social movements in dealingwith the issues of marginalities.

Unit-I Conceptualizing Marginalisation
a. Meaning and Process Of Marginalisation
b. Scope and Importance Of Studying Marginalisation
c. Dimensions of Marginalisation: Social, Cultural, Political, Historical
d. Aspects of Marginalisation: Discrimination, Relative Deprivation, Exploitation, Inequality

Unit-II: Perspectives on Marginalization
a. Perspectives I: Jotirao Phule, B. R. Ambedkar,
b. Perspectives II: E.V. Ramasamy Naicker, Ram Manohar Lohia.
c. Role of Ideology in Marginalization.
d. Affirmative Actions: Constitutional Provisions and Implementation

Unit-III: Marginalised Groups in India
a. Dalits and Scheduled Castes
b. Adivasi and Scheduled Tribes
c. Buddhists, Christians, Muslims
d. Third Gender, Women, Refugees, Displaced

Unit-IV: Social Movements among Marginalized Communities
a. Nature and Characteristics of Social Movements
b. Types of Social Movements: Dalit, Adivasi and Women"s Movements
c. Perspectives of Social Movements: Dissent & Reform
d. Role of Christian Missionaries in Social Reform Movements

Suggested Readings:

1. Beteille, Andre. 1992. The Backward Classes in Contemporary India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Charsley, Simon. R. and G.K. Karanth (eds). 1998. *Challenging Untouchability*. New Delhi: Sage.
3. Chaudhury, S.N. 1988. Changing Status of Depressed Castes in Contemporary India: Essays in Honor of Professor S.C. Dube. Delhi: Daya Publishing House.

4. Chand, Raghubir et.al. (eds). 2017. *Societies, Social Inequalities and Marginalization: Marginal Regions in the 21st Century*. Switzerland: Springer.
5. Gore, M.S. 1993 : The Social Context of an Ideology: The Social and Political Thoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar. New Delhi : Sage.
6. Gupta, Dipankar. 1991. Social Stratification. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Jogdand, P.G. 2000. New Economic Policy and Dalits. Jaipur: Rawat.
8. Jogdand, P.G. 1991. Dalit Movement in Maharashtra. New Delhi: Konark Publications.
9. Mahajan, Gurpreet 1998. Democracy, Difference and Social Justice. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
10. Omvedt, Gail 1994. Dalits and Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India. New Delhi: Sage.
11. Omvedt, Gail, 1995. Dalit Visions: The anti-caste movement and the construction of an Indian Identity. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
12. Oommen, T.K.1990. Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements. Delhi: Sage. Robb, Peter, 1993. eds. Dalit Movements and the meeting of labour in India. Delhi: Sage.
13. Shah, Ghanshyam. 1990. Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature. Delhi: Sage.
14. Singh, K.S. 1995. The Scheduled Tribes. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
15. Singh, K.S. 1998. The Scheduled Castes. Delhi: Anthropological Survey of India.
16. Zelliot, Eleanor. 1995. From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement. New Delhi: Manohar.

Sociology of NGOs
(Ch-4)
Paper-402

Study Objective: The course will familiarize the students with sociological perspectives of NGOs and the role of Civil Society; NGO Leadership and Management with its methodological operations in the society.

Learning Outcome: Considering the activism of NGOs and Civil Society in contemporary Indian society, the students will be in a better position to strengthen their knowledge and contribute in the field. It can also help the students to get employment in NGOs.

Unit-I: NGOs and Civil Society
a. Civil Society: Emergence and Role
b. Concept of Charity and Philanthropy; Origin, Structure and Perspectives in NGOs
c. Linkage of NGOs with International Organizations, Government Organizations
d. Role of NGOs in Developing Marginalized Groups

Unit-II: NGO Leadership and Management
a. Institutional and Organizational Framework of NGOs.
b. Management Strategies: Administrative, Financial and Organizational
c. Proposal Writing to Funding Agencies
d. Professionalization and Managerial Challenges

Unit-III: Methods of NGOs
a. Micro- Planning
b. RRA(Rapid Rural Appraisal) and PRA(Participatory Rural Appraisal)

c. Resource Mapping
d. Monitoring and Evaluation

Unit-IV: NGOs in Modern India
    a. NGOs and Development Processes, Public Relations in Voluntary Organizations
    b. Societies Registration Act, Indian Trust Act
    c. Challenges and Limitations of NGOs
    d. NGOs in 21st Century & Future of NGOs

Suggested Readings:

1. Agrawal, M.M. (1998). *Ethics and spirituality.* IIAS, Shimla
2. Beveridge, L. (1948). *Voluntary action: A report on Methods of social Advance* George Allen and Unwin, London.
3. Brinkerhoff Smith (2007). *NGOs and the Millennium Development Goals.* Palgrave US
4. Choudhury, D.P. (2011). *Strategic Planning and Management of NGOs.* Asian Books, Delhi.
5. David, Lewis (2014). *Non-Governmental Organizations, Management and Development.* Routledge Publication
6. Goel, O.P. (2004*). Strategic management and policy issues of NGOs.* Neha Publishers and Distributors
7. Ian Smillie, John Hailey (2000). *Managing For Change: Leadership, Strategy and Management in Asian NGOs.* Earthscan Publications.
8. John, D.W. (2002). *From structural change to structural transformation: A background of NGO and peoples movements* Long and winding road. Mumbai.
9. Madan, G.R. (1973). *Indian Social problems-* Allied, Mumbai
10. Oomen, T.K. (2004). *Nation, Civil Society and National Movement, Essay in Political Sociology.* SAGE, New Delhi.
11. Rajasekhar, D. (1999). *Decentralized Govt. and NGOs issues, Strategies and Ways forward.* Concept, New Delhi.
12. Sangeeta, K. (2012). *Development Hegemony: NGOs and State in India.* Oxford
13. Singh, I.P. (2000). *Dimensions of Voluntary Sector in India* CAF"s validated Database. New Delhi.
14. Sundar, P. (2010). *Foreign aid for Indian NGOs: Problem or solution?* New Delhi: Routledge.
15. United Nations (2005). *UN System Engagement with NGOs, Civil Society the Private Sector and Other Actors: A Compendium.* United Nations, New York
16. Woodrofe, K. (1962). *From charity to Social work.* Routledge and Kegan Paul London.

Sociology of Environment (CH-4)
Paper-403

Course objective: The course aims to track the intimate connections between environment and society. It foregrounds that the environmental issues we face are inevitably social issues. It raises questions like: what is environmental injustice? What is the underneath causes of environmental degradation? How do we deal with issues pertaining to environmental injustice?

Learning outcomes: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Discuss the historical context of emergence of environmental sociology.
- Critically analyze environmental problems in contemporary society.
- Provide a broader perspective on diverse theoretical approaches in understanding environmental issues.
- Explain the issue of rights and ethics in dealing with the knowledge of environment and environmental issues.

Unit-I: Contextualizing Environment Sociology
a. Basic Concepts: Biotic, Abiotic, Ecosystem, Biosphere, Sustainability.
b. Emergence of Modern Ecology; First Wave of Environmentalism; Development of Studies on Human Ecology: Chicago School
c. Emergence of Environmental Sociology: Second wave of Environmentalism- 1960s and 1970s; Contributions of Dunlop and Catton.
d. Contributions of R.K. Mukerjee to Sociology of Environment in India.

Unit-II: Environmental Issues
a. Forest: Colonial Forest Policy, Rights over Forest Resources, Contemporary Forest Policy
b. Agriculture: Green Revolution, Common Property Resources, Agroecology
c. Water: Distribution of Water, Depletion of Water, Big Dams
d. Climate Change; Population and Environment Debate

Unit-III: Approaches to Study Environment
a. Alternative Approaches: Gandhian, Appropriate Technology, Deep Ecology
b. Social Construction
c. Materialist, Neo-Marxist
d. Perspectives from the Margins: Women, Dalits and Tribes

Unit-IV: Politics and Environment
a. Indigenous Knowledge and Debates: Epistemological Assumptions, Interrogating Indigenous Knowledge and Scientific Knowledge.
b. Environmental Ethics
c. Environmental Movements in India: Niyamgiri, BALCO, POSCO
d. Environmental Laws in Post-independent India; International Conventions-Stockholm Conference, Rio Earth Summit, Kyoto Protocol, Paris Agreement.

Suggested Readings:

1. Agrawal, Arun. 1995. Dismantling the Divide Between Indigenous and Scientific Knowledge. *Development and Change*. Vol.26, pp. 413-439.
2. Agarwal, Bina 2001. Participatory Exclusions, Community Forestry and Gender: An analysis of South Asia and a Conceptual Framework, *World Development*, Vol-29 (10): 1623-1648.
3. Altieri, Miguel A. 2009. Agroecology, Small Farms and Food Sovereignty. *Monthly Review*. Vol.61, No.3.
4. Baviskar, A. (2005). In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts Over Development in

the Narmada Vally, New Delhi: OUP.

5. Backstrand, Karin and Eva Lovbrand. 2006. Planting Trees to Mitigate Climate Change: Contested Discourses of Ecological Modernization, Green Governmentality and Civic Environmentalism. Global Environmental Politics. Vol.6, no.1, pp.50-75.

6. Bird, Elizabeth Ann R. 1987. "The Social Construction of Nature: Theoretical Approaches to the History of Environmental Problems." *Environmental Review*. Vol. 11(4), pp. 255–264.

7. Catton Jr., William R., and Riley E. Dunlap. 1978. "Environmental Sociology: A New Paradigm." *American Sociologist*, Vol. 13(1), pp. 41–49.

8. Damodaran, Vinita. 2018. "Conservation and development in India: Re-imagining wilderness". In Bhagat, Shonil (ed.) *Conservation and Development in India.* Earthscan Conservation and Development. Abingdon: Routledge.

9. Durning, Alan. 1993. "How Much Is Enough?" *Social Contract*, Vol. 3(3), pp. 177–179.

10. Freudenburg, W. R., Frickel, S., & Gramling, R. (1995). Beyond the nature/society divide: Learning to think about a mountain. *Sociological Forum*, Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 361-392.

11. Foster, John Bellamy. 2001. "Ecology Against Capitalism." *Monthly Review*, Vol. 53(5): http://monthlyreview.org/2001/10/01/ecology-against-capitalism.

12. Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha. 1996. Ecology and equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

13. Guha, Ramachandra. 2000. Environmentalism: A Global History, New York: Longman.

14. Guha, Ramachandra. 1999. Savaging the Civilized: Verrier Elwin, His Tribals and India. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

15. Guha, Ramachandra. 1989. The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant resistance in the Himalaya, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

16. Goldman, M., & Schurman, R. A. (2000). Closing the" great divide": New social theory on society and nature. *Annual Review of Sociology*, p- 563-584.

17. Gururani, Shubhra. 2002. Forests of Pleasure and Pain: Gendered Practices of Labor and Livelihood in the Forests of the Kumaon Himalayas, India. Gender, Place and Culture, Vol. 9 (3), pp.229-243.

18. Hannigan, John. 2006. Environmental Sociology (2nd edn.). London & New York: Routledge.

19. Hartmann, Betsy. 1995. Reproductive Rights and Wrongs. The Global Politics of Population Control. Boston: South End Press. (Chapter 2: The Malthusian Paradox:13-40).

20. Kabra, Asmita 2019. Ecological Critiques of Exclusionary Conservation. *Ecology, Economy and Society*, Vl.2 (1) pp. 9-26.

21. Kumar, Richa, 2019. India"s Green Revolution and Beyond Visioning Agrarian Futures on Selective Readings of Agrarian Pasts. *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. LIV, No. 34.

22. Lauer, Matthew and Shankar Aswani. 2009. Indigenous Ecological Knowledge as Situated Practices: Understanding Fishers" Knowledge in the Western Solomon Islands. *American Anthropologist*, Vol. 111, Issue 3, pp. 1548-1433.

23. Lele, Sharachchandra. 2019. Understanding Current Forest Policy Debates through Multiple Lenses: The Case of India. *Ecology, Economy and Society*, Vol.2, No.2, p. 21-30.

24. Mackendrick, N. (2014). Foodscape. *Contexts*, Vol. 13(3), 16-18.

25. Mehta, Lyla. 2003. Contexts and Constructions of Water Scarcity. *Economic and Political Weekly*, November 29, pp. 5066-5072.

26. Moolakkattu, J. S. (2010). Gandhi as a Human Ecologist, *Journal of Human Ecology*, Vol. 29, No. 3, pp-151-158.

27. Norgaard, K. M. 2011. Living in denial: Climate change, emotions and everyday life. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.

28. Pathak, R.P 2004. Environmental Challenges and Gandhian Solution. *Indian Journal of Political Socience.* Vol.65, No-3, Pp.367-376.

29. Rootes, Cristopher. 1999. "Acting Globally, Thinking Locally? Prospects for a Global Environmental Movement." *Environmental Politics*, Vol. 8, No. 1, pp. 290–310.

30. Shah, Alpa. 2010. *In the Shadows of the State: Indigenous Politics, Environmentalism, and Insurgency in Jharkhand, India.* Durham: Duke University Press.

31. Skaria, Ajay 2001. Hybrid Histories: Forests, Frontiers and Wildness in Western India. Oxford University Press.

32. Savyasaachi. (ed.) 2018. Intractable Conflicts in Contemporary India: Narratives and Social Movements. New York: Routledge.

Course objective: The course aims to track the intimate connections between industry and society.

Learning outcomes: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Discuss the historical and contemporary contexts of industrial sociology.

Unit-1 Industrial Revolution

1.1 Industrial society

1.2 Post- industrial society

1.3 Industrial Division of Labour

1.4 Relations of production

1.5 Factory system

1.6 Industrial democracy

1.7 Industrial policy 1991 onwards; Globalization and Industry

Unit -2 Industrial Relations

2.1 Changing profile of Labour

2.2 Human resources management

2.3 personnel management

2.4 Trade unions

2.5 Workers participation in management

2.6 Quality circles

2.7 WPM models In India

Unit-3 Industrial Conflicts and Disputes

3.1 Strikes

3.2 Counciliation

3.3 Adjudication and arbitration

3.4 Collective bargaining

3.5 Aautomation Alienation

Unit-4 Socio-Industrial Thought

4.1 Adam Smith, Karl Marx

4.2 Max Weber, Durkhiem and Mayo

4.3 Likert , Herzberg

4.4 Maslow, Mclelland

References Readings

1. Kumar, (2012). Industrial Sociology, Laxkshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 8th Edition.

2. Ramaswamy, E.A & Ramaswamy U. 1973 Industry and labour: An Introduction, Delhi : Macmillan

3. Ramaswamy, E.A & Ramaswamy U. 1978 Industrial Relation in India ,Delhi : Macmillan

4. Schneider , E.V (1957) Industrial Sociology , New York : Mc Graw

5. Smelser , N.J Social change on Industrial Revolution , London ; Rotledge and Kegan Paul

Seminar and Field Work

Paper-405

Dissertation/Project
(Project Work (50) +Viva (30)+Presentation (20))
Paper-406