

B. A. Semester I

Title of the Course: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOB151

Contact Periods per week: 4L + 1T

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals & Objectives of the Course: This course aims at introducing sociology as a discipline by looking at its origins and development and the way it is different from and related to other social sciences. By means of an informed engagement with basic concepts and processes, the course is an attempt at familiarising the students with the essentials of the discipline.

Expected Outcome: Students are expected to comprehend the emergence, growth and development of sociology alongside understanding its basic concepts.

UNIT-I ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

- 1.1 Definition and Nature of Sociology.
- 1.2 Sociology and its relationship with other Social Sciences (i) Economics (ii) Political Science (iii) History (iv) Social Anthropology (v) Psychology.
- 1.3 Emergence of Sociology: Industrial Revolution.
- 1.4 Emergence of Sociology: French Revolution.

UNIT-II SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS

- 2.1 Society, Community, Institution, and Association.
- 2.2 Social Group and its types (Primary Group, Reference Group, In Group and Out Group).
- 2.3 Culture: Material culture, Non-material culture and Cultural lag.
- 2.4 Social Structure, Role and Status.

UNIT-III SOCIAL PROCESSES

- 3.1 Socialization: Agencies and Types
- 3.2 Social Control: Types and Means
- 3.3 Social Stratification and its forms
- 3.4 Cooperation and social conflict

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Alex Inkles, *What is Sociology? An Introduction to the Discipline and Profession*, 1982, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
2. T.B. Bottomore, *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, 1971, New Delhi: Blackie & Sons (India) Ltd.
3. H.M. Johnson, *Sociology: An Introduction*, 1960, New York: Boston.
4. R.M. MacIver & C.H. Page, *Society: An Introductory Analysis*, 1981, Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd.
5. P. Gisbert, 2010, *Fundamentals of Sociology*, New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan.
6. F. Abraham, 2006, *Contemporary Sociology: An Introduction to Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. M. Haralambos and R. M. Heald, 2015, *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

B. A. Semester I

Title of the Course: SOCIETY IN INDIA- I

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOB152

Contact Periods per week: 2L

Credits: 2

Marks: 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals & Objectives of the Course: This course aims at familiarizing students with the nature of Indian society. Spread over two units its contents cover important social institutions of Indian society such as Family, Kinship, Marriage, Varna and Caste.

Expected Outcome: Students are expected to grasp the nature of Indian Society and reflect upon its various aspects.

UNIT-I FAMILY, KINSHIP AND MARRIAGE

- 1.1 Joint Family- Structure and Change
- 1.2 Kinship System
- 1.3 Marriage: Meaning and Types
- 1.4 Marriage among Hindus and Muslims

UNIT-II CASTE SYSTEM IN INDIA

- 2.1 Varna and Caste System
- 2.2 The concept of Dominant Caste
- 2.3 Caste Mobility through Sankritization
- 2.4 Changes in the Caste System

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Ahmad, Imtiaz (1976) *Family, Kinship and Marriage Among Muslims in India*, Manohar, New Delhi.
2. Beteille, Andre (1965) *Caste, Class and Power*, University of California Press, Berkeley.
3. Dube, S.C. (1990) *Indian Society*, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
4. Ghurye, G.S. (1945) *Caste and Race in India*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
5. Hutton, J.H. (1955) *Caste in India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
6. Majumdar, D.N. & Madan, T.N. (1986) *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Mandelbaum, David. G. (1972) *Society in India*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
8. Oommen, T.K. (1970) "The Concept of Dominant Caste: Some Queries" in *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, Vol. 4 New Series.
9. Shah, A.M. (1964) "Basic Terms and the Concepts in the Study of Family in India" in *Economic and Social History Review*, Vol. 1.
10. Singh, Yogendra (1973) *Modernization of Indian Tradition*, Thomson Press, Faridabad.
11. Srinivas, M.N. (1962) *Caste in Modern India and Other Essays*, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi
12. ----- (1969) *India: Social Structure*, Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Delhi.
13. ----- (1968) "Mobility in the Caste System" in Milton Singer & Bernard Cohn (eds.) *Structure and Change in Indian Society*, Aldine, Aldine Publishing company, Chicago.
14. ----- (1966) *Social Change in Modern India*, California University Press, Berkeley.

B. A. Semester II

Title of the Course: Social Institutions and Change

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOB251

Contact Periods per week: 4L Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: The course helps students gain familiarity with some basic social institutions and contribution of these institutions in ensuring smooth functioning and continuity of society. It also helps them understand nature and factors of social change. They become aware and conscious of positive and negative impact of social change by getting sociological understanding of the forces through which society moves from state of organization to disorganization.

UNIT-I SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

- 1.1 Family and Kinship
- 1.2 Marriage
- 1.3 State and Bureaucracy
- 1.4 Magic and Religion

UNIT-II SOCIAL CHANGE

- 2.1 Evolutionism
- 2.2 Diffusionism
- 2.3 Factors of Social Change
- 2.4 Globalization and social Change

UNIT-III SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION

- 3.1 Concept of Social Organization and Disorganization
- 3.2 Forms of Social Disorganization
- 3.3 Social Structure and Deviance (R K Merton)
- 3.4 Cultural Lag Theory of Disorganization (Ogburn)

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. T.B. Bottomore, 1971, *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, New Delhi: Blackie & Sons (India) Ltd.
2. H.M. Johnson, 1960, *Sociology: An Introduction*, New York: Boston.
3. R.M. MacIver & C.H. Page, *Society: An Introductory Analysis*, Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd.
4. M.N. Srinivas, 1984, *Social Change in Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
5. K.L. Sharma, 2007, *Indian Social Structure and Change*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
6. Yogendra Singh, 1999, *Modernization of Indian Tradition*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
7. M. A. Elliott & F. E. Merrill, 1950, *Social Disorganisation*, New York: Harper and Brothers Publishers.
8. F. Abraham, 2006, *Contemporary Sociology: An Introduction to Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. M. Haralambos and R. M. Heald, 2015, *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

B. A. Semester II

Title of the Course: Society in India- II

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOB252

Contact Periods per week: 2L

Credits: 2

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: This course aims at familiarizing students about Indian society. It contains two units. The first unit provides contents on the villages and cities of Indian society. The second unit provides contents on modern Social Institutions and change.

Expected Outcome: Students are expected to grasp the nature of Indian Society and reflect upon its various aspects.

UNIT-1 VILLAGES AND CITIES IN INDIA

- 1.1 Village and City: Specific features
- 1.2 The Institution of Jajmani System
- 1.3 Panchayati Raj Institutions
- 1.4 Urban Local Bodies

UNIT-II MODERN INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIAL CHANGE

- 2.1 Legal System and change
- 2.2 Education and change
- 2.3 Secularization and change
- 2.4 Social Justice and Protective Discrimination

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Desai, A.R. (1969) *Rural Sociology in India*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
2. Singh, Yogendra (1973) *Modernization of Indian Tradition*, Thomson Press, Faridabad.
3. Rao, M.S.A. (1974) "Traditional Urbanism and Urbanization" in *Urban Sociology in India* (ed.) M.S.A Rao, Orient Longman Ltd., Hyderabad.
4. Bose, Ashish (1974) "Six decades of Urbanization in India, in *Urban Sociology in India* (ed.) M.S.A. Rao, Orient Longman limited, Hyderabad.
5. Atal, Yogesh (2006) *Changing Indian Society*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

B. A. Semester III

Title of the Course: Classical Sociological Thought

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOB351

Contact Periods per week: 4L Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: The course will examine major works of classical sociological theorists. It begins with a review of the founding fathers of Sociological Theory such as Emile Durkheim, Max Weber and Karl Marx. The principle objective of the course is to understand the various theoretical perspectives and use them as tools of critical analysis.

Expected Outcome: Students are expected to understand the historical context within which sociological theories/ideas have developed. This will inculcate in them critical thinking and they will be in a better position to understand the complexity of human society.

UNIT – I EMILE DURKHEIM

- 1.1 Social Fact
- 1.2 Division of Labour
- 1.3 Suicide

UNIT – II MAX WEBER

- 2.1 Ideal Types
- 2.2 Social Action and Authority
- 2.3 Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism

UNIT – III KARL MARX

- 3.1 Historical Materialism
- 3.2 Class Conflict
- 3.3 Alienation

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Haralambos, M. and M. Holborn (2000) *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, London: Harper Collins.
2. Ritzer, G. & D. J. Goodman (2003) *Sociological Theory*, Noida: India McGraw Hill.
3. Ritzer, G. (1996) *Classical Sociological Theory*, Noida: India McGraw Hill.
4. Ritzer, G. (1998) *Contemporary Sociological Theory*, New York: A. A. Knopf.
5. Lemert, C. (ed.) (2004) *Social Theory: The Multicultural and Classic Readings*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
6. Abraham, M. F. (2010) *Contemporary Sociology: An Introduction to Concepts and Theory*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Lewis, Coser (1996) *Masters of Sociological Thought*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
8. Aron, R. (1982) *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*, New York: Penguin Books.
9. Ashley, D. and D. M. Orenstein, D.M. (2005) *Sociological Theory*, New Delhi: Pearson Education.

B. A. Semester III

Title of the Course: Methodology in Social Research

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOB352

Contact Periods per week: 2L

Credits: 2

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: The purpose of this course is to sensitize the undergraduate students in relation to the basic concerns in social research around its nature, meaning and objectives. Moreover, they will be introduced to the application of important methods/techniques of data collection in social research.

Expected Outcome: Students will be able to grasp the basic understanding of social research and will develop an introductory understanding of applying different methods in fieldwork.

UNIT-I CONCERNS IN SOCIAL RESEARCH

- 1.1 Nature of Social Research: Meaning, Objectives, Characteristics
- 1.2 Problem of Objectivity in Social Research
- 1.3 The Research Process
- 1.4 Hypothesis: Meaning, Need and Formulation

UNIT-II METHODS/TECHNIQUES OF DATA COLLECTION

- 2.1 Observation
- 2.2 Schedule and Questionnaire
- 2.3 Interview
- 2.4 Case Study

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Abdul Matin, 2004, *Research Methods, Statistics, IT and e-Methods*, New Delhi: Icon Publications.
2. Young, P. V., 2003, *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*, New Delhi: PHI Learning.
3. Chapin, Francis Stuart, 1974, *Experimental Designs in Sociological Research*, New York: Greenwood Press Pub.
4. Blaikie, Norman, 2000, *Designing Social Research: The Logic of Anticipation*. Maiden, MA: Polity Press.
5. Cohen M. R. & Ernest Negal, 1998, *An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Methods*, Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
6. Goode, W. J. & Paul K. Hatt, 2006, *Methods in Social Research*, New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
7. Bhandarkar, P. L. and T. S. Wilkinson, 2010, *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

B. A. Semester IV

Title of the Course: Sociological Thought (for honours and subsidiary students)

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOB451

Contact Periods per week: 4L

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: The course will examine major works of classical sociological theorists. It begins with a review of the forefathers of Sociological Theory such as Auguste Comte, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber. The major objective of the course is to understand the various theoretical perspectives and use them as tools of critical analysis. Further, it also aims to provide a historical context within which Sociological theories/ideas have developed to develop critical thinking and evaluation of Sociological theory, to discuss the complexity of social systems, to teach students how to interpret and use social science data and to analyze contemporary society and social issues through the application of Sociological perspective.

UNIT – 1 AUGUST COMTE

- 1.1 Law of Three Stages
- 1.2 Social Statics and Dynamics

HERBERT SPENCER

- 1.3 Social Evolution
- 1.4 Functionalism

UNIT – II MALINOWSKI, R. BROWN and R.K. MERTON

- 2.1 Malinowski – Functionalism
- 2.2 R. Brown – Functionalism
- 2.3 R.K. Merton – Postulates of Functionalism,
- 2.4 R.K. Merton -Latent and Manifest Functions

UNIT – III TALCOTT PARSONS

- 3.1 Social Action
- 3.2 Social System
- 3.3 Pattern Variables
- 3.4 Equilibrium and Change

REFERENCES

1. Harlombos M., Hollborn, M. & Robin Heald, R. (2000) *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, Harper Collin, London.
2. Ritzer, G. & Goodman, D.J. (2003) *Sociological Theory*, Megraw Hills, India
3. Ritzer, G. (1996) *Classical Sociological Theory*, Megraw Hills, India
4. Ritzer, G. & Knopf, A.A. (1998) *Contemporary Sociological Theory*, New York
5. Lemert, C. (2004) ed. *Social Theory: The Multicultural and Classic Readings*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
6. Abraham, M.F. (2010) *Contemporary Sociology: An Introduction to Concepts and Theory*, Oxford, New Delhi.
7. Coser, L.A. (1996) *Masters of Sociological Thought*, Rawat Publication, New Delhi
8. Aron, R. (1982) *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*, Penguin Books, U.S.
9. Ashley, D. & Orenstein, D.M. (2005) *Sociological Theory*, Pearson Education, New Delhi.

B. A. Semester IV

Title of the Course: Statistics, Sampling and Presentation of Data (for Hons. and Subsidiary students)

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOB452

Contact Periods per week: 2L

Credits: 2

Marks 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: The objectives of this course are to expose the undergraduate students to the application of statistics and sampling in social research. It makes them familiar about the statistics and its relevance in social research. It will help them to develop analytical ability.

Expected Outcome: Students will be able to understand the basics of statistics and sampling. They will also be taught the statistical data collection and graphical presentation.

UNIT-I STATISTICS & SAMPLING

- 1.1 Statistics in Social Research: Meaning and Definition
- 1.2 Sampling: Meaning, Need and Importance
- 1.3 Probability Sampling
- 1.4 Non-Probability Sampling

UNIT-II STATISTICAL PRESENTATION & CALCULATION OF DATA

- 2.1 Statistical Presentation of Data: Classification and Tabulation
- 2.2 Measures of Central Tendency: Mean
- 2.3 Median
- 2.4 Mode

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Abdul Matin, *Research Methods, Statistics, IT and e-Methods*. New Delhi: Icon Publications.
2. Goode & Hatt, *Methods in Social Research*.
3. D.Elhance, *Fundamental of Statistics*. Allahabad Kitab Mahal, 1984
4. Wilkinson & Bhandarkar. *Methodology and Technique of Social Research*. Bombay: Himalya Publishing House, 1986

B. A. Semester V

Title of the Course: INDIAN SOCIAL THOUGHT

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOB551

Contact Periods per week: 4L

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: This course aims at introducing the students to the writings of some of pioneers of modern India. The idea is to initiate the students' engagement with the basic ideas of prominent figures of 19th and 20th century India. With the help of discussing short pieces of some of these modern Indian thinkers the ultimate goal is to motivate students to read more of these great minds and, in the long run, develop an informed understanding of Indian social thought.

UNIT – I MODERNITY AND PROGRESS

1.1 Raja Rammohun Roy

- a) The need for modern education (Guha 2012)
- b) Relations between men and women (Guha 2012)

1.2 Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

- a) On Education, 1888 (Muhammad 1972)
- b) Letter to the Scientific Society, Aligarh, 1869 (Muhammad 1972)

UNIT – II THE CRISIS OF MODERNITY

2.1 Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi

- a) On the idea of civilisation (Hind Swaraj)
- b) On Satyagraha and Non-violence (Autobiography and www.mkgandhi.org)

2.2 Rabindranath Tagore

- a) On Education (The Centre of Indian Culture, www.tagoreweb.in)
- b) On Nationalism (www.tagoreweb.in)

UNIT – III MODERNITY AND EMANCIPATION

3.1 B. R. Ambedkar

- a) Annihilation of Caste (selected sections)
- b) Waiting for a Visa (http://www.columbia.edu/itc/mealac/pritchett/00ambedkar/txt_ambedkar_waiting.html)

3.2 Jawaharlal Nehru

- a) What is Culture (http://celebratingnehru.org/english/nehru_speech12.aspx)
- b) Treatment of minorities (Guha 2012)

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Ambedkar, B. R., 1936, *Annihilation of Caste*, Bombay: B. R. Kadrekar.
2. Gandhi, M. K., 1940, *The Story of My Experiments with Truth*, Ahmedabad: Navjivan.
3. Guha. Ramachandra (ed.). 2012. *Makers of Modern India*. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
4. Muhammad, Shan (ed.), 1972, *Writings and Speeches of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan*, Bombay: Nachiketa.
5. Parel, Anthony (ed.), 1997, *Hind Swaraj and other writings*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
6. www.tagoreweb.in

B. A. Semester V

Title of the Course: CHANGE, DEVELOPMENT AND GLOBALIZATION

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOB552

Contact Periods per week: 4L

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals & Objectives of the Course: The purpose of this course is to make students learn about the processes of Change, Development and Globalization. It deals with the conceptual dimensions of these processes in general and their relevance for India in particular.

Expected Outcome: This course would familiarise students with different theoretical perspectives on social change, different dimensions of development, and introductory debates on globalisation and privatisation with respect to healthcare and education.

UNIT-I SOCIAL CHANGE

- 1.1 Evolutionary Theory of Social Change
- 1.2 Cyclic Theory of Social Change
- 1.3 Marxian Theory of Social Change
- 1.4 Functional Theory (Talcott Parsons only) of Social Change

UNIT-II DEVELOPMENT

- 2.1 Economic Growth Model of Development
- 2.2 Human Development
- 2.3 Social Development
- 2.4 Sustainable Development

UNIT-III GLOBALIZATION

- 3.1 Meaning and Dimensions of Globalization
- 3.2 Consequences of Globalization
- 3.3 Privatization of Healthcare
- 3.4 Privatization of Education

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Francis Abraham and John Henry Morgan, 2011, *Sociological Thought*, Macmillian India Ltd., New Delhi.
2. M. Francis Abraham, 1983, *Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Richard Peet and Elaine Hartwick, 2010, *Theories of Development*, Rawat Publications (Indian Reprint), Jaipur.
4. Ian Goldin and Kenneth Reinert, 2012, *Globalization for Development: Meeting New Challenges* (new edition), Oxford University Press, New York.
5. Ramanuj Ganguly, 2010, *Globalization in India: New Frontiers and Emerging Challenges*, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
6. *India Human Development Report*, Oxford University Press.
7. *India Social Development Report*, Oxford University Press.

B. A. Semester V

Title of the Course: POPULATION STUDIES

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOB553

Contact Periods per week: 4L

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals & Objectives of the Course: This course aims at instilling sensitivity to the nature, causes and consequences of demographic processes. It has been devised to help students understand role of human volition in dealing with situation arising out of over population in Indian society.

Expected Outcome: Students are expected to get introduced to the promise of population studies as a distinct domain of intellectual inquiry.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION AND THEORIES

- 1.1 Definition and scope of Population Studies.
- 1.2 Interrelation between Population Studies and Sociology.
- 1.3 Pre-Malthusian theories of population.
- 1.4 Malthusian theory of population.

UNIT-II DEMOGRAPHIC PROCESSES

- 2.1 Socio-cultural determinants of Fertility.
- 2.2 Socio-cultural determinants of Mortality.
- 2.3 Socio-cultural determinants of Migration.
- 2.4 Socio-cultural determinants of Infant Mortality.

UNIT-III INDIAN POPULATION

- 3.1 Sources of Population data in India
- 3.2 Age and Sex Composition and its consequences
- 3.2 Socio-cultural factors responsible for rapid population growth
- 3.3 Consequences of Rapid Population growth

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Ashfaq Ali. *Population Problems in India: A Socio-economic Study*, Jai Bharti Publication, Bhopal, 1991.
2. Asha Bhende & Tara Kanitkar, *Principles of Population Studies* (13th revised edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 2000.
3. Bhaskar D. Mislers, *An Introduction to the Study of Population* (2nd Edition), South Asia Publishers, New Delhi, 1995.
4. O.S. Srivastava, *A Text Book of Demography*, (2nd Edition), Vikas Publication, New Delhi, 1995.
5. Ehsanul Haque, *Sociology of Population in India*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2007.
6. Mahendra K. Premi, *India's Changing Population Profile*, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2009.
7. Mishra and Puri, *Indian Economy*, Himalayan Publication, New Delhi, 2015.

B. A. Semester V

Title of the Course: SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALISED COMMUNITY

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOB554

Contact Periods per week: 4L

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: This course aims at sensitizing the students to the significance of the sociological study of marginalized communities. The focus would be on communities/groups suffering poverty, deprivation and discrimination.

UNIT-I BASIC CONCEPTS

- 1.1 Marginalisation: Concept and Definitions
- 1.2 Types of Marginalisation
- 1.3 Reasons of Marginalisation
- 1.4 Social Exclusion

UNIT-II MARGINALISED COMMUNITIES/ GROUPS IN INDIA

- 2.1 Scheduled Castes as a Weaker Section of Society
- 2.2 Problems of Scheduled Tribes: Need for Assimilation and Integration
- 2.3 Status of Women
- 2.4 Socio-Economic Indicators of Marginalised Communities

UNIT-III CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS FOR MARGINALISED GROUPS

- 3.1 Constitutional Rights for SCs & STs
- 3.2 Constitutional Rights for Minorities
- 3.3 Constitutional Rights for Women
- 3.4 Constitutional Provisions and its Impact on Marginalised Communities

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Ahuja, Ram. (1992). *Rights of Women: A Feminist Perspective*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
2. Ahuja, Ram. (1993). *Indian Social System*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
3. Austin, Granville. (1999). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Bajpai, R. (2000). Constituent Assembly Debates and Minority Rights. *Economic and Political Weekly*, XXXV (21-22), Pp. 1837-1845.
5. Basu, Durga Das. (2003). *Shorter Constitution*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India (P) Ltd.
6. Benerjee, S. (1990). *Shrinking Space: Minority Rights in South Asia*. New Delhi: Manohar Publication.
7. Beteille, A. (1992). *The Backward Classes in Contemporary India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Centre for Development and Human Rights. (2004). *The Right to Development A Primer*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
9. Chandra, K. Suman et al. (eds.) (2014). *Strategies Towards Combating Dalit Marginalisation: Proceedings of a National Symposium*. Hyderabad: National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj.
10. Chatterjee, Chandrima. & Sheoran, Gunjan. (2007). Vulnerable Groups in India. *The Centre for Enquiry into Health and Allied Themes (CEHAT)*, Mumbai, pp. 1-21.
11. Chaudhari, S. N. (1988). *Changing status of Depressed Castes in Contemporary India*. Delhi: Daya Publishing House.
12. Dasgupta, Abhijit. (2012). *On the Margins: Tribes, Castes and Other Social Categories (Ed.)*. New Delhi: Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd.
13. Mollica, Dastider. (2016). Marginalised as Minority: Tribal Citizens and Border Thinking in India. *Economic and Political Weekly*, LI (25), Pp. 49-54.
14. Rao, Pulla. (2012). *Empowering Marginalised Categories in India: Problems and Prospects*. Gurgaon (Haryana): Madhav Books.
15. Rao, Yagati Chinna. & Karakoty, Sudhakara. (2010). *Exclusion and Discrimination: Concepts, Perspectives and Challenges (Ed.)*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers, Distributors.
16. Ritzer, George. (2007). *The Blackwell Encyclopedia of Sociology (2nd ed.)*. USA: Blackwell Publishing. P. 2765.
17. Singh, K. S. (1998). *The Scheduled Caste*. Delhi: Anthropological Survey of India.
18. Singharoy, Debal K. (2001). *Social development and the Empowerment of Marginalized groups: Perspectives and Strategies (Ed.)*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
19. UNDP Bank. (2003). *Human Development Report*. New Delhi.
20. Upadhyaya, H. C. (1991). *Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe in India (Ed.)*. Delhi: Anmol Publication.

B. A. Semester V

Title of the Course: RELIGIOUS MINORITIES OF INDIA

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOB555

Contact Periods per week: 4L

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals & Objectives of the Course: This is an introductory course aiming at disseminating knowledge about origin, development, population and social structure of Indian religious minorities, their status in society and law, their problems, and constitutional measures and government action for protecting their rights and promoting their welfare.

Expected Outcome: The course, it is expected, would enhance the knowledge of students about Indian social structure and its religious diversity. Alongside understanding the problems faced by minorities in the country the students will also grasp the changing nature of minority-majority relations in the country and, consequently, will be better placed to reflect upon issues of minorities.

UNIT-I STATE AND MINORITIES IN INDIA

- 1.1 Concept and types of minorities in India.
- 1.2 Constitutional rights of minorities.
- 1.3 Government schemes for the welfare of minorities.
- 1.4 Communal violence and insecurity of minorities.

UNIT-II RELIGIOUS MINORITIES OF INDIA

- 2.1 Social structure of Indian Muslims as a sequel to partition of the country.
- 2.2 Muslims in Indian Economy and Education.
- 2.3 Christians- Missionaries and Education.
- 2.4 Parsis- Problem of declining population.

UNIT-III INDIGENOUS RELIGIOUS MINORITIES OF INDIA

- 3.1 Sikhs- Issues of identity
- 3.2 Buddhists- Ambedkar and Buddhism
- 3.3 Jains- Business and Economy
- 3.4 Policy of reservation and minorities

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Ahmad, Imtiaz (1975) "Economic and Social Change" in Zafar Imam (ed.) *Muslims in India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
2. Banerjee, Samonta (1999) *Shrinking Space: Minority Rights in South Asia*, Manohar, New Delhi.
3. Benjamin, Joseph (2006) *Minorities in Indian Social System, Volume I and II* (ed.), Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Brass, Paul (1974) *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*, Cambridge University Press, New York.
5. Brass, Paul (1991) *Ethnicity and Nationalism*, Sage, New Delhi.
6. Imam, Zafar (1975) "Social Structure of Muslims as a Sequel to the Partition" in Zafar Imam (ed.) *Muslims in India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
7. Jairath, Vinod K. (2005) "Studying Communal Riots in India: Some Methodological Issues" in *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 54 No. 3.
8. Khalidi, Omar (1995) *Indian Muslims since Independence*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Pandey, Rajendar (1997) *Minorities in India-Protection and Welfare*, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
10. Robinson, Rowena (2005) "Sociology of Christianity, Conversion and Secularism in India: Some Reflections" in *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 54 No. 3.
11. Schermerhorn, R.A. (1978) *Ethnic Plurality in India*, University of Arizona Press, Tucson.
12. Seth, D.L. and Gurpreet Mahajan (1999) *Minority Identities and the Nation State*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Smith, D.E. (1963) *India as a Secular State*, Princeton University Press, New Jersey.

REPORTS:

1. Prime Minister's High Level Committee Report on the Status of Muslims, Govt. of India, 2006
2. Report of National Commission on Religious and Linguistic Minorities, Govt. of India.

B. A. Semester V

Title of the Course: GERONTOLOGY

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOB556

Contact Periods per week: 4L

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals & Objectives of the Course: The objective of the course is to orient students towards changing age composition of societies and its social implications. It will help to make them aware of the relationship between ageing and changes in social relationships. The course will also familiarise students with the problems associated with ageing and various policies and programmes initiated by state.

Expected Outcome: After the completion of this course the students will be able to develop a critical understanding of various social issues associated with Ageing. The course will make them aware and conscious of the problems and need for the care of elderly.

UNIT-I SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY

- 1.1 Social Gerontology: Meaning and Nature
- 1.2 Concept of Ageing
- 1.3 Disengagement Theory of Ageing
- 1.4 Activity Theory of Ageing

UNIT-II AGEING AND CHANGING SOCIO- DEMOGRAPHIC STRUCTURE IN INDIA

- 2.1 Changing Socio-demographic Structure in India
- 2.2 Ageing and Status of elderly in traditional Indian Society
- 2.3 Ageing and Status of Elderly in modern Indian Society
- 2.4 Policies and Programmes for Elderly in India

UNIT-III PROBLEMS OF AGEING

- 3.1 Psychological Problems
- 3.2 Health Problems
- 3.3 Socio-economic Problems
- 3.4 Problems of Elderly Women

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Chatterjee, Suhita, Chopra et al, (2008), *Discourses on Ageing and Dying*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
2. Liebig, Phoebe, S. & Irudaya Rajan, (2013), *An Ageing India: Perspectives, Prospects and Policies*, S.K Book Agency, New Delhi
3. Nayar, P.K.B, (1991), "Problems and need of the old in India- Sociological Perspectives", *Journal of Social Research*, Vol. 31 Nos. 1&2.
4. Goswami, Kartikay and Jalote, Raghuvir, (2011), *Ageing: Scientific Perspectives and Social Issues*, Cyber Tech Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Kapoor, A. K. and Kapoor, Stawanti, (2004), *India's Elderly*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.

B. A. Semester V

Title of the Course: SOCIETY AND INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)

Course Category: Elective

Course Code: SOB557

Contact Periods per week: 4L

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals and Objectives of the Course: ICT has become an integral and accepted part of everyday life for many people. ICT is increasing in importance in people's lives and it is expected that this trend will continue, to the extent that ICT literacy will become a functional requirement for people's work, social, and personal lives. There is widespread research interest in Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs). The students will have basic understanding of ICT and its relevance in research. They will also be exposed to the new emerging trends in society.

Outcomes of the Course: After completion of this course, students will become aware of the significance of new concepts which are necessary for the promotion of health care system in 'Digital India'. They will be able to make an intersection between ICT and Health care system in India.

UNIT-I ICT (BASIC CONCEPTS)

- 1.1 Basic Understanding of Computer (Matin, 2004: 160-176)
- 1.2 Digital Divide (Kumar, 2006: 54-69)
- 1.3 Digital Opportunity Initiatives (Keniston, 2004: 19-21)
- 1.4 ICT and Empowerment

UNIT-II ICT & INDIAN SOCIETY

- 2.1 Digital Divide in India (Kumar, 2006: 70-80)
- 2.2 Digital Opportunity Initiatives in India (Keniston, 2004: 21-35)
- 2.3 ICT and Empowerment in India (Kumar, 2006: 83-98)
- 2.4 Digital Inclusion in India (Kumar, 2006: 98-106)

UNIT-III: IT & HEALTH CARE IN INDIA

- 3.1 ICT and Health care (Mahapatra, Rama Krishna & Manas Ranjan and A Report 2005)
- 3.2 ICT & Health: A Case Study from Ajmer City (Rajasthan) (Bhatnagar, 2000: 35-49)
- 3.3 Mobile and Rural Health Care (Garai, 2011 and Kak & Sunita Gond: 2015)
- 3.4 Mobile and Child & Mother Health Care (Khurana: 2013)

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Chandrasekhar, C.P. 2006. *India is Online but Most Indians Are Not*, Macroscan, September 25,
2. Bhatnagar, Subhash and Robert Schware. (eds.). 2000. *Information and Communication Technology in Development, Cases from India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
3. Keniston, Kenneth and Deepak Kumar. (eds.). 2004. *IT Experience in India: Bridging the Digital Divide*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
4. Kumar, Deepak. 2006. *Information Technology and Social Change*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
5. Matin, Abdul. 2004. *Research Methods, Statistics, IT and e-Methods*. New Delhi: Icon Publications.

B. A. Semester V

Title of the Course: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

Course Category: Core (Ability Enhancement)

Course Code: SOB558

Contact Periods per week: 4L

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals & Objectives of the Course: The study of stratification is the study of structured social inequality which is there in all societies including Indian societies. There are economic inequalities based on class, social inequalities based on caste, and political inequities based on elites. This paper introduces the concepts and theories of stratification alongside outlining different forms of stratification prevailing in rural, urban and industrial societies. The concluding unit looks at forms of stratification with special reference to Indian society.

Expected Outcome: Students are expected to develop a conceptual clarity in relation to social stratification, understand different theoretical approaches to it and comprehend its various bases.

UNIT-I CONCEPT AND THEORIES

- 1.1 Inequality and Social Stratification
- 1.2 Conflict theory
- 1.3 Functional theory
- 1.4 Feminist theory

UNIT-II TYPES OF STRATIFICATION

- 2.1 Class
- 2.2 Caste
- 2.3 Elite
- 2.4 Gender

UNIT-III FORMS OF STRATIFICATION

- 3.1 Stratification in rural India
- 3.2 Stratification in urban India
- 3.3 Stratification in socialist society
- 3.4 Stratification in capitalist society

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Beteille, A., *Social Inequality*, Penguin, Delhi, 1975.
2. Beteille, A., *Castes: Old and New: Essays in Social Structure and Social Stratification*, Asia Publishing House, Delhi, 1969.
3. Beteille, A., *Studies in Agrarian Social Structure*, Oxford University Press, 1989.
4. Haralambos, M., *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1992.
5. Bendix, S. M. and R. Lipset, *Class, Status, and Power* (2nd ed.), Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1974.
6. Tumin M., *Social Stratification*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1970.
7. Owen, Carol, *Social Stratification*, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd. London, 1968.
8. Singh, Yogendra, *Social Stratification and Change in India*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1997
9. Bottomore. T.B., *Elite and Society*, Penguin Books, London, 1968.
10. Srinivas, M.N., *Caste in Modern India & Other Essays*, Asia Publishing House, Delhi, 1964.
11. Sharma, K. L., *Castes, Class and Social Movements*, South Asia Books, Delhi, 1986.
12. Sharma, K. L., *Caste and Class in India*, South Asia Books, New Delhi 1994.
13. McKee, *Sociology*, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1974.

B. A. Semester V

Title of the Course: Social Problems of India

Course Category: Open Elective

Course Code: SOB559

Contact Periods per week: 2L

Credits: 02

Marks: 100

Evaluation: Continuous Evaluation: 10% Sessional, Assignment/Coursework etc.; 30% Mid Semester Exam of one hour; and 60% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals, Objectives and Outcomes of the Course: The students will be exposed to the concerns of Indian social problems and issues. It stimulates deeper understanding of the root causes as well as consequences of various socio-cultural, political and familial problems of Indian society. This course possibly will motivate the students to make sincere efforts at personal and community level to overcome hurdles in national integration and development.

UNIT-I SOCIO-POLITICAL PROBLEMS

- 1.1 Social Problems: Meaning and characteristics
- 1.2 Communalism
- 1.3 Casteism
- 1.4 National Integration

UNIT-II FAMILIAL ISSUES AND PROBLEMS

- 2.1 Female foeticide
- 2.2 Dowry
- 2.3 Domestic Violence
- 2.4 Problems of Elderly

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Kuppuswamy, (1975), Social Change in India, Bombay. Vikas Publishing house Pvt. Ltd.
2. Agarwal, S. N. ((1978), India's Population Problems, Tata MacGraw Hill Publication Co. Ltd.
3. Srinivas, M.N (1984), Social change in modern India, New Delhi. Orient Longman.
4. B. K. Prasad, (2005) Social Problems in India (1st edition) Anmol Publication.
5. Kumar. A. (2002), Social Problems (1st edition) Anmol Pubilactaio.
6. Henne Tabussum, (2011), Encylopedia of Contemporary Social Problems in India, Anmol Publication.
7. M D Allen Selvakumar, C Chidambaranathan, I Jenitta Marry, (2011), Social Problems in India, Aarishkar Publication.
8. Beteille, Andre, 1974, Social Inequality, New Delhi, OUP
9. Berreman, G.D. 1979, Caste and other inequalities: Essays in Equality, Meerut: Folkore Institute.
10. Dube, Leela. 1997. Women and Kinship. Comperative perspective on Gender in Southeast Asia. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
11. Lewis Oscar, 1966. "Culture of Poverty" Scientific American, Vol II and V No. 4pp. 1925.
12. Sharma, S.L. 1997. "Towards Sustainable Development in India" in S.R Mehta (Ed), Population, Poverty, and Sustainable Development , Jaipur. Rwat Publications.
13. Sharma, Ursula. 1983. Women, Work and Property in North West India. London: Tavistock.

B. A. Semester VI

Title of the Course: Research Methods-II

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOB601

Contact Periods per week: 4L

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Evaluation: 20% Sessional, 80% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals & Objectives of the Course: The purpose of this course is to make familiar with the basics of doing research at the undergraduate level. Major techniques of data collection are discussed so that for the purpose of primary data generation students will be equipped with undertaking small research projects. For the purpose of quantitative data analysis, various statistical measures have been covered. This will be extremely helpful for statistical interpretation of quantitative data. Data tabulation and graph presentation are also discussed with an assumption that one graph is equivalent to 250 words or one page and it enhances readability.

Expected Outcome: Students will be able to generate primary data using various techniques both qualitative and quantitative. They are also empowered for statistical data interpretation and its representation through graphs.

UNIT-I METHODS/TECHNIQUES OF DATA COLLECTION

- 1.1 Observation Technique
- 1.2 Schedule and Questionnaire
- 1.3 Interview
- 1.4 Participatory Rapid Appraisal (PRA)

UNIT-II SAMPLING AND DIAGRAMS

- 2.1 Sampling: Need and Importance
- 2.2 Sampling Types I: Probability Sampling
- 2.3 Sampling Types II: Non-Probability Sampling
- 2.4 Statistical/Graphic Presentation of Data: (i) Tabulation (ii) Histogram (iii) Frequency Polygon (iv) Ogive

UNIT-III STATISTICAL CALCULATION

- 3.1 Application of Statistics in Social research: Its merits and demerits
- 3.2 Frequency Distribution and Measures of Central Tendency: (i) Mean (ii) Median (iii) Mode
- 3.3 Measure of Variance: (i) Mean Deviation
- 3.4 Measure of Variance: (i) Standard Deviation

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. E. Durkheim. *Rules of Sociological Methods*, New York, Collin Macmillan Ltd. London.
2. P.V.Young. *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*.Eaglewood Cliffs Prentice Uall
3. *Experimental Design in Sociological Reaserch.*, New York. Greenwood Press Pub.
4. *Design of Social Research.*, London. The University of Chicago Press
5. Cohen M.R. & Negal, *An Introduction of Logic and Scientific Methods*. Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
6. Goode & Hatt, *Methods in Social Research*.
7. D.Elhance, *Fundamental of Statistics*. Allahabad Kitab Mahal, 1984
8. Wilkinson & Bhandarkar. *Methodology and Technique of Social Research*. Bombay: Himalya Publishing House, 1986
9. P. Gupta & P. Singh. *Elementary Statistical Methods*. Second Ed. New Delhi. Sultan Chand.

B. A. Semester VI

Title of the Course: Indian Social Problems

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOB603

Contact Periods per week: 4L

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Evaluation: 20% Sessional, 80% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals, Objectives and Outcomes of the Course: The course sensitizes students about burning issues and problems of Indian society. It promotes deeper understanding of the root causes as well consequences of various socio-cultural, economic, political and demographic problems of Indian society with the hope that students may feel motivated to make sincere efforts at personal and community level to overcome hurdles to national integration and development.

UNIT-I SOCIO-POLITICAL PROBLEMS

- 1.1 Social Problems: Meaning and characteristics
- 1.2 Communalism
- 1.3 Casteism
- 1.4 National Integration

UNIT-II SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC PROBLEMS

- 2.1 Poverty
- 2.2 Unemployment
- 2.3 Population Explosion
- 2.4 Family Planning

UNIT-III FAMILIAL ISSUES AND PROBLEMS

- 3.1 Female foeticide
- 3.2 Dowry
- 3.3 Domestic Violence
- 3.4 Problems of Elderly

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

14. Kuppaswamy, (1975), Social Change in India, Bombay. Vikas Publishing house Pvt. Ltd.
15. Agarwal, S. N. ((1978), India's Population Problems, Tata MacGraw Hill Publication Co. Ltd.
16. Srinivas, M.N (1984), Social change in modern India, New Delhi. Orient Longman.
17. B. K. Prasad, (2005) Social Problems in India (1st edition) Anmol Publication.
18. Kumar. A. (2002), Social Problems (1st edition) Anmol Pubilactaio.
19. Henne Tabussum, (2011), Encyclopedia of Contemporary Social Problems in India, Anmol Publication.
20. M D Allen Selvakumar, C Chidambaranathan, I Jenitta Marry, (2011), Social Problems in India, Aarishkar Publication.
21. Beteille, Andre, 1974, Social Inequality, New Delhi, OUP
22. Berreman, G.D. 1979, Caste and other inequalities: Essays in Equality, Meerut: Folkore Institute.
23. Dube, Leela. 1997. Women and Kinship. Comperative perspective on Gender in Southeast Asia. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
24. Lewis Oscar, 1966. "Culture of Poverty" Scientific American, Vol II and V No. 4pp. 1925.
25. Sharma, S.L. 1997. "Towards Sustainable Development in India" in S.R Mehta (Ed), Population, Poverty, and Sustainable Development , Jaipur. Rwat Publications.
26. Sharma, Ursula. 1983. Women, Work and Property in North West India. London: Tavistock.

B. A. Semester VI

Title of the Course: Criminology and Penology

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOB604

Contact Periods per week: 4L

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Evaluation: 20% Sessional, 80% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Objectives and Expected Outcome of the Course: Crime is a complex social phenomenon. This has given rise to an equally complex collection of popular opinion, specialized knowledge and factual information as to its causes, effects and prevention. In this context criminology and penology have evolved as a multi-disciplinary field of study that examines how crime is defined, why people commit crimes, and how society responds. Studying a course on criminology and penology will help students to gain contemporary understanding of crime, punishment and criminal justice process.

UNIT-I CRIMINOLOGY

- 1.1 Crime and Criminology: Concept and Relevance of Criminology to Contemporary Society
- 1.2 Classical
- 1.3 Positivist Schools
- 1.4 Sociological Positivism: E. Durkheim and R.K. Merton

UNIT-II CRIME AND SOCIETY

- 2.1 Globalization and Crime
- 2.2 White Collar and Organized Crime
- 2.3 Terrorism
- 2.4 Hate Crime

UNIT-III PENOLOGY

- 3.1 Aims of Punishment
- 3.2 Theories of Punishment
- 3.3 Capital Punishment
- 3.4 Changes in Punitive Philosophy

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1 Aas, K.F. (2007) *Globalisation & Crime*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 2 Harlambos M. & Holborn M. (2000) *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, Collins Education, London.
- 3 Joyce, P. (2013) *Criminal Justice: An Introduction*, Routledge, New Delhi.
- 4 Lilly, J.R., Cullen, F.T., & Ball, R.A. (2007) *Criminological theory: Context & Consequences*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 5 Marsh et al. (2004) *Criminal Justice: An Introduction to philosophies, theories & Practice*, Routledge, New Delhi.
- 6 Paranjpe, N.V. (2005) *Criminology and Penology*, Central Law Publication, Allahabad
- 7 Scott, D. (2008) *Penology*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 8 Siddique, A. (2005) *Criminology*, Eastern Book Company, Allahabad.
- 9 Walsh, A. & Ellis, L. (2007) *Criminology: An Interdisciplinary Approach*, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

B. A. Semester VI

Title of the Course: Community Health in India

Course Category: Core

Course Code: SOB605

Contact Periods per week: 4L

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Evaluation: 20% Sessional, 80% End Semester Exam of two hours.

Goals, Objectives and Outcomes of the Course: The course aims at explaining the concept of health and disease in social and cultural framework. Further, it examines the role of social sciences in maintaining, promoting and preserving health beyond the framework of medical sciences

UNIT-I HEALTH AND SOCIETY

- 1.1 Historical Development of Medicine
- 1.2 Role of Culture and Family in Health and Disease
- 1.3 Popular and Changing Concept of Health
- 1.4 W.H.O. Definition of Health and its strategies

UNIT-II CONCEPTS IN COMMUNITY HEALTH

- 2.1 Community Health/Public Health
- 2.2 Community diagnosis, Community Organization and Community Participation
- 2.3 Determinants of Health
- 2.4 Indicators of Health

UNIT-III COMMUNITY HEALTH IN INDIA

- 3.1 Sources of Health Information
- 3.2 Health Situations and Health Problems in India
- 3.3 Health Programmes in India
- 3.4 Health Care Services in India

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Park & Park (2013) Park's Text Books of Preventive & Social Medicine: Jabalpur M/s Banarasi Das.
2. Paul. D. (1957) : Health. Culture and Community, New York, Russell Sage Foundation
3. Banerji. D. (1966) : A Note on Community Participation in the Basic Health Service NIAHAE
4. Banerji. D. (1963) : Society, Health Problems, Modern Medicine and Social Medicine: An Analysis of the Interrelationship in a cross-cultural context, U.S Cornell University,
5. Mahajan and Gupta (2013): Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine, New Delhi, Jaypee Britry Medical Publisher (P) Ltd.