

**B. A. I Year**  
**Semester –I**

**Paper I: Basic Concepts and Perspectives in Sociology**

**Total marks: 50 (40 Marks Semester Examination+ 10 Marks Internals)**

1. Definition, Origin of Sociology. Nature and Scope of Sociology, Relation between Sociology and Other Social Sciences; Methods in Sociology; Importance of Sociology; Basic introduction to Founding Fathers; Sociology in India.
2. Society, Community, Association, Institutions, Social Structure, Social System, Social Action, Status and Role; Power and Authority; Norms and Values – Conformity and Deviance, Law and Customs.
3. Social Groups – Primary, Secondary and Reference groups. Culture – Culture Change, Diffusion, Cultural Lag, Cultural Relativism, Ethnocentrism, Acculturation.
4. Socio – Cultural Processes; Socialization (Types, Agencies, Stages and Theories), Integration, Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation, Competition, Conflict; Social Distance, Relative Deprivation; Heredity and Environment.
5. Sociological Perspectives – Functional, Conflict and Symbolic Interactionist Perspective

**References:**

C.N. Shankar Rao:	Sociology.
K.Davis:	Human Society.
Anthony Giddens:	Sociology
Alex Theo:	Sociology
Harlambos:	Themes and Perspectives in Sociology.
Mac Iver and Page:	Society – An Introductory Analysis.

**B.A.I Year  
Semester II**

**Paper II: Indian Society and Culture**

**Total marks: 50 (40 Marks Semester Examination+ 10 Marks Internals)**

1. Perspectives on Indian Society – Indological; Structural - Functional and Marxist.
2. Historical Moorings of the Indian Society - Unity in Diversity; Traditional Hindu Social Organization and Vedic Indian Society - Purusharthas, Ashrama Dharma and Four fold Varna System; Impact of Buddhism, Islam and West; Factors of continuity and change.
3. Stratification System: Varna - Jati; Caste System- Origin and Characteristics of Caste System, Change and Persistence of Caste System in Modern India, Class structure in India - Agrarian and Industrial class structure; Emergence of Middle Class; Elite Formation in India; Problems of Indian Society- Rural Society- Poverty and Unemployment, Indebtedness and Farmer's Suicides and Illiteracy; Urban Society - Housing and Civic services, Pollution, Crime and Juvenile Delinquency and HIV/AIDS
4. Marriage, Family and Kinship Patterns among Hindu, Muslim and Christian Communities in India; Decline of Joint Family System – Causes and Consequences
5. Social Mobility; Types of Mobility; Open and Closed Models, Factors and Constraints to Social Mobility; Social Change – Concept and Theories; Social Change in Modern India: Modernization, Sanskritization, Westernization and De- Sanskritization.

**References:**

Tumin:	Social Stratification.
Ram Ahuja:	Society in India;
Ram Ahuja:	Indian Social System.
D.D Kosambi:	An Introduction to the Study of Indian History.
Ghurye:	Caste and Race in India
P.A Sorokin:	Social Mobility.
M.N.Srinivas:	The Dominant Caste and other essays.
Abrahamson:	Social Stratification.
T.K.Oomen:	Indian Sociology
M.N.Srinivas:	Social Change in Modern India.
David Mandelbaum:	Society in India.

**B.A II Year  
Semester III**

**Paper III (a): Research Methodology**

**Total marks: 50 (40 Marks Semester Examination+ 10 Marks Internals)**

1. Sociology as a science, Social research – Theory and Research – Hypothesis, Concepts, Construct, Major steps in Social Research
2. Quantitative and Qualitative Research – Research Design – Types of Research Design – Exploratory Design – Descriptive Design –Experimental Design.
3. Techniques of Data Collection- Observation, Questionnaire, Interview Schedule; Case Study, Social Survey, Content Analysis; Sampling – Types of Sampling - Probability and Non- Probability Sampling.
4. Data Processing and Data Analysis - Measures of Central Tendency – Mean Median and Mode; Graphic Representation: Bar Graph and Histograms
5. Report Writing – Steps and Format

**References:**

Pauline Young:	Scientific Social Structure and Research
Goode and Hatt:	Methods in Social Research
Bernherd Philips:	Strategy to Social Research
Elhance:	Statistics
Ram Ahuja:	Research Methods

**Paper III (b)  
Practicals: 25 Marks**

**Book Review and Presentation**

**B.A II Year  
Semester IV**

**Paper IV: Sociology of Development and Planning**

**Total marks: 50 (40 Marks Semester Examination+ 10 Marks Internals)**

1. Development and Underdevelopment: Concepts and Indicators of development; Human Development and Economic Growth; Concepts of Social Development, Economic Development, and Sustainable Development
2. Theoretical Perspectives on Development: Marxian and Weberian theory of economic development; Contemporary critical perspectives on development - A.G. Frank and Wallerstein's theory of underdevelopment; Amartya Sen and Mahbub-ul Haq.
3. International Institutions (World Bank, IMF, WTO, ILO, UNO, UNICEF) and Development Policies; Democracy and People's participation for development; Modernization, Globalization and Development.
4. Development, Migration and Displacement-Victims of development, Rehabilitation and Resettlement – Role of Civil society and NGOs. SEZs/AEZs and Development.
5. Concept and Definition of Planning - Social and Economic Planning; Planning and Development with reference to Five Year Plans; Intervention Programmes - Education, Health, Livelihood and Skills promotion programmes; E-Governance/ Mobile Governance and Development.

**References:**

Jhingan:	The Economic of Development and Planning
Pimpley, P.N.	Social Development
Rajendra Pandey	Sociology of Development (Concepts, Theories & Issues)
Ruddar Datt & K.P.M., Sundaram	Indian Economy
Saran Singh	Social Development in India
Sharma, R.C.	Regional Planning for Social Development
Sharma, P.N. & Shastri	Social Planning: Concept and Techniques

**Paper IV (b) - Practicals: 25 Marks**

**Observation Report and Case Study**

**B.A III Year**

**Semester V**

**Paper V: Principles of Social Anthropology (Compulsory Paper)**

**Total marks: 50 (40 Marks Semester Examination+ 10 Marks Internals)**

1. Definition and Meaning of Social Anthropology –Scope of Anthropology; Branches of Social Anthropology – Meaning and Definition of Tribes- Characteristics of Tribal Society. Geographical distribution of Tribes in India
2. Concept of Culture – Definition and Characteristics of Culture, Cultural Processes- Diffusion and Evolution.
3. Institutions- Definition, Types and Functions; Marriage, Family and Kinship
4. Tribal Economy – Characteristics and Forms; Supernaturalism and Religion in the Tribal Society – Animism, Animatism, Totemism; Functions of Religion; Definition, Types and Functions of Magic.
5. Tribal Problems, Law and Justice – Exploitation of Tribes, Land Alienation and Displacement; Problems of Health and Nutrition; Constitutional Provisions and Tribal Development in India.

**References:**

D.N.Madan & Majumdar:	Social Anthropology.
Hoebel:	Man in Primitive Society.
Beals and Haijer:	Social Anthropology.
Ralph Piddington:	Social Anthropology (Vol- I, II, III)

**Paper V (b) - Practicals: 25 marks**  
**Research Proposal**

**B.A III Year  
Semester V**

**Paper VI (a): Industrial Sociology (Optional Paper)**

**Total marks: 50 (40 Marks Semester Examination+ 10 Marks Internals)**

1. Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology; Growth of Industrialization, Industrial Revolution and its impact on Society, Changing Structure of modern Industrial enterprises, Principles of Organization – Formal and Informal
2. Concept of Work-The Craft System- Scientific Management of F.W.Taylor - Human Relations Approach of Elton Mayo-Industry and Society-Human Relations in Industry; Fordism and Post- Fordism.
3. Trade Union Movement in India – Structure and Functions of Unions and Workers Participation in Management and Collective Bargaining.
4. Industrial Conflicts – Strikes and Lock outs. Settlement of industrial Disputes- Negotiation, Conciliation, Arbitration and Adjudication; Industrial Disputes Act-1969
5. Labor Problems – Absenteeism, Alcoholism and Alienation; Labor Welfare Schemes; ILO – Fundamental Principles and major Activities; Commitment and motivation of workers – Incentives, Wages, Bonus and other Benefits like Compensation and Maternity benefits; Compensation Legislation/ Act (1923) – Main Provisions; Impact of Globalization on Industry and Labour.

**References:**

- Vannapan: Industrial Relations in India.  
Dubin R: The World of Work Industrial Society and Human Relations.  
F.W. Taylor: Principles of Scientific Management.  
G.R. Sharma: Labour Movement on India – Past and Present.  
C.B. Memmoria: Industrial Sociology.  
P.Gisbert: Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology.

**BA III Year  
Semester V**

**Paper VI (b): Crime and Society (Optional Paper)**

**Total marks: 50 (40 Marks Semester Examination+ 10 Marks Internals)**

1. Definition, Nature and Scope of Criminology
2. Theories of Crime: 1) Biological, 2) Psychological, 3) Sociological Theories-  
Functionalist, Sub-Cultural Theory and labeling Theory
3. Types of Crime- Organized Crime, Professional Crime, and White collar Crime,  
Cyber Crime, Crime against Woman; Corruption and Juvenile Delinquency: Factors and  
Preventive Programmes; State and Surveillance
4. Victimology - Role of Victim in Crime, Types of Victims and compensation to Victims;  
Penology: types of Punishment; Prison reforms- Concept, Objective of reformation
5. Criminal Justice System- Police, Courts and Prisons; Correctional Administration and  
Institutions

**References:**

Ram Ahuja:	Sociological Criminology
Sutherland E:	Criminology
Merton and Nisbert:	Contemporary Social Problems
Clinard M.B.:	Sociology of Deviant Behavior
Taft:	Criminology

**B.A III Year  
Semester VI**

**Paper VII: Philosophical Foundations and Applications of Sociology (Compulsory Paper)**

**Total marks: 50 (40 Marks Semester Examination+ 10 Marks Internals)**

1. Philosophical Foundations of Sociology- Positivism, Empiricism, Ethnomethodology, Phenomenology; Founding Fathers and their Contributions: August Comte, Herbert Spencer, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber
2. Introduction to Applied Sociology; Sociology and Social Policy; Sociology and Professions
3. Participatory Development, Need and Advantages of social participation, Community Development and Community Organization – Principles and Steps; Group Formation and Social Action; Capacity Building Measures; Action Research and Evaluative Research
4. Participatory Rural appraisal – Meaning, Principles and Techniques
5. Counseling- Meaning, Types and Methods

References

1. Somesh Kumar : Methods for Community participation
2. D. Paul Chaudhary : Introduction to Social Work
3. Harlambos: Themes and Perspectives in Sociology.

**Paper VII (b)**

**Write up about a Development Policy – 25 Marks**

**PAPER VIII  
PROJECT WORK - 50  
Fieldwork and Report Writing**