Reviesed course - 2018-19

Department of Sociology

(B. A. Syllabus for the Semester System)

The following papers syllabus of B. A. Sociology six semesters were approved from the session 2018-2019 onwards. In each paper maximum 80 marks would be allotted for the end semester examination and maximum 20 marks would be allotted for the internal assessment.

The following course structure for all semesters for B.A. (Sociology) and the syllabus for semester I & semester II were approved.

Bachelor of Arts Sociology Course Structure

Semester I

I Introduction to Sociology

II Society in India

Semester II

MI Basic Concepts in Sociology

WII Indian Society: Issues and Problems

Semester III

¥⊥ Foundations of Sociological Thought I

. A D Social Change and Development: Concepts and Approaches

Semester IV

HII Foundations of Sociological Thought II

VHI I Social Change and Development in India

Semester V

Compulsory Paper

HI Pioneers of Indian Sociology I

* ① Research Methodology

Optional Papers (Out of the following two papers the candidate has to offer one paper)

III XA(A) Rural Society in India

T X (B) Gender and Society in India

Semester VI

Pioneers of Indian Sociology II

KIV I Methods of Sociological Research

Optional Papers (Out of the following two papers the candidate has to offer one paper)

① 米平(A) Urban Society in India

T X I(B) Population and Society in India

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Bachelor of Arts Sociology Syllabus

Semester I

Paper I: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

- Unit I: Sociology and Common Sense; Sociology as a Science; Sociology as a Perspective: Sociological Imagination; Sociology as Humanistic Discipline.
- Unit II: Sociology and other Social sciences (Anthropology, Psychology, Economics, Political Science, History); Practical Significance of Sociology.
- Unit III: Society and its Types, Social Group, Community, Association, Social Institution: Family, Education, State and Religion.

Unit IV: Culture and Civilization; Pluralism, Multiculturalism and Cultural Relativism.

Prescribed Readings:

- Berger, P. 1963. An Invitation to Sociology: A Humanistic Perspective, Bantam: Doubleday Dell -Publication
- Bottomore, T. B. 1973. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay: George Allen & Unwin (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध).

Davis, Kingsley. 1973. Human Society, New York: Macmillan (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध).

- Giddens, Anthony et.al. 2009. Introduction to Sociology, London: Polity Press (Hindi translation available). (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध)
- Harlamobos M, Sociology Themes and Perspectives, Sociology Themes and Perspectives 7th edition, Harper Collins Publishers

Inkles, Alex. 1987. What is Sociology. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall (India).

Johnson, H. M. 1961. Introduction to Sociology. New Delhi: Allied Publishers (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध).

MacIver, R. M. and Charles H. Page. 1949. Society: An Introductory Analysis, New York : Holt, Rinehart and Winston. (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध)

Mills, C. W. 1959. The Sociological Imagination, London: Oxford University Press.

Schaefer, R. T. and Robert P. Lamm. 1999. Sociology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Paper II: SOCIETY IN INDIA

Unit I: Basic Features of Traditional Indian Social System; The Textual and the Field Views of Indian Society; Interface between the Past and the Present.

Unit II: Demographic Profile of India: Characteristics of Indian Population in terms of Growth, Age, Sex, Religion, Language, Occupation and Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes.

Unit III: Marriage in India: Tribal, Hindu, Muslim, Christian and Trends of Change.

Family in India: Household, Joint Family, Nuclear family and Trends of Change.



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Unit IV: Kinship in India: Patriarchy, Matriarchy, Lineage & Descent and Types of Kinship Systems in India.

Caste System in India: Perspectives (GS Ghurye, MN Srinivas, Louis Dumont),

Features, Aspects and Dimensions of Change;

Prescribed Readings:

Atal Yogesh, Bhartiya Samaj, Pearson Education, 2016
Dube, S.C. 1995. Indian Society, New Delhi: National Book Trust.
Gupta, Dipankar. 2000. Interrogating Caste: Understanding hierarchy & difference in Indian Society, Delhi: Penguin.
Jain Shobhita, Bharat Mein Parivar, Vivah Aur Natedari (Family, Marriage and Kinship in India), Rawat Publications
Karve Irawati. 1961. Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona: Deccan College.
Karve Irawati, Kinship Organization in India. Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers 1990
Kapadia K.M, Marriage and family in India: Oxford University Press.
Lannoy R. 1971. The Speaking Tree: A Study of Indian Society and Culture, Delhi: OUP.
Mandelbaum, D.G. 1970. Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
Srinivas, M.N. 1973. Social Change in Modern India, California: University of California Press.
Srinivas, M.N. 1990. India: Social Structure, New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
Uberoi Patricia, 1993. Family and Marriage in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Semester II

Paper HA: BASIC CONCEPTS IN SOCIOLOGY

- Unit I: Social Action and Social Relationship; Status and Role; Social Structure, Social Organization and Social System. Norms (Folkways & Mores), Sanctions and Values;
- Unit II: Socio-cultural Processes: Cooperation, Competition and Conflict; Acculturation, Assimilation and Integration; Social Control and Socialization.
- Unit III: Social Stratification: Meaning, Forms and Bases; Social Mobility: Meaning, Nature and Types.

Unit IV: Social Change: Meaning, Types and Factors; Social Movements: Meaning and Types.

Prescribed Readings:

Bottomore, T. B. 1973. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay: George Allen & Unwin (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध).

Davis, Kingsley. 1973. Human Society. New York: Macmillan (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध) Giddens, Anthony et.al. 2009. Introduction to Sociology. London: Polity Press (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध).

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Johnson, H. M. 1961. Introduction to Sociology. New Delhi: Allied Publishers (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध). MacIver, R. M. and Charles H. Page. 1949. Society: An Introductory Analysis, New York: Holt, Rinehart

and Winston. (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध)

Rao, MSA, Social Movements in India, Manohar Publishing, Bombay 1978

Schaefer, R. T. and Robert P. Lamm. 1999. Sociology, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Tumin, Melvin; Social Stratification: The Forms and Functions of Inequality, Prentice Hall, 1967

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Paper IN: INDIAN SOCIETY: ISSUES AND PROBLEMS

- Unit I: Unity and Diversity in Indian Society; Regional Diversities: Issues of Autonomy, Identity and Integration.
- Unit II: Tribal Communities in India: Geographical Distribution, Assimilation, Integration and Assertion; Backwardness and Underdevelopment of Tribes in India.

Unit III: Casteism and Politics of Caste in India; Communalism and Politics of Communalism in India.

Unit IV: Social Classes in India: Agrarian-rural and Industrial-urban; The Middle Class; Exclusion versus Inclusion: Backward classes, Dalits, Minorities, and Women.

Prescribed Readings:

Ahuja, Ram. 2014. Social Problems in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध)

- Baviskar, B. S. and Tulsi Patel. 2011. Understanding Indian Society: Past and Present, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan Private Limited
- Dube, S.C. 1995. India Society, New Delhi: National Book Trust. (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध)
- Lannoy R. 1971. The Speaking Tree: A Study of Indian Society and Culture, Delhi: OUP.

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

Mukerji, D. P. 1958. Diversities, Delhi: Peoples Publishing House.

Singh, Yogendra. 1973. Modernization of Indian Tradition, Delhi: Thomson Press. (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध)

Singh, K.S; People of India, Oxford University Press

Srinivas, M.N. 1973. Social Change in Modern India, California: University of California Press. (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध)

Srinivas, M.N. 1990. India: Social Structure, New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

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B. A. Semester III Paper I

FOUNDATION OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT-I

Unit-I

Modernity and Emergence of Sociology in the West, Social, Economic and Political Factors: The Industrial Revolution and the French Revolution. Intellectual Sources: Enlightenment, Philosophy of History, Political Philosophy, Social and Political Reform Movements.

Unit-II

Auguste Comte: Positivism, the Hierarchy of Sciences, and the Law of Three Stages. Herbert Spencer: Organicism, Social Evolution, and Social Darwinism.

Unit-III

Emile Durkheim: Social Fact, Division of Labour, Mechanical Solidarity, Organic Solidarity, Anomic Division of Labour, Suicide – Altruistic, Egoistic and Anomic.

Unit-IV

Vilfredo Pareto: Action- Logical & Non-Logical Actions, Residues and Derivatives. George Simmel: Forms of Sociation, Consequences of Social Conflict, Emotions and Violence.

Prescribed Readings:

Aron, Raymond. 1970. Main Currents in Sociological Thought. Vol I & II. Harmondsworth: Penguin.

Books:

L. A. 1977. Masters of Sociological Thought. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. New York.

Durkheim, E. 1938. The Rules of Sociological Method. The Free Press (Hindi translation available). New York.

Giddens, A. 1973. Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber. Cambridge University Press (Hindi translation available). London.

McIntosh, I. 1997. Classical Sociological Theory: A Reader. Edinburgh University Press. Edinburgh.

Parsons, Talcott. 1937. The Structure of Social Action. McGraw-Hill. New York.

Ritzer, George. 1996. Classical Sociological Theory. McGraw-Hill, New York.

B. A. Semester III Paper II SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA

Unit I:

Concept of Social Change: Change in Structure and Change of Structure, Types of Social Change.

Unit II:

Theories of Social Change: Linear, Cyclical, Demographic and Information Technology.

Unit III:

Social Change in India: Westernisation, Modernisation and Globalisation.

Unit IV:

Process of Social Change in India: Secularisation, Sanskritisation, Universalisation and Parochialisation.

Prescribed Readings:

Dube, S. C. 1992. Understanding Change. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

Dube, S. C. 1998. Modernisation and Development: the Search for Alternative Paradigm, Vistar, New Delhi.

Bhagwati, Jagdish. 1999. In Defense of Globalisation. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Singh, Yogendra. 1973. Modernisation of Indian Tradition. Thomson Press, Delhi.

Srinivas, M. N. 1973. Social Change in Modern India. University of California Press, California.

B. A. Semester IV Paper I

FOUNDATION OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT- II

Unit-I

Karl Marx: The Base – Production, Means of Production, Relations of Production, Mode of Production and Forces of Production; the Super Structure; Relationship between the Base and the Super Structure Materialist, Classes, Class-in-itself & Class-for-itself, and Class Struggle.

Unit-II

Max Weber: Ideal Type, Social Action – Zweckrational, Wertrational, Traditional and Affectual, Verstehen; Power & Authority; Bureaucracy; the Protestant Ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism.

Unit-III

George Herbert Mead: Mind, Symbols and Communication; the Concept of Self; 'I' and 'Me'; Role Taking; Symbolic Interaction; the Concept of Society.

Unit-IV

Talcott Parsons: Action and Behavior; Action Frame of Reference; Social System; Pattern Variables. Robert K. Merton: Middle Range Theory, Manifest and Latent Function.

Prescribed Readings:

Aron, Raymond. 1970. Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Volume I & II. Harmondsworth: Penguin

Books:

L. A. 1977. Masters of Sociological Thought. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, New York.

Giddens, A. 1973. Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber. Cambridge University Press (Hindi translation available), London.

Marx, Karl. & Engels, F. 1950. Manifesto of the Communist Party. Foreign Publishing House (Hindi translation available), Moscow.

McIntosh, I. 1997. Classical Sociological Theory: A Reader. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

Parsons, Talcott. 1937. The Structure of Social Action. McGraw-Hill, New York.

Ritzer, George. 1996. Classical Sociological Theory. Mc Graw-Hill, New York.

Weber, Max. 1946. From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology. New York, Oxford University Press.

B. A. Semester IV Paper II

DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

Unit I:

Concept of Evolution, Growth, Progress and Development: Economic v/s Social Development, Human Development.

Unit II:

Theories of Development (Smelser, Lerner, Rostow) and Underdevelopment Dependency: Centre-periphery (Frank), Uneven Development (Samir Amin); Globalisation (Giddens).

Unit III:

Social Inequalities: Caste, Class, Gender and Ethnicity, Development and Issues of Marginalisations.

Unit IV:

Ecology and Development: Development and Displacement, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (R & R), Sustainable Development, Global Warming and Climate Change.

Prescribed Readings:

Kumar, Sanjay & Arvind Mishra. 2010. Interrogating Development: Insights from the Margins. Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Frank, A. G. 1966. "The Development of Underdevelopment", Monthly Review, September XVIII.

Parr, Sakiko Fukuda & A. K. Shiva Kumar (eds.). 2009. Handbook of Human Development: Concepts, Measures and Policies. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

United Nation Development Programme. 1995. Sustainable Human Development: from Concept to Operation. UNO, New York.

So, Alvin, Y. 1990. Social Change and Development: Modernisation, Dependency and World-System Theories. Sage Publication, New York.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER -V

PAPER-I PIONEERS OF INDIAN SOCIOLOGY-I

Unit-I

G. S. Ghurye: Caste; Indian Sadhus; Rururban Community;

D. N. Majumdar: Caste; Tribal Integration;

Unit-II

Radhakamal Mukherjee: Social Structure of Values; Social Ecology;

Unit-III

D.P. Mukerji: Indian Culture and Diversities; Modernity, Indian Youth, Marxology

Unit-IV

Irawati Karve: Kinship in India

I.P. Desai: Indian Family

READINGS:

Ghurye, G. S. 2000 1932. Caste and Race in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Pramanik. S. K. 2001. Sociology of G S Ghurye. Jaipur: Rawat Publications

Majumdar. D. N 1944 The Fortunes of Primitive Tribes. Lucknow: Universal Publishers.

Saksena. H. S. 2017. *Tribal Studies and Beyond: Contributions of D.N. Majumdar to Indian Anthropology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Madan, T.N.2011. Sociological Traditions: Methods and Perspectives in the Sociology of India. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Madan, T.N.2013. Sociology at the University of Lucknow: The First Half Century (1921-75). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Oommen, T.K. 2015- Radhakamal Mukerjee on Social Ecology: Filling Up Some Blanks, *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 64, No. 1 (January – April 2015), pp. 15-35.

Mukherji, D.P. 2002. Indian Culture. New Delhi: Rupa & Co, India.

Mukherji, D.P. 2002. *Diversities: Essays In Economics, Sociology and Other Social Problems,* New Delhi: Manak Publications (p) Ltd.

Desai I.P. 1964: Some aspects of family in Mahuva. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Karve, Irawati, 1953 *Kinship Organisalion in India*. (Deccan College Monograph Series, 11.) Poona, India: Deccan College Post-graduate and Research Institute.

Uberoi, Patricia, Nandini Sundar and S. Deshpande. 2007. *Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology*. New Delhi. Permanent Black.

PAPER-II-RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Unit-I-

Meaning and Significance of Social Research; Qualitative Versus Quantitative Research Steps of Scientific Research: Formulation of Research Problem.

Unit-II-

Hypothesis: Its Types and Sources; Problems of Objectivity. Objectivity Versus Subjectivity, Value Neutrality. Ethical Issues in Social Research. Plagiarism and Copy Rights.

Unit-III-Types of Research: Basic and Applied: Historical and Comparative; Descriptive,

Exploratory, Explanatory and Diagnostic.

Unit-IV- Data Collection: Primary and Secondary Source; Census: Observation; Case Study; Content Analysis.

READINGS:

Bryman, Alan. 1988. Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London: Unwin.

----- 2005. Social Research Methods, London: Oxford University Press.

Corbetta, P. 2003. SocialResearch: Theory, Methods and Techniques, London: Sage.

Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P. K. 1952. Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw-Hill.

Mukherji, P.N. 2000. *Methodology of Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives,* New Delhi: Sage.

Myrdal, G. 1970. *Objectivity in Social Research*, London: Gerald Duckworth.

Punch, Kieth. 1996. Introduction to Social Research, London: Sage.

Shipman, M. 1988: The Limitation Social Research, London: Sage.

Somekh, B. and Lewin, C. 2002. Research Methods in Social Sciences, London: Sage.

Srivastava, V. K. (Ed.). 2005. *Methodology and Fieldwork,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

PAPER-IIIA-RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA

- **Unit I:** Distinctive Features of Rural Society; Institutions of Village Community: Caste; Family, and Jajmani. Concept of Peasant Society;
- **Unit II:** Social Consequences of Land Reforms; Green Revolution; Land Tenure Systems in India; Agrarian Class Structure; Changing Dimensions of Rural Social Structure.;
- **Unit III:** Community Development Programme; I.R.D.P.; TRYSEM; Jawahar Rojgar Yojna; MNREGA; Panchayati Raj; Changing Rural Power Structure.
- **Unit IV:** Rural Poverty; Agrarian Crisis; Agrarian Unrest; Peasant Suicides; Contemporary Peasant Movements in India.

Readings:

- Chauhan, B. R. 2003. Village Community, in Veena Das, The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Chauhan, B. R 1990. Rural Urban Articulations, Udaipur: A. C. Brothers.

Desai, A. R. 1979. Rural India in Transition, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Dhanagare, D. N. 1988. Peasant Movements in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dube, S. C. 1955. India's Changing Villages, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Joshi, P. C. 1976. Land Reforms in India: Trends and Perspectives, Bombay: Allied Publishers

Shah, Ghanshyam 1990. Social Movements in India. New Delhi, Sage Publications.

PAPER IIIB- GENDER AND SOCIETY IN INDIA

- **Unit I:** Gender (Culture) vs. Sex (Biology), Equality vs. Difference, Gender Roles, Social Construction of Gender, Gender and Sexuality.
- **Unit II:** Women in Family, Socialization and Gender, Patriarchy and Gender, Sexual Division of Labour, Masculinity vs. Femininity.
- Unit III: Perspectives on Women in Society: Liberal, Marxian, Socialist, Radical
- **Unit IV:** Women and Society in India: Demographic Profile, Women in Economy (Work and Property Rights), Women and Power & Subordination, Women and Education, Women and Health; Violence and Crimes against Women India.

Readings:

- Agarwal, B. (Ed.). 1988. Structures of Patriarchy: State, Community and Household in Modern South Asia. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- Ahuja, Ram. 1997. Social Problems in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- De Beauvoir, S. 1988 (1949). The Second Sex. London: Pan.
- Desai, Neera and Usha Thakkar 2001. New Delhi, National Book Trust.
- Devasia, Leelamma and V. V. Devasia.1990. Women in India: Equality, Social Justice and Development. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
- Harding, S. (Ed.). 1987. Feminism and Methodology, Milton Keynes: Open University Press.
- John, Mary E. 2008. Women's Studies in India: A Reader. Gurgaon: Penguin Books.
- Kachuck, Beatrice. 1995. "Feminist Social Theories: Themes and Variations", Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 35, No. 2. and also in Vinay Kumar Srivastava (ed.)2014. Contributions to Sociological Theory. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Moon, M & Pawar, U. 2008. We also made history. New Delhi: Zubaan.

Oakley, A. 1972. Sex, Gender and Society. London: Temple Smith.

Oakley, A. 1974. The Sociology of Housework. London: Martin Robertson.

Oakley, A. 1980. Woman Confined: Towards a Sociology of Childbirth. Oxford: Martin Robertson.

UNDP. 2000. Human Development Report 2000. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

SEMESTER -VI

PAPER-I PIONEERS OF INDIAN SOCIOLOGY-II

Unit-I

M.N. Srinivas: Sanskritization; Westernisation; Secularization; Dominant Caste.

Unit-II

S. C. Dube: Indian Village; Tradition; Modernization and Development.

Unit-III

A.R. Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism; Marxist Approach to Study Indian Society.

Rama Krishna Mukherjee: Dynamics of Agrarian Class Structure; Quality of Life.

Unit-IV

Andre Beteille: Caste, Class and Power; Agrarian Structure

B.R. Chauhan: Rural Profiles

Readings:

Srinivas, M. N. 1955a. 'Introduction', in M. N. Srinivas. (ed.). *India's Villages*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House, pp. 1-9.

Srinivas, M. N. 1955b. 'The Social Structure of a Mysore Vilage', in M. N. Srinivas. (ed.). *India's Villages*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House, pp. 21-35.

Srinivas, M. N. 1955c. 'The Social System of a Mysore Village', in McKim Marriott. (ed.) *Village India: Studies in the Little Community*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, pp. 1-35.

Srinivas, M. N. 1966. Social Change in Modern India. Bombay: Popular Praksahan

Dube, S. C.. 1955b. Indian Village. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. .

Dube, S. C.1958. *India's Changing Villages: Human Factors in Community Development*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press. .

Dube, S. C.1988. *Modernisation and Development: Search for an Alternative Paradigm*. New Delhi: Vistaar.

Dube, S. C.1990. *Tradition and Development*. New Delhi: Vikas.

Desai, A.R. 1966. Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Bombay: Popular Prakashan

Desai, A.R.2014. "Relevance of the Marxist Approach to the Study of Indian Society", in Vinay Kumar Srivastava (ed.) *Contributions to Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Mukherjee, Ramkrishna.1957. *The Dynamics of A Rural Society-A study of the Economic Structure of Bengal Villages*.

Mukherjee, Ramkrishna.1989. The Quality of Life, Valuation in Social Research. New Delhi:Sage

Beteille, Andre.1996 (1965) Caste Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village. New Delhi: Oxfprd University Press/

Beteille, Andre.1974. Studies in Agrarian Social Structure. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Uberoi, Patricia, Nandini Sundar and S Deshpande.2007. Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology. New Delhi. Permanent Black.

Chauhan, B.R. 1967. A Rajasthan Village. New Delhi: Associated Publishing House

PAPER-II- METHODS.OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Unit-I Data Collection, Survey, Sampling, Interview, Questionnaire and Interview Schedule.

Unit-II Classification and Presentation of Data: Coding; Tables; Graphs; Diagrams; Bar; Chart, Pictorial and Histogram and Report Writing.

Unit-III Statistical Methods, Overview of Statistics in Sociology, Measures of Central Tendency (Simple Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode).

Unit-IV Measures of Dispersion, Standard Deviation, Variance and Covariance).

Readings:

Bailey, K. (1994). The Research Process in Methods of social research. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY.

Goode, W. E. and P. K. Hatt. 1952. Methods in Social Research.New York: McGraw Hill.

Srinivas, M.N. et al 2002(reprint), The Fieldworker and the Field:Problemsand Challenges in Sociological Investigation, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Raftery A E. ' 2000, Statistics in Sociology, Journal of the American Statistical

Association, Vol. 95, No. 450.

Gupta, S. P. (2007). Elementary Statistical Methods.Sultan Chand & Sons.

PAPER III-A URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA

Unit-I: Introduction: Scope and importance of study of urban society, Concepts: Urban, Urbanization, urbanism and sub-urbanization, theories of urbanization, urban growth in ancient, medieval and modern times.

Unit-II: Urbanization in India: Trends of urbanization, Factors of Urbanization, Impact of Urbanization, industrialization, economic development and urbanization,

Unit-III: Problems of Indian Urban society: Slums, Urban Crime, Urban poverty, Problem of Housing, Environmental Pollution.

Unit-V: Urban Planning in India: Urban Policies and Planning and problems of urban management Regional planning.

Readings:

M. S. A., ed. (1974). *Urban sociology in India: Reader and source book*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan. Abrahimson ,M.1976. *Urban Sociology*, Englewoo: Prentice Hall.

Bose, Ashish.1978. Studies in India's Urbanisation 1901-1971.New Delhi: Tata McGraw.

Pickwance, C.G.1976. Urban Sociology; Critical Essays. Methuen.

Quinn, J. A. 1955. Urban Sociology. New Delhi : S Chand & Co.,

Saunders, Peter.1981. Social Theory and Urban Question. Hutchionson

Paper IIIB Population and Society in India

Unit 1. Introducing Population Studies, Sociology and Demography

Concepts and Approaches

Unit 2. Population, Social Structure and Processes, Age and Sex Structure, Population Size and Growth, Fertility, Reproduction and Mortality

Unit 3. Population, Gender and Migration, Population and Gender, Migration: causes and Consequences

Unit 4. Population Dynamics and Development, Population as Constraints and Resources for Development, Population Programmes and Policies

Readings:

Bose, Ashish. (ed.). 1974. Population in India's Development (1947-2000). Delhi: Vikas

Publishing House.

Chopra, Radhika. 2011. Militant and Migrant: ThePolitics and Social History of Punjab. Routledge Publications, pp. 88-134.

Cox, Peter Richmond. 1950. Demography. University of California Press, pp. 01-08.

Davis, Kingsley. 1951. 'Caste and Demography', Population of India and Pakistan,

Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, pp. 52-60.

Dudley, Kirk. 1996. 'Demographic Transition Theory', Population Studies, 50(3): 361-387.

Furedi, Frank. 1997. Population and Development: A Critical Introduction. Oxford: Polity Press, Chapters 4&5, pp. 40-55.

Guilmoto, Christophe Z. 2011. 'Demography for Anthropologists: Populations, Castes, andClasses'. In Isabelle Clark-Decès (ed.). A Companion to the Anthropology of India,

Blackwell Publishing Ltd. pp. 25-41.

Heer, David M. and Grigsby, Jill S. 1992. 'Fertility', Society and Population. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall, pp. 46-61.

Haq, Ehsanul. 2007. 'Sociology of Infant Mortality in India', Think India Quarterly, July-September, 10(3): 14-57.

Jeffrey, Roger and Jeffrey, Patricia. 1997. Population, Gender and Politics: Demographic

Change in Rural North India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 117-164.

Kaur, Ravinder. 2004. 'Across Region Marriages: Poverty, Female Migration and the Sex Ratio', Economic & Political Weekly, XXXIX (25): 2595-2603.

Malthus, Thomas Robert. 1986. An Essay on the Principle of Population. London: William Pickering, Chapters 1-2, pp. 01-11.

Mukherjee, Radhakamal. 1934. 'On the Criterion of Optimum Population', American Journalof Sociology, 40(3): 344-348.

Patel, Tulsi. 2007. 'Female Foeticide: Family Planning and StateSociety Intersection in

India'. In T. Patel (ed.). Sex-selective Abortion in India: Gender, Society and New

Reproductive Technologies. New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 316-356.

Premi, Mahendra K. 2006. 'Population Composition (Age and Sex)', Population of India: In the New Millennium. New Delhi: National Book Trust, pp.103-127.

Sharma, A.K. 1989. Issues in Social Demography, Mittal Publications.

Sharma, A.K. 2012. Population and Society. Concept Publishing Company.

Srinivasan, K. 1998. Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications. Sage Publications

Visaria, Pravin and Visaria, Leela. 2006. 'India's Population: Its Growth and KeyCharacteristics'. In Veena Das (ed.). Handbook of Indian Sociology, New Delhi: Oxford

University Press, pp. 61-77.

Xaxa, Virginius. 2004. 'Women and Gender in the Study of Tribes in India', Indian Journal

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