

**SOPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE,  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
AJMER**



**Scheme of Examination  
And**

**SYLLABUS**

**2018-19 (Batch)**

**FOR**

**MASTER OF ARTS  
(SOCIOLOGY)**

**Under  
Choice Based Credit System**

**Semester – I to IV**

## MASTER OF ARTS

Eligibility for admission in Previous Year of MA graduation with at least 48% marks. With regard to admission on reserved category seats government rules will be applicable.

### SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

The number of the paper and the maximum marks for each paper together, with the minimum marks required to pass are shown against each subject separately. It will be necessary for a candidate to pass in the theory as well as the practical part of a subject/paper, wherever prescribed, separately.

Classification of successful candidates shall be as follows:

First Division	60%	}	of the aggregate marks prescribed in Semesters I to IV taken together
Second Division	50%		

All the rest shall be declared to have passed the examination.

- ▲ For passing a candidate shall have to secure at least 40% marks in each course (Theory and Practical separately).
- ▲ No division shall be awarded in Semesters I to III.
- ▲ Whenever a candidate appears for a due paper examination, she will do so according to the syllabus in force.
- ▲ A candidate not appearing in any examination/absent in any paper of term end Semester shall be considered as having DUE in those papers.

### End Semester Examination Pattern

**Maximum Marks: 70**

**Duration: 3 Hrs.**

#### Section A

10 x 1 = 10 marks

Contains 10 Questions of 1 mark each and all are compulsory.

Three questions from each unit and one extra question from any one unit.

3 + 3 + 4 = 10 Questions

#### Section B

5 x 3 = 15 marks

Contains 3 questions with internal choice (Two questions from each unit).

Each Question carries 5 marks.

A student has to attempt 3 questions, choosing at least one question from each unit.

#### Section C

3 x 15 = 45 marks

Contains 3 questions with internal choice (Two questions from each unit).

Each Question carries 15 marks.

A student has to attempt 3 questions, choosing at least one question from each unit.

## Scheme for Choice Based Credit System M.A. (Sociology) Post Graduate 2018-19

SEM.	CORE COURSE (C)	ELECTIVE COURSE		ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (AEC) (2 CREDITS)
	CORE COURSE (DSCC) / (DSCP) (96)	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE) (12)	GENERIC ELECTIVE (GE) (2)	
I	DSCC – I DSCC – II DSCC – III DSCC – IV	--	--	-
II	DSCC – I DSCC – II DSCC – III DSCC – IV	--	--	-Adv. Communication Skill - Human Rights
III	DSCC – I DSCC – II DSCC – III DSCC – IV	DSE – V (A/B)	-Adv. Tax Management -Adv. Computer Application	-
IV	DSCC – I DSCC – II DSCC – III DSCC – IV	DSE – V (A/B)		-

### OUTLINE OF CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM FOR PG PROGRAMMES:

1. **Core Course:** A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course:

- *Discipline Specific Core Course (DSCC)*
- *Discipline Specific Core Project/ Dissertation (DSCP)*
- *Discipline Specific Core Practical (DSCL)*

2. **Elective Course:** Generally a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses:

2.1 **Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course or Project:** Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective.

2.2 **Generic Elective (GE) Course:** An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective.

3. **Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC):** The Ability Enhancement (AE) Courses are based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement. These are mandatory for all disciplines. SEC courses are value-based and/or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc.

*Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC) - (2 Credits)* These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based or skill-based knowledge and is aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc. It is a 2 credit course and the total duration will be 30 hours.

**Course Structure in Semester I**

Paper Code	Nomenclature Of paper	Contact Hours		Credits	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks	Duration
		Per Sem	Per Week		CIA	ESE			
SOCM-101	Sociological Theory	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
SOCM-102	Research Methodology	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
SOCM-103	Indian Society	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
SOCM-104	Rural Sociology	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs

**SOCM – 101 : Sociological Theory****Max. Marks: 100****Credits: 06****Min. Marks: 40****Duration: 3Hrs****Learning outcomes:**

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able

1. To understand the theoretical perspectives of Sociology on which edifice of modern sociological theories are established.
2. To develop the analytical abilities & interpret the social scenario around them.
3. To develop research orientation with the understanding of major theoretical approaches

**Unit I**

Sociological Theory: Meaning, Nature and Significance

Functionalism in Anthropological Tradition-

A.R. Radcliffe Brown, Bronislaw Malinowski

**Unit II**

Social Interaction Theories and Sociological Hermeneutics:

G.H.Mead:

Karl Manheim :Sociology of Knowledge

Phenomenological Sociology of Alfred Schutz

**Unit III**

Post Modernism ,Post Structuralism and Post Colonialism

Edward Said, Pierre Bourdieu, Michael Foucault

**Reference Books:**

- N. Francis Abraham., Modern Sociological Theory: An introduction, Oxford University Press, 1982
- Jonathan H. Turner, The Structure of Sociological Theory (4<sup>th</sup> Ed) Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1987
- Don Martindale, The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2001
- Ian Craib, Classical Social Theory, Oxford University Press, U.K. 1979.
- Timaseff N.S., Sociological Theory: Its nature and growth, Randomhouse, NewYork 1976.

**SOCM – 101 समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत**

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय 06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 3घंटे

**ईकाई 1**

समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत— अर्थ, प्रकृति, और महत्त्व

मानवशास्त्रीय परम्परा में प्रकार्यवाद :-

ए.आर. रेडक्लिफ ब्राउन, ब्रोनिस्लॉ मेलिनोवस्की

**ईकाई 2**

सामाजिक व्याख्यात्मक एवं निर्वचनात्मक परम्पराएँ :

जी. एच. मीड

कार्ल मैनहेम : ज्ञान का समाजशास्त्र

अल्फ्रेड शुट्ज का प्रघटनाशास्त्रीय समाजशास्त्र

**ईकाई 3**

उत्तर आधुनिकतावाद, उत्तर संरचनावाद तथा उत्तर अपनिवेशवाद :

एडवर्ड सेड, पियरे बोर्दियू, मिशेल फूको

संदर्भ पुस्तके :

- रावत, हरिकृष्ण – 2004 : समाजशास्त्र विश्वकोष, जयपुर रावत पब्लिकेशन
- सिंधी, नरेन्द्र कुमार – 1998 : समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत, जयपुर रावत पब्लिकेशन
- शर्मा, वी प्रकाश : 2004 : समकालीन समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत, जयपुर पंचशील प्रकाशन

**SOCM – 102 Research Methodology**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Credits: 06**

**Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able

1. The students would be able to discuss and infer to the scientific methods involved in a social research.
2. They would be able to differentiate between value neutrality and subjectivity. Students would be able to relate different types of social research designs.
3. It would also enable the students to classify, explain as well as construct hypothesis. They'd be able to conduct a social research theoretically.

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Duration: 3Hrs**

**Unit I**

Sociology as a Science, Scientific Method. Nature of Social Research. Ethical Issues in Social Research. Types of Research: Pure and Applied – Qualitative and Quantitative. Research Designs: Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental – Their Advantages and Disadvantages. Theory and Research – Concepts and Variables. Hypothesis: types and sources.

**Unit II**

Sources of data collection: Primary and Secondary data. Sampling Design: Probability and Non-Probability Methods. Methods of Data Collection: Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview, Case study method.

**Unit III**

Data Analysis: Data Processing, Classification, Tabulation and Analysis.

Diagrammatic and Graphical Representation of Data.

**Reference Books:**

- Blalock H.M.: Social Statistics 1987
- Yadava S & Yadav K.N.: Statistical analysis for Social Sciences
- Pauline V. Young: Scientific Social Survey and Research
- Krishna Swamy: Social Research and Surveys
- B.N. Ghosh: Social Research and Scientific Methods
- Ahuja Ram: Research Methods
- Kothari CR: Research methodology

**SOCM – 102 अनुसंधान पद्धतियाँ**

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय 06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 3घंटे

**ईकाई 1**

समाजशास्त्र एक विज्ञान वैज्ञानिक विधि व सामाजिक अनुसंधान। सामाजिक अनुसंधान की प्रकृति, सामाजिक अनुसंधान में नैतिकता की समस्या।

अनुसंधान के प्रकार: विशुद्ध व व्यवहारिक।

अनुसंधान के प्रकार (रूप-रेखा) अन्वेषणात्मक, विवरणात्मक, प्रयोगात्मक, लाभ व हानियाँ। सिद्धांत एवं अनुसंधान-अवधारणा, चर। प्राक्कल्पना (उपकल्पना) : प्रकार व स्रोत।

### ईकाई 2

तथ्यों के स्रोत : प्राथमिक व दैतीयक

निर्दर्शन चुनाव प्रणाली : संभावित व असंभावित | तथ्य संग्रहण की पद्धतियाँ : अवलोकन, प्रश्नावली, अनुसूची, साक्षात्कार, वैयक्तिक अध्ययन

### ईकाई 3

तथ्य विश्लेषण : डाटाप्रोसेसिंग, वर्गीकरण, सारणीय विश्लेषण

तथ्यों का प्रदर्शन : चित्रात्मक एवं रेखा चित्रीय

संदर्भ पुस्तकें :

- सामाजिक अनुसंधान पद्धतियाँ, एम.एल. गुप्ता व डी.डी. शर्मा, साहित्य भवन, पब्लिकेशन, आगरा।
- सामाजिक अनुसंधान की पद्धतियाँ, वीरेन्द्र प्रकाश शर्मा, आर.वी.डी. पब्लिकेशन हाउस, जयपुर।

## SOCM – 103 Indian Society

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Credits: 06**

**Learning outcomes:**

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Impart sociological skills to reconstruct rural institution and rural development programmes.
2. Plan, monitor and evaluate rural development programmes.
3. This course plan provides sociological understanding of rural social structure, change and development in India.

### Unit I

Indian Social Organization: Characteristics, Unity in diversity, Indian society through the ages. Continuity and Change in Indian society.

### Unit II

Social Hierarchy and Stratification in Indian Society: Varna, Caste, Class and their Changing Dimensions.

### Unit III

Social institutions: Marriage, Family, Kinship, Economic and Political Institutions.

**Reference Books:**

- P.N. Prabhu : Hindu Social Organization.
- Louis Dumont : Homo Hierarchius.
- Yogendra Singh : Modernization of Indian Tradition.
- M.N. Srinivas : Caste in Modern India.
- M.N. Srinivas : Social Change in Modern India.
- G.S. Ghurye : Caste, Class and Occupation.
- D.P. Mukherjee : Dimensions of Modern Indian Culture.
- Ram Ahuja. Society in India.

## SOCM – 103 भारतीय समाज

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय 06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 3घंटे

### ईकाई 1

भारतीय सामाजिक व्यवस्था : लक्षण, अनेकता में एकता, भारतीय समाज में युगों स।  
भारतीय समाज में निरंतरता व परिवर्तन

**ईकाई 2**

भारतीय समाज में सामाजिक पदानुक्रम व स्तरीकरण : वर्ण, जाति, वर्ग व उनके बदलते आयाम।

**ईकाई 3**

सामाजिक संस्थाएँ : विवाह, परिवार, नातेदारी, आर्थिक व राजनैतिक संस्थाएँ

संदर्भ पुस्तके :

- शर्मा एवं गुप्ता— 2007 : भारतीय समाज, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आगरा।
- दोषी एवं जैन—2002 : भारतीय समाज : संरचना एवं परिवर्तन, नेशनल पब्लिशिंग हाउस, दिल्ली।
- आहूजा राम :2003 : भारतीय समाज, रावत पब्लिकेशन, नई दिल्ली

**SOCM – 104 Rural Sociology**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Credits:06**

**Learning outcomes:**

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Get acquainted with a basic understanding of rural society in India
2. Learn sociological skills to reconstruct rural institution to plan, monitor and evaluate rural development programmes.
3. Develop sociological understanding of rural social structure, change and development in India.

**Unit I**

Rural Sociology – Meaning, Scope & significance

Basic characteristics of Peasant and Agrarian society

Caste Tribe Settlements

**Unit II**

Agrarian Social Structure and Emergent Class Relations

Land Ownership and Agrarian Relations, Jajmani System

Decline of Agrarian Economy, De-Peasantization

**Unit III**

Human Migration

Agrarian Unrest

Peasant Movements –meaning, definition, causes, types

Changing Inter -Community Relations and Violence

**Reference Books:**

- Mackim Marriot (1995) : Village India, Chicago, Chicago University Press
- Beteille Andre (1971), Caste, Class & Power, London, University of California Press.
- Beteille Andre (1983), Studies in Agrarian Social Structure, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Chauhan B.R. (1974) “Rural Studies”, A Trend Report in A Survey of Research in Sociology and Social Anthropology (Vol-1), Bombay Prakashan.
- Desai, A.R. (1978), Rural Sociology in India, Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
- Desai, A.R. (Ed) (1979), Peasant Struggles in India, New Delhi, Oxford Universities Press.
- Doshi, S.L. (2001), Rural Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat.
- Dube, S.C. (1995), Indian Village, London, Routledge Kegan Pau.

**SOCM – 104 ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र**

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय 06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 3 घंटे

**ईकाई 1**

ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र –अर्थ, विषय वस्तु, और महत्व

ग्रामीण एवं खेतिहार समाज की मौलिक विशेषताएँ



जाति जनजाति, बस्तियाँ

ईकाई 2

कृषक सामाजिक संरचना और उभरते वर्ग सम्बन्ध  
भूस्वामित्व और कृषक सम्बन्ध, जजमानि व्यवस्था  
कृषक अर्थव्यवस्था का ह्यास, विकृषिकरण

ईकाई 3

प्रवसन

कृषक असन्तोष

खेतिहार आन्दोलन – अर्थ, परिभाषा, कारक, प्रकार

बदलते अन्तर – समुदाय सम्बन्ध और हिंसा

संदर्भ पुस्तके :

- देसाई, ए. आर. – 2009 : भारतीय ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र, जयपुर रावत पब्लिकेशन
- दोषी, एस. एल. – 2007 : रूरल सोशोलॉजी, जयपुर रावत पब्लिकेशन
- दूबे, एस. सी. : विलेज इण्डिया : शिकांगो युनिवर्सिटी प्रेस

### Course Structure in Semester II

Paper Code	Nomenclature Of paper	Contact Hours		Credits	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks	Duration
		Per Sem	Per Week		CIA	ESE			
SOCM -201	Sociological Theory II	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
SOCM -202	Social Statistics	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
SOCM -203	Indian Society: Issues and challenges	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
SOCM -204	Urban Sociology	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
AEC-201 (Ability Enhancement Course)	A. Adv. Communication Skills OR B. Human Rights	2		2	15	35	50	20	2 ½ hrs

### SOCM – 201 Sociological Theory II

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 06

Learning outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Understand the theoretical perspectives of Sociology on which edifice of modern sociological theories are established.
2. Develop the analytical abilities and interpret the social scenario around them.
3. Also, to develop research orientation with the understanding of major theoretical approaches.

#### Unit I

Functionalism-Talcott Parsons

Robert K Merton

Structuralism- Claude Levi.Strauss

#### Unit II

Interpretative and Hermeneutic tradition

H.Garfinkel

Erving Goffman  
Clifford Geertz

### Unit III

Post Colonial Sociologists:

Jurgen Habermass  
Anthony Giddens  
Manuel Castell

#### Reference Books:

- N. Francis Abraham., Modern Sociological Theory: An introduction, Oxford University Press, 1982
- Jonathan H. Turner, The Structure of Sociological Theory (4<sup>th</sup> Ed) Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1987
- Don Martindale, The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2001
- Ian Craib, Classical Social Theory, Oxford University Press, U.K. 1979.
- Timaseff N.S., Sociological Theory: Its nature and growth, Randomhouse, Newyork 1976.
- Giddens and Turner(eds). Social Theory Today,Cambridge:Polity Press,1987

### SOCM – 201 समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय 06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 3घंटे

प्रकार्यवाद—टालकॉट पारसंस

राबर्ट के मर्टन

सरचनावाद – क्लाड लेवी स्ट्रास

ईकाई 1

व्याख्यात्मक एवं निर्वचनात्मक परम्पराएँ

हेरोल्ड गारफिंकल

इरविंग गौफमैन

गीर्टज

ईकाई 2

उत्तर उपनिवेशवाद (विचारक) समाजशास्त्रीय :

हेबरमास, गिंडेस, कैसेल्स

संदर्भ पुस्तके :

- रावत, हरिकृष्ण – 2004 : समाजशास्त्र विश्वकोष, जयपुर रावत पब्लिकेशन
- सिंधी, नरेन्द्र कुमार – 1998 : समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत, जयपुर रावत पब्लिकेशन
- शर्मा, वी प्रकाश : 2004 : समकालीन समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत, जयपुर पंचशील प्रकाशन

ईकाई 3

### SOCM – 202 Social Statistics

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 06

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Examine and explain the fundamental concepts of statistics.
2. Comprehend introductory notions about qualitative and quantitative researches.
3. Get equipped with the knowledge & skills of various statistical tools and their uses.

#### Unit I

Statistics: Meaning and Measurement.

Qualitative and Quantitative Research Design.

#### Unit II

Min. Marks: 40

Duration: 3Hrs

Measures of Central Tendency- Mean, Mode, Median,  
Measures of dispersion: Range, Quartile deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard deviation.  
Correlation and Regression Analysis (Calculation & Meaning).

### Unit III

Social Statistics: Importance and Usage.

Test of Significance: t-test (Calculation & Meaning), Chi-square (Meaning).

#### Reference Books:

- Chandlers: Statistical calculations for beginners
- Fisher: Statistical methods for research work.
- Gupta SP: Statistical methods
- Hagood M and others: Statistics for Sociologists.
- Kothari C R: Research Methodology

## SOCM – 202 : सामाजिक सांख्यिकी

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय 06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 3घंटे

सांख्यिकी : अर्थ व माप

गुणात्मक व परिमाणात्मक अनुसंधान रूपरेखा

### इकाई-I

### इकाई-II

केन्द्रीय प्रवृत्ति की माप : माध्य, बहुलक, मध्यिका (गणना व अर्थ)

विक्षेपण की माप : रेंज, चतुर्थक विचलन, माध्य विचलन, मानक विचलन (गणना व अर्थ) सहसम्बन्ध (रेखीय) (केवल गणना) व प्रतिगमन माप (केवल गणना)

### इकाई-III

सामाजिक सांख्यिकी का महत्व व उपयोग

सार्थकता परीक्षण : t-test ( अर्थ व गणना), Che-square (अर्थ),

## SOCM – 203 Indian Societies: Issues and Challenges

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 06

#### Learning Outcome:

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Understand the social policies regarding various sections of the societies.
2. Assess the social laws governing in the society. Help the students to appraise the planning programs in Indian society.
3. Analyze and infer to the impacts that these programs have had on the community. They'd learn the concepts and processes of change in Indian society.

### Unit I

Social Legislation and Social Upliftment with regard to (a) Scheduled Caste (b) Scheduled Tribes (c) Other Backward Classes (d) Minorities (e) Women.

### Unit II

Planned Change and Development: Historicity of Planning, Five Year Plan.

Multi sectoral Development in India: Tribal, Rural and Urban Development: Approaches, Concept, Characteristics, Impact, Programs and Appraisal.

### Unit III

Social change and Modernization: Planning and Social change, Factors of Planned Change, Processes of Social Change: Sanskritisation, Westernization. Modernization: Concept, Indicators, Nature, and Problems.

**Reference Books:**

- Veena Das: Structure and Cognition-Aspects of Hindu Caste and Rituals.
- Roy Turner (ed.): Indian's Urban Future.
- L.K. Mahapatra : Tribal Development in India : Myth and Reality.
- N.B. Dasgupta & J.L. Rania & H.M. Ja (ed.) : Nehru and Planning in India.
- M.M. Batra : Planning in India – Development Perspective in 21<sup>st</sup> Century.
- A.L. Srivastava : “Untouchability among Untouchables” Social Welfare.

**SOCM – 203 भारतीय समाज: मुद्द एवं समस्याएं**

अधिकतम अंक : 100

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

श्रेय 06

अवधि : 3घंटे

**इकाई-I**

सामाजिक विधान व सामाजिक उत्थान (अ) अनुसूचित जाति (ब) अनुसूचित जनजाति (स) अन्य पिछड़ा वर्ग (द) अल्पसंख्यक (य) महिला के संदर्भ में।

**इकाई-II**

नियोजित परिवर्तन व विकास : नियोजन की ऐतिहासिकता, पंच वर्षीय योजनाएं भारत में बहु खंडीय विकास : जनजातीय, ग्रामीण व शहरी विकास : दृष्टिकोण, अवधारण, विशेषता प्रभाव, योजना व मूल्यांकन

**इकाई-III**

सामाजिक परिवर्तन व आधुनिकीकरण : नियोजन व सामाजिक परिवर्तन, नियोजित परिवर्तन के कारक। सामाजिक परिवर्तन की क्रियाएँ : संस्कृतिकरण, पश्चिमीकरण, आधुनिकीकरण : अवधारणा, सूचक, प्रकृति व समस्याएं

**SOCM – 204 : Urban Sociology****Max. Marks: 100****Min. Marks: 40****Credits: 06****Duration: 3Hrs****Learning outcome:**

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able:

1. Explore several topics related to urban society like urbanization, cities etc.
2. Discuss urban living like gated communities and how urban living affects social interaction.
3. Understand economic aspects of urban societies like digital economy and business.

**Unit I**

Urban Sociology: Meaning, Nature and Scope  
Urbanism, Urbanity and Urbanization  
Towns, Cities and Mega Cities

**Unit II**

Industry, Service and Business  
Neighborhood, Slums and Ethnic Enclaves  
Middle class and Gated Communities

**Unit III**

Urban Movements and Violence  
Digital Economy, E-Commerce  
Business and Family

**Reference Books:**

- J.A. Quinn, 1955 Urban Sociology, S Chand and co. New Delhi
- Peter Saunders, 1981: Social theory and urban
- Paddison Ronnan, 2001: Handbook of Urban Studies, Sage India
- J.B. Colling Worth, 1972: Problems of urban society, George and unwind ltd.

**SOCM – 204 नगरीय समाजशास्त्र**

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय 06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 3 घंटे

**ईकाई 1**

नगरीय समाजशास्त्र –अर्थ, प्रकृति, विषय-क्षेत्र  
नगरवाद, नगरीयता, नगरीकरण  
नगर, शहर, महानगर

**ईकाई 2**

उद्योग, सेवा, व्यवसाय  
प्रतिवेश, गन्दी बस्तियाँ, नृजातीय परिक्षेत्र  
मध्यम वर्ग, सामुदायिक चाहार दीवारियाँ

**ईकाई 3**

नगरीय आन्दोलन, हिंसा  
डिजिटल अर्थव्यवस्था, ई – वाणिज्य  
व्यवसाय एवं परिवार

संदर्भ पुस्तके :

- सिंह, वी.एन., सिंह, जनमेजय : 2015 : नगरीय समाजशास्त्र, जयपुर रावत पब्लिकेशन
- शय, कौशल कुमार :1996 : नगरीय समाजशास्त्र, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी
- शर्मा, राजेन्द्र कुमार : 2003 :अटलांटिक बुक पब्लिकेशन, नई दिल्ली

**Course Structure in Semester III**

Paper Code	Nomenclature Of paper	Contact Hours		Credits	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks	Duration
		Per Sem	Per Week		CIA	ESE			
SOCM-301	Perspectives on Indian Society	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
SOCM-302	Marriage, Family and Kinship	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
SOCM -303	Symbolic Transformations and Way of Life	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
SOCM -304	Social Movements in India	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
SOCM -305	A. Environment and Society OR B. Industrial Sociology	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs

**SOCM - 301 Perspectives on Indian Society**

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 06

Min. Marks: 40

Duration: 3Hrs

**Learning Outcome:**

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able:

1. Get acquainted with the varying perspectives in order to understand the Indian society.
2. Recognize and comprehend the valuable contributions made by Indian sociologists.
3. Apprise the role of village society through a sociological lens.

**Unit I**

Sociological perspectives: Major perspectives in Sociology,  
Development of Sociology in India  
Recent Trends in Indian Sociology  
M.K Gandhi, B.R Ambedkar

**Unit II**

Indian Thinkers  
Irawati Karwe, A.R Desai  
M.N Srinivas, S.C Dube,

**Unit III**

Sociological studies on Indian Society:  
Village studies: Andre Beteille,  
Urban Studies: MSA Rao

**Reference books:**

- Dube ,S.C.1958,India's Changing Village,London ,Routledge &Kegan Paul
- Joshi,P.C.2000,'Remembering M.N.Sriniwas'Sociological Bulletin ,Vol49,No.6
- Desai,A.R.,1966,Social Background of Indian Nationalism ,Bombay:Popular Prakashan
- Beteille,Andre,1966,Caste ,Class and Power,Delhi,Oxford University Press

**SOCM-301 भारतीय समाज के परिप्रेष्य**

अधिकतम अंक : 100  
श्रेय 06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40  
अवधि : 3घंटे

**ईकाई 1**

समाजशास्त्रीय परिप्रेष्य: समाजशास्त्र में प्रमुख परिप्रेष्य  
भारतीय समाजशास्त्र का विकास, भारतीय समाजशास्त्र में आधुनिक प्रवृत्तियाँ  
महात्मा गाँधी, बी. आ. अम्बेडकर

**ईकाई 2**

ईरावती कर्वे, ए. आर. देसाई  
भारतीय विचारक: एम. एन. श्रीनिवास, एस. सी. दूबे

**ईकाई 3**

भारतीय समाज पर समाजशास्त्रीय अध्ययन  
ग्रामीण अध्ययन –आंद्रेबेते  
नगरीय अध्ययन – एम. एस. ए. राव

**SOCM-302 Marriage Family and Kinship**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Credits:06**

**Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able:

1. Understand and discuss the diverse perspectives related to family as an institution.
2. Establish relationship between gender and power, sex and reproduction and role of segments of the population.
3. Analyze the changing functions of care and support along with the notions of inheritance, succession.

**Unit I**

Family:Theoretical Approaches- Structural Functionalist, Interactionist and Conflict  
Emotions and Changing Marriage Practices  
Family Laws

### Unit II

Gender Relations and Power dynamics,  
Sexuality and Reproduction  
Children, Youth and Elderly

### Unit III

Changing Care and Support System, Inheritance, Succession and Authority

#### Reference Books

- Levi-Strauss, Claude, 1969. The Elementary Structure of Kinship. London: Eyre and Spottiswoode.
- Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. and D. Forde (eds.) 1950. African Systems of Kinship and Marriage London: Oxford University Press.
- Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. 1952. Structure and Function in primitive Society. London: Cohen and West.
- Shah, A.M. 1974. The Household Dimension of the Family in India. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Uberoi, Patricia (ed) 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dube, Leela 1974. Sociology of Kinship: An Analytical Survey of Literature. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

### SOCM – 302 : परिवार, विवाह एवं नातेदारी

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय 06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 3घंटे

#### ईकाई 1

परिवार, सैद्धान्तिक परिप्रेक्ष्य – संरचनात्मक प्रकार्यवादी,  
अन्तःक्रियावादी, संघर्षवादी  
भावनाएँ तथा विवाह की बदलती परिपाटियाँ  
पारिवारिक कानून

#### ईकाई 2

लिंग सम्बन्ध और शक्ति गतिकी  
लैंगिकता एवं प्रजननता  
बच्चे, युवा, वयस्क

#### ईकाई 3

देखभाल और सम्पोषक प्रणालियों के बदलते रूप  
विरासत, उत्तराधिकार, प्राधिकार

### SOCM-303 : Symbolic Transformations and Way of life

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 06

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able:

1. Understand the diverse nature and role of culture in different arenas and the vitality of cultural traits in different institutions.
2. Understand the changing aspects of religion, its expansion and developing relationship with institutions like economy, tourism etc.
3. Develop an exposure to the ongoing changes in the field of art, culture and religious aspects.

### Unit I

Culture: Meaning, Characteristics, Culture and Society, Change in Material Culture, Cultural Identity and Mobilization, Culture and Politics, Culture and Environment, Sports and Culture, Gender Body and Culture.

### Unit II

Religion and Spirituality, Religion and Economy, Religious Tourism and Pilgrimage  
Religious Organizations, Piety and New Religious Movements

### Unit III

Ethics and Morality, Moral Economy  
Signs and Symbols, Rituals, Beliefs and Practices  
Commodification of Rituals  
Art and Aesthetics,

#### Reference Books:

- Morgan.Lewis ,1990,The work of culture:Symbolic transformation in Psychoanalysis and Anthropology,University of chicago press
- Wagoner ,Brady ,2015,Symbolic Transformation:The mind in movement through culture and society ,Routledge Publisher
- Storey ,John, Cultural Theory and Popular Culture :an introduction,Pearson Publisher
- Turner,Bryan S ,1991:Religion and Social Theory :London :Sage
- Roberts,Keith A ,1984:Religion in sociological perspective,New York :Dorsey press

## SOCM-303 रूपान्तरण एवं जीवन शैली

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय 06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 3घंटे

### ईकाई 1

संस्कृति : अर्थ, विशेषताएँ, संस्कृति एवं समाज  
भौतिक संस्कृति में परिवर्तन,  
सांस्कृतिक पहचान एवं लामबन्दी, संस्कृति एवं राजनीति, संस्कृति एवं पर्यावरण,  
संस्कृति एवं खेलकूद, लिंग, शरीर एवं संस्कृति

### ईकाई 2

धर्म और आध्यात्मिकता धर्म और अर्थव्यवस्था  
धार्मिक पर्यटन और तीर्थाटन  
धार्मिक संगठन, धर्मनिष्ठा और नूतन धार्मिक आन्दोलन

### ईकाई 3

आचारशास्त्र एवं नैतिकता नैतिक अर्थव्यवस्था  
संकेत एवं प्रतीक धार्मिक अनुष्ठान, आस्थाएँ एवं प्रथाएँ  
धार्मिक अनुष्ठान का वस्तुकरण  
कला और सौन्दर्यबोध विज्ञान,

## SOCM-304 Social Movements in India

Max. Marks: 100

Credits:06

#### Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able:

1. Comprehend and distinguish the various social movements based on various parameters like gender, religion, region etc.
2. Analyze and discuss the roles of pressure groups, emerging role of civil societies and political disturbances and their impact on the societal framework.

Min. Marks: 40

Duration: 3Hr



3. Elaborately discussing the functioning of political organizations, NGOs, role of reservation in improving the conditions of the citizens and a tool for political polarization.

### Unit I

Meaning, and Nature of Social Movement

Social Movements based on Ethnicity, Ideology, Gender, Disability, Religion and Region

### Unit II

Political factions, Pressure groups, Civil society and Citizenship

### Unit III

NGOs, Activism and Leadership Reservation and Politics

### Reference Books

- Banks J. A., Sociology of Social Movements,
- Gore M. S., Non-Brahmin Movement of Maharashtra, Segment Book Distributors, New Delhi, 1989
- Jogdand P.G. 1991, Dalit Movement in Maharashtra, New Delhi: Kanak Publications.
- Katzenstein Ray, Social Movements in India, OUP, 2005.
- Kohli Atul, State and Poverty in India, Cambridge University Press, 1987
- Oommen T.K.: Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements, Sage, Delhi, 2004.
- Omvedt, Gail 1994: Dalit and the Democratic Revolution, New Delhi: Sage.
- Rao, M.S.A.: Social Movements in India, Vol.I and II, Manohar, Delhi, 1978.
- Shah Ghanshyam: Social Movements and the State, Sage, New Delhi, 2002.

## SOCM-304 : सामाजिक आन्दोलन

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय 06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 3घंटे

सामाजिक आन्दोलन का अर्थ, विशेषताएं, नृजातियता, विचारधारा, लिंग, दिव्यांगता धर्म एवं क्षेत्र पर आधारित आन्दोलन

ईकाई 1

राजनीतिक गुट, दबावगुट सिविल सोसायटी एवं नागरिकता

ईकाई 2

गैर सरकारी संगठन सक्रियतावाद और नेतृत्व आरक्षण एवं राजनीति

ईकाई 3

## SOCM - 305 (A) : Environment and Society

Max. Marks: 100

Credits:06

Learning Outcome:

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able:

1. Develop an overall understanding of the changing patterns and the impacts a society experiences within the ambit of its environment.
2. Focus and get sensitized towards the challenges faced by specific genders. It also tries to touch upon the exclusion and deprivation faced by the 'Adivasis'.
3. Further probe the deeper impacts of environmental pollution and how it is going to turn a functioning society into a risk society.

### Unit I

Social and Cultural Ecology: Diverse forms

Technological Change, Agriculture and Biodiversity  
Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Ethno-medicine

### Unit II

Gender and Environment  
Forest policies, Adivasis , Exclusion and Migration  
Environmental Pollution

### Unit III

Ecological degradation  
Water and Social Exclusion. Disasters and Community Response  
Public Health and Disability, Climate Change and International Policies,  
Environmental Movements.

#### Reference Books

- Chandna R.C.: Environmental Awareness, Kalyani Publishers,1998.
- Agarwal S.K. 'Environmental Issues and Themes'. APH Publishing corporation
- Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha: Ecology and Equity: The use and Abuse of Nature in contemporary India, NewDelhi, OUP,1996
- Gole Prakash: Nature conservation and sustainable development in India. Rawat publications Jaipur and New Delhi.
- Guha Ramachandra: Social Ecology, New Delhi ,1994.
- Kaushik and Kaushik: Perspectives in Environmental studies. New age international limited publishers
- Munshi, indra: "Environment in sociological Theory", in Sociological Bulletin, Vol 49, No2
- PawarS.N.,Patil. R.B: Sociology of Environment.

## SOCM – 305 (A) : पर्यावरण एवं समाज

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय 06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 3घंटे

### ईकाई 1

सामाजिक एवं सांस्कृतिक परिस्थितिकी-विविध रूप  
प्रौद्योगिकीय परिवर्तन, कृषि और जैव विविधता  
देशी ज्ञान प्रणालियाँ एवं देशीय औषधि

### ईकाई 2

लिंग और पर्यावरण  
आदिवासी वन नीतियाँ, अपवर्जन और प्रवास  
पर्यावरण प्रदूषण

### ईकाई 3

परिस्थितिकीय ह्रास  
जल एवं सामाजिक अपवर्जन आपदा एवं सामुदायिक प्रतिक्रियाएँ  
जन स्वास्थ्य, दिव्यांगता  
जलवायु परिवर्तन और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय नीतियाँ,  
पर्यावरण सम्बन्धी आन्दोलन

## SOCM-305 (B) : Industrial Sociology

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 06

Learning Outcome:

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able:

1. Delve into the realms of industry and its sociological understanding.

Min. Marks: 40

Duration: 3 Hrs

2. Get acquainted with the history and basics of industrial sociology and what importance does it hold in developing societies.
3. Develop a comprehension towards work and leisure. The role of incentives on productivity within the lines of industrial development and its significance.

### Unit I

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology  
Socio Cultural Growth in Developing Societies.  
Importance of the Study of Industrial Sociology

### Unit II

Work and leisure; Innovations and adjustment, Incentive and Productivity  
Models of Industrial development, Sociological and Ideological Conceptions

### Unit III

Trade Union: Growth, Functions and Role in Industrial Organization, Collective bargaining  
Participatory Management: Labour migration, Women and Child labour. Problems of Industrial Societies.

### Reference Books:

- Schneider E.V.1957,Industrial Sociology,New york ,McGraw Hill
- Seth N.R. Patel P.J. ,Industrial Sociology in India,jaipur,Rawat Publications
- Gisbert,1972 Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology,Bombay,Tata Mc Graw Hill
- Hyman 1975,Industrial Relations:A Marxist Introduction,London ,Mac Millan
- Seth ,N.R. 1982 Social framework of Indian Factory,Delhi ,Hindustan Publishing,Co.

## SOCM -305 (B): औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय :06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 3घंटे

### इकाई –I

औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र का अर्थ, प्रकृति एवं विषय क्षेत्र  
विकासशील समाजों में सामाजिक – सांस्कृतिक वृद्धि  
औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र के अध्ययन का महत्त्व

### इकाई –II

कार्य एवं अवकाश (विश्राम), नवीनीकरण एवं समायोजन, प्रेरणाएँ एवं उत्पादकता  
औद्योगिक विकास के विभिन्न मॉडल, समाजशास्त्रीय एवं विचाराधारात्मक धारणाएं

### इकाई –III

श्रम संघ : वृद्धि, कार्य एवं औद्योगिक संगठन में भूमिका, सामूहिक सौदेबाजी  
भागीदारी प्रबन्ध : श्रम प्रवास, महिला एवं बाल श्रम  
औद्योगिक समाजों की समस्याएँ

## Course Structure in Semester IV

Paper Code	Nomenclature Of paper	Contact Hours		Credits	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks	Duration
		Per Sem	Per Week		CIA	ESE			
SOCM -401	Political Processes in India	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
SOCM -402	Economy and Society	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
SOCM -403	Science, Technology and Society	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
SOCM -404	Development of Indian Sociological Thought	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
SOCM -405	A. Dissertation OR B. Introduction to Criminology	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
GE-401 (Generic Elective)	1. Tax Management OR 2. Advance Computer Application		02	02	02	15	35	50	20

### SOCM-401 : Political Processes in India

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Credits: 06**

**Learning Outcome:**

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able:

1. Apprise the basics of political sociology by focusing on concepts like country, nation, governance and its related structures like bureaucracy etc.
2. Understand the various vital policies like health, education etc. and their reach to the citizens. It also encompasses extension of political democracy at the grass root level.
3. Examine the role of gender in society and laws that govern the society. They would also acquire knowledge about various roles of international organizations.

#### Unit I

Tribe, Nation State and Border  
Bureaucracy, Governance and Development

#### Unit II

Public policy: Health, Education and Livelihood Political Culture  
Grass root Democracy

#### Unit III

Law and Society  
Gender and Development  
Role of International Developmental Organizations

**Reference books:**

- Bottomore, T, 1979, Political Sociology, Bombay: B I Publications
- Kothari, R, 1973, Caste in Indian Politics, New Delhi: Orient Longman
- Mills, C Wright, 1956 The Power Elite, New York: Oxford University Press
- Michels, Robert, 1949, Political Parties, Glenko Free Press
- Pareto, Vilfredo, 1963, Mind and Society: Treatise on General Sociology, New York

**SOCM -401 : भारत में राजनीतिक प्रक्रियाएँ**

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय : 06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 3 घंटे

**ईकाई 1**

जनजाति, राष्ट्र राज्य एवं सरहद  
अधिकारि तन्त्र अभिशासन और विकास

**ईकाई 2**

लोकनीति : स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा एवं आजीविकाएँ राजनीतिक संस्कृति  
तृण-मूल प्रजातन्त्र

**ईकाई 3**

विधि और समाज  
लिंग और विकास  
अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संगठनों की भूमिका

**SOCM-402 : Economy and Society****Max. Marks: 100****Credits: 06****Learning Outcome:**

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able:

1. Comprehend and explain the relationship between society and economic institutions.
2. Understand various models of economic development. The students would be able to critically analyze various systems.
3. Understand on changing patterns of gender and labour, tourism etc.

**Unit I**

Concepts: Exchange, gift, Capital, labour, market  
Mode of Production- debates  
Property and Property Relations

**Unit II**

State and Market: Welfarism and Neo- liberalism  
Models of Economic development  
Factory and Industry Systems

**Unit III**

Changing Nature of Labour Relations  
Gender and Labour Processes  
Tourism and Consumption

**Reference books:**

- Weber ,Max ,Economy and Society, Routedge Publisher
- Fligstein ,Neil ,Economic Sociology,
- Swedberg, Richard ,2007,Principles of Economic Sociology, Princeton University Press
- Dobbin Frank ,2004,The New Economic Sociology, Princeton University Press
- Portes Alejandro ,2010,Economic Sociology ,Princeton University Press

**SOCM-402 : अर्थव्यवस्था और समाज**

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय 06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 3घंटे

**ईकाई 1**

अवधारणाएँ : विनिमय, उपहार, पूँजी, श्रम और बाजार

उत्पादन की विधियों पर बहस  
सम्पत्ति और सम्पत्ति सम्बन्ध

### ईकाई 2

राज्य और बाजार : कल्याणवाद और नव-उदारतावाद  
आर्थिक विकास के मॉडल  
कारखाना और उद्योग प्रणालियाँ

### ईकाई 3

श्रम सम्बन्ध की बदलती प्रकृति  
लिंग और श्रम प्रक्रिया  
पर्यटन और उपभोग

## SOCM-403 : Science Technology and Society

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Credits:06**

**Learning Outcome:**

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Relate the upcoming dimensions of sociology of science. They would be able to describe the timeline of history of science in a sociological perspective.
2. Categorize the various platforms of science and media. They would also be able to critically analyze the state policies.
3. Develop an understanding of increasing dependence of science in society in several institutions.

### Unit I

History of Technological Development  
Changing Notions of time and Space  
Flows and Boundaries, Virtual Community

### Unit II

Media- Print and Electronic, Visual and Social Media  
E- Governance and Surveillance Society  
State Policy, Digital Divide and Inclusion

### Unit III

Technology and Changing Family Relations  
Political and Health Systems  
Food and Technology

### Reference Books

- Kleinman Lee Daniel ,Science and Technology in society, John wiley and Sons Ltd
- Martin, Bridgstock ,Science and Technology in society, Cambridge University Press
- Wakhl, O.N., Science ,Technology and Development, B.R.Publishing Corporation
- Webster, Andrew ,Science, Technology and Development, Palgrave Macmillan publication

## SOCM-403 : विज्ञान, प्रौद्योगिकी और समाज

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय 06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 3घंटे

### ईकाई 1

प्रौद्योगिकीय विकास का इतिहास  
समय और सीमा की बदलती धारणाएँ  
प्रवाह और सीमाएँ आभासी समुदाय

### ईकाई 2

मीडिया : मुद्रित और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, दृश्यात्मक और सामाजिक मीडिया  
ई-अभिशासन और निगरानी समाज

राज्य नीति, डिजिटल डिवाइज तथा समावेशन

### ईकाई 3

प्रौद्योगिकी और बदलते पारिवारिक सम्बन्ध  
राजनितिक प्रक्रियाएँ एव स्वास्थ्य व्यवस्थाएँ  
खाद्य एव प्रौद्योगिकी

## SOCM – 404 : Development of Indian Sociological Thought

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Credits: 06**

**Duration: 3Hrs**

### Learning Outcome:

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Acquainted with the varying perspectives in order to understand the Indian society.
2. Recognize and comprehend the valuable contributions made by Indian sociologists.
3. Analyze the debate regarding Indian Sociology and Sociology in India

### Unit I

Sociology for India: An Issue for Indian Sociology

N.K. Bose

David Hardiman

### Unit II

Yogendra singh

D.P. Mukherjee

Amartya Sen

### Unit III

M.S Ghore

Louis Dumont

D.N. Dhanagare

### Reference books:

- Singh, Yogendra : Indian Sociology, Delhi : Vistaar
- Dhanagare, D.N. 1993: Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur : Rawat
- Dumont, Louis, 1970: Homo Hierarchus: The caste system and its implications, New Delhi : Vikas
- Gore, M.S. 1993 The Social Context of a Ideology, New Delhi, SAGE

## SOCM- 404 : भारतीय समाजशास्त्रीय विचार का विकास

अधिकतम अंक : 100

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

श्रेय 06

अवधि : 3घंटे

### इकाई –I

भारत के लिए समाजशास्त्र : भारतीय समाजशास्त्र के लिए मुद्दा

एन.के. बोस

डेविड हॉरडीमैन

### इकाई –II

योगेन्द्र सिंह

डी पी मुखर्जी

अमर्त्य सेन

### इकाई –III

एम.एस. घोरे

लूईस ड्यूमो

डी. एन. धनाग्रे

## SOCM – 405 : Dissertation

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Credits: 06**

**Duration: 3 Hr**

**Learning outcome:**

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Get equipped with improved analytical and cognitive abilities
2. Get acquainted with the academic writing
3. Enhance their subject knowledge and research skills

The dissertation based on field work /secondary sources can be carried out by student under the general guidance and supervision of faculty members. Students can voluntarily obtain dissertation . This will comprise of 75-100pages. Typed copies will be submitted by the students duly signed by head of department and supervisor

The evaluation of the dissertation will be made on the basis of the report from external evaluator and Viva - Voice Examination.

### **SOCM – 405 (B) : Introduction to Criminology**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Credits:06**

**Duration: 3 Hrs**

**Learning Outcome:**

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Relate to various the concepts of crime and classify them.
2. Critically analyze various theories of crime and underlying perspectives in order to compare and contrast these perspectives.
3. Develop insights into the correctional measures of crime and rehabilitation.

#### **Unit I**

Criminology -meaning, definition, nature and scope.

Its relation with other social sciences.

Concept of Crime. characteristics, classification

Who is a Criminal ,Types of criminals.

#### **Unit II**

Theoretical Explanations of Crime

Early Explanation-Classical, Positivist, Psychological, Economic, Geographical,

Sociological Explanations-Views of Sutherland, Cloward and Ohlin, Merton, Clifford Shaw.

Multi Factor Approach

#### **Unit III**

Remedy of Criminals

Concept of Punishment and its Theories-Retributive, Deterent, Reformative

Punishment System in India ,Types of Prisons, Concept of Probation, Criminal Suitable for Probation, Parole

Juvenile Delinquency in India-Features , Factors and Preventive Measures

White Collar Crime-Features, Factors and Theories

**Reference Books:**

- Ahuja, Ram: Social Problems in India, Rawat Publication, Delhi and Jaipur.
- Ahuja, Ram: Criminology, Rawat Publication, Delhi and Jaipur
- Chander D.: Open Air Prisons (A Sociological study), Vohra Publishers and Distributors, Allahabad.
- Dr. S.S. Srivastava - Criminology and Criminal Administration; Central Law Agency
- Gill, S. S., 1998: The Pathology of Corruption, New Delhi, Harper Collin-Ministry of Home Affairs

### **SOCM – 405(B) : अपराध भास्त्र**

अधिकतम अंक : 100

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

श्रेय 06

अवधि : 3घंटे

#### **इकाई –I**

अपराध शास्त्र – अर्थ, परिभाषा, प्रकृति एवं विषय क्षेत्र

इसका संबंध अन्य सामाजिक विज्ञानों के साथ,

अपराध की अवधारणा, विशेषताएँ, वर्गीकरण

अपराधी कौन, अपराधियों का वर्गीकरण



**इकाई –II**

अपराध के सैद्धान्तिक व्याख्याएँ –

प्रारम्भिक व्याख्या –शास्त्रीय व्याख्या, प्रत्यक्षवादी व्याख्या, मनोवैज्ञानिक व्याख्या, अर्थशास्त्रीय व्याख्या, भौगोलिक व्याख्या,

समाजशास्त्रीय व्याख्या – सदरलैण्ड, क्लोवार्ड और ओहलिन, मर्टन, क्लिफोर्ड शा का मत, बहुकारकवादी सिद्धान्त

**इकाई –III**

अपराधियों का उपचार

दण्ड की अवधारणा, सिद्धान्त – प्रतिशोधात्मक , प्रतिरोधात्मक, सुधारात्मक,

भारत में दण्ड व्यवस्था, जेलों के प्रकार, परिवीक्षा की अवधारणा, परिवीक्षा योग्य अपराधी, पेरोल,

भारत में बाल अपराध –विशेषताएँ एवं कारण, विरोधात्मक साधन

सफेद पोश अपराध –विशेषताएँ, कारण एवं सिद्धान्त

SGCA