

Maharshi Dayanand University Rohtak
UNDER GRADUATE SYLLABUS OF SOCIOLOGY
2013-2014

Scheme of Examination

Maximum Marks	-	100 Marks
Theory	-	80 Marks
Internal Assessment	-	20 Marks
Time	-	3 Hrs.

Note for paper setter :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. $8 \times 2 = 16$ thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Papers and their nomenclature for Six Semesters degree course

B.A. 1 st Semester	Basic Concepts in Sociology
B.A. 2 nd Semester	Society, Culture and Social Change
B.A. 3 rd Semester	Methods in Social Research
B.A. 4 th Semester	

Optional Papers *

- i) Indian Society
- ii) Social Problems in India
- iii) Social Change and Development

*** The candidate will have to opt for only one optional paper amongst the three papers listed above.**

B.A. 5 th Semester	Foundations of Social Thought
B.A. 6 th Semester	

Optional Papers *

- i) Population Studies
- ii) Society and Environment
- iii) Rural Society : Structure and Change

*** The candidate will have to opt for only one optional paper amongst the three papers listed above.**

B.A. – 5th Semester
Foundations of Social Thought

Maximum Marks – 100
Theory – 80
Internal Assessment – 20
Time – 3 hours

Note for paper setter :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

UNIT – I

Positivism: Comte's Law of three stages, Social Static & Dynamics; Evolutionism: Spencer's Evolutionary Approach

UNIT – II

Functionalism: Durkheims' Concept of Social Fact, Rules and the procedures for the study of Social Phenomena; Radcliffe Brown's Structural-Functional Approach

UNIT – III

Conflict: Marx's concept of Dialectical Historical Materialism, Class & Class Conflict; Coser's Approach of Social Conflict

UNIT – IV

Interactionalism: Weber's Interpretative Sociology, Ideal Types and Types of Social Action; G.H.Mead's Concept of Mind, Self & Society

Readings :

- Atal, Yogesh (2003): **Sociology: From where to where**, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
Barnes, H.E. (1959): **Introduction to the history of Sociology**, Chicago Uni. Press.
Bose, N.K.: **Structure of Hindu Society**, New Delhi.
Coser, Lewis, A. (1979): **Master of Sociological Thought**, Harcourt Brake, Jovanovich.
Dube, S.C.(1990): **Society in India**, New Delhi: National Book Trust.
Dumont, Luis (1970): **Homohierarchichus: The caste System and its Implications**, New Delhi: Vikas Publication.
Fletcher, Ronald (1994): **The Making of Sociology (Two Volumes)**, Jaipur: Rawat Publication
Ghurye, G.S.(1969): **Caste and Races in India**, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
Johnson, H.M.(1995) : **Sociology: A Systematic Introduction**, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
Prabhu, P.H. (1963): **Hindu Social Organistion**, Bombay: Popular Parkashan.
Singh, Yogendra (1986): **Indian Sociology: Social conditioning and emerging trends**, New Delhi: Vistaar Publication.

B.A. 6th Semester
Population Studies
(Optional-I)

Maximum Marks – 100
Theory – 80
Internal Assessment – 20
Time – 3 hours

Note for paper setter :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. $8 \times 2 = 16$ thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

UNIT – I

Population Studies: Meaning, Scope and Significance;
Processes: Fertility, Mortality and Migration

Demographic

UNIT – II

Population Theories: Malthusian, Demographic Transition and Optimum Population Theory

UNIT – III

Population Composition in India: Age and Sex Structure, Sex-Ratio, Rural-Urban Composition, Literacy in India

UNIT – IV

Population Planning and Control: Needs and Objectives; Population Policy of India, National Rural Health Mission

Readings:

Agarwal, S.N. (1989): **Population Studies with Special Reference to India**, New Delhi: Lok Surjeet Publication.

Bose, Ashish (1991): **Demographic Diversity in India**, Delhi: B.R.Publishing Corporation.

Banarjee, D. (1985): **Health and Family Planning Services in India**, New Delhi: Lok Parkshan.

Chandrasekhar, S. (ed.) (1974): **Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India**, London: George Alen and Unwin Ltd.

Dubey, Surendra Nath (2001): **Population of India**, Delhi: Authors Press.

Kohli, S. (1977): **Family Planning in India**, New Delhi.

Malthus, T.R. (1986): **An Essay on the Principle of Population**, London: William Pickering.

Premi, M.K. (2004): **Social Demography**, Delhi: Jawahar Publishers and Distributors.

Sharma, Rajendra (1997): **Demography and Population Problems**, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.

Srivastava, O.S. (1998): **Demography and Population Studies**, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

National Rural Health Mission (2006), Govt. of India, New Delhi.

B.A. – 6th Semester
Society and Environment
(Optional-II)

Maximum Marks – 100
Theory – 80
Internal Assessment – 20
Time – 3 hours

Note for paper setter :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

UNIT – I

Environment and its Concepts: Eco-system, Ecology, Environment and Society – their inter-relations

UNIT – II

Environmental Issues: Sustainable Development, Industrialization and Development, Urbanization and Development, Environmental Pollution

UNIT – III

Environment and Development: Global Efforts for Resource Conservation, Environmental Consciousness and Movements: Chipko, Sardar Sarovar and Tehri Dam

UNIT – IV

Contemporary Environmental Problems: Water, Forest, Urban Wastes, Slums, Industrial Pollution, Global-Warming

Readings :

Baviskar. Amita (1995), *In the Valley of the River: Tribal Conflict over Development in the Narmada Valley*, Delhi: OUP.

Desh Bandhu and Garg, R.K. (eds) (1986), *Social Forestry and Tribal Development*, Dehradun: Natraj Publishers.

Dubey, S.M and Murdia, Ratno (ed) (1980), *Land Alienation and Restoration in Tribal Communities in India*, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.

Gadgil, Madhav & Ram Chandra. Guha (1996), *Ecology and Equity: The use and Abuse of Nature in contemporary India*:: New Delhi: OUP.

Ghai, Dharam (ed) (1994), *Development and Environment: Sustaining People and Nature*. UNRISD: Blackwell Publication.

Giddens, Anthony (1996), *Global Problems and Ecological Crisis*”, 2nd edition New York: W.W. Norton and Co.

Guha, Ramechandra (1995), *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*. OUP: Delhi.

Kanwar, J.S (ed) (1988) *Water Management: The key to Developing Agriculture*, New Delhi.Agricole.

Katyal, Jimmy and M.Satake(1989), *Environmental Pollution*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications.

Krishna, Sumi (1996), *Environmental Politics: People's lives and Development Choices*, New Delhi:Sage Publications.

Mehta S.R. (ed)(1997), *Poverty, Population and Sustainable Development*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Schnaiberg, Allan (1980), *The Environment*, New York: OUP.

Shiva, Vandana (1988), *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and the Environment*, London Zed Books.

Shiva. Vandana (1991) *Ecology and the Politics of Survival: Conflicts over Natural Resources in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Singh, Gian (1991), *Environmental Deterioration in India: Causes and Control*, New Delhi: Agricole.

UNDP, (1987), *Sustainable Development : World commission On Environment and Development, Our Common Future Brutland Report*, OUP: New Delhi.

B.A. - 6th Semester
Rural Society : Structure and Change
(Optional-III)

Maximum Marks – 100
Theory – 80
Internal Assessment – 20
Time – 3 hours

Note for paper setter :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. $8 \times 2 = 16$ thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

UNIT – I

Introduction to Rural Sociology: Origin of Rural Sociology, Nature, Subject Matter and Importance of the Study of Rural Sociology

UNIT – II

Rural Social Structure: Caste and Class in Rural Set Up, Inter Caste Relations and Jajmani System, Rural Family and Changing pattern

UNIT – III

Rural Economy: Land Tenure, Land Reforms, Green Revolution and Its Impact, Bonded and Migrant Labourers, Trends of Change in Rural Society

UNIT – IV

Rural Political Structure: Traditional Caste Panchayats, Panchayat before and after 73rd Amendment, New Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of Women

Readings :

Beteille, A. (1974), **Studies in Agrarian Social Structure**, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Desai, A.R. (1969), **Rural Sociology in India**, Bombay : Popular Prakashan.

Dube, S.C.(1955), **Indian Village**, London : Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Doshi, S.L. and P.C.Jain (1999), **Rural Sociology**, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.

Jodhka, S.S. (1995), **Debt, Dependence and Agrarian Change**, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.

Sharma, K.L. (1997), **Rural Society in India**, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.