

M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: MAS 301

COURSE TYPE: CCC

**COURSE TITLE:
CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**

CREDIT:
THEORY:
6

PRACTICAL:

HOURS:
THEORY:
90

PRACTICAL:

MARKS:
THEORY:
70+30

PRACTICAL:

MARKS
THEORY:

PRACTICAL:

OBJECTIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology

**UNIT-1/
18 Hours**

Unit-I: Positivism a. Origin and Basic Postulates b. Contributions of Comte c. Contributions of Durkheim d. Criticism

**UNIT-2/
18 Hours**

Unit-II: Functionalism a. Origin and Basic Postulates b. Contributions of Parsons c. Contribution of Merton d. Criticism

**UNIT-3/
18 Hours**

Unit-III: Conflict theory a. Contribution of L.A Coser B Contributions of Karl Marx c Contribution of Dahrendorf d Criticism

**UNIT-4/
18 Hours**

Unit-IV: Structuralism a. Origin and Basic Postulates b Contribution of Red Cliff Brown c Contribution of Levistrauss d Criticism

**UNIT-5/
18 Hours**

Unit-V:Exchange Theory a. Origin and Basic postulates b. Contribution of peter Blau c. Contribution of George Homans. d. Criticism

M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER			
COURSE CODE: MAS 302		COURSE TYPE: CCC	
COURSE TITLE: PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY			
CREDIT: THEORY: 6	PRACTICAL:	HOURS: THEORY: 90	PRACTICAL:
MARKS: THEORY: 70+30	PRACTICAL:	MARKS THEORY:	PRACTICAL:
OBJECTIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology			
UNIT-1/ 18 Hours	UNIT-I Indological/Textual (G.S. Ghure) Conceptualizing Indian Society in terms of certain distinctive characteristics and configuration Dharma, Varna, Ashrama, Karma, Rhen and Purushartha.		
UNIT-2/ 18 Hours	UNIT-II Synthesis of Textual and Field views (Irawati Karve, K.M. Kapadia) Linkage and Network building reasons group and community family, marriage, kinship system and Indian social organization.		
UNIT-3/ 18 Hours	UNIT-III Structural functionalism (M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube) The village as a nucleus of Indian Society, Social Hierarchy, Caste System, Caste and Class in Contemporary India.		
UNIT-4/ 18 Hours	UNIT-IV Civilizational View (N.K. Bose) The scal of magnitude of culture; religions, Institutionals and Linguistic, Diversity in India. Tradition and modernity as a continuity between past and present institutions		
UNIT-5/ 18 Hours	. UNIT-V Subaltern perspectives (B.R. Ambedkar) Elites, Backward classes, Minorities and Tribes, Problems of Scheduled caste and scheduled tribe, Indian society and Legislation, Casteism, Untouchability communalism, Regionalism and National integration.		

M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER			
COURSE CODE: MAS 303		COURSE TYPE: CCC	
COURSE TITLE: CRIMINOLOGY-I			
CREDIT: THEORY: 6	PRACTICAL:	HOURS: THEORY: 90	PRACTICAL:
MARKS: THEORY: 70+30	PRACTICAL:	MARKS THEORY:	PRACTICAL:
<p>OBJECTIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology</p>			
UNIT-1/ 18 Hours	Unit-I: Conceptual and Theoretical Approaches a. Legal, and Sociological; b. Crime and Deviance ,Causes, Prevention and Control c. Theories on Crime Causation; Sociological and Geographical		
UNIT-2/ 18 Hours	Unit-II:Type of Criminals and Crimea. Juvenile delinquency b. Women and Crime c. White collar crime		
UNIT-3/ 18 Hours	Unit-III: Changing Profile of Crime and Criminals; a. Corruption: Types, Causes, and Consequences. b Cyber Crime: Causes, Prevention and Control c Crime Against Women: Causes, Prevention and Control		
UNIT-4/ 18 Hours	Unit-IV: Theories of Punishment a. Retributive, Deterrent: Theories and Criticism b. Reformatory Theory: Probation and Parole c. Open Prison- Its Success and Failure		
UNIT-5/ 18 Hours	Unit-V: Terrorism a. Concept of Terrorism and Its Characteristics b. Terrorism in India c. Social and Legal Measures for Its Prevention and Control		

M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER**COURSE CODE : MASS02****COURSE TYPE : OSC****COURSE TITLE: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, HUMAN RIGHTS & ENVIRONMENT: BASICS****CREDIT: 06****HOURS : 90****THEORY: 06****THEORY: 90****MARKS : 100****THEORY: 70 CCA : 30****OBJECTIVE:**

- Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject
- Gets acquainted with various resources for research
- Becomes familiar with various tools of research
- Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data.

**UNIT - 1
12 Hrs**

- Patents :- Introduction & concepts, Historical Overview.
- Subject matter of patent.
- Kinds of Patents.
- Development of Law of Patents through international treaties and conventions including TRIPS Agreement.
- Procedure for grant of patents & term of Patent.
- Surrender, revocation and restoration of patent.
- Rights and obligations of Patentee
- Grant of compulsory licenses
- Infringement of Patent and legal remedies
- Offences and penalties
- Discussion on leading cases.

**UNIT - 2
24 Hrs**

- Meaning of Copyright, Historical Evolution,
- Subject matter of copyright.
- Literary works
- Dramatic Works & Musical Works
- Computer Programme
- Cinematographic films
- Registration of Copyrights
- Term of Copyright and Ownership of Copyrights
- Neighboring Rights
- Rights of Performers & Broadcasters
- Assignment of Copyright.
- Author's Special Rights (Moral Rights)
- Infringement of Copyrights and defenses
- Remedies against infringement (Jurisdiction of Courts and penalties)
- International Conventions including TRIPS Agreement WIPO, UCC, Paris Union, Berne Convention, UNESCO.
- Discussion on leading cases.

**UNIT - 3
10 Hrs**

- Rights: Meaning
- Human Rights- Meaning & Essentials
- Human Rights Kinds
- Rights related to Life, Liberty, Equals & Disable

UNIT - 4 24 Hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Human Rights Commission • State Human Rights Commission • High Court • Regional Court • Procedure & Functions of High & Regional Court.
UNIT - 5 20 Hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to Environment as Human Right • International Humanitarian Law and Environment • Environment and Conflict Management • Nature and Origin of International Environmental Organisations (IEOs) • Introduction to Sustainable Development and Environment <p>Sustainable Development and Environmental Governance</p>
SUGGESTED READINGS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. G.B.Reddy, <i>Intellectual Property Rights and Law</i>, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad. 2. S.R.Myneni, <i>Intellectual Property Law</i>, Eastern Law House, Calcutta 3. P Narayanan <i>Intellectual Property Rights and Law (1999)</i>, Eastern Law House, Calcutta, India 4. Vikas Vashistha, <i>Law and Practice of Intellectual Property</i>,(1999) Bharat Law House, New Delhi. 5. Comish W.R <i>Intellectual Property</i>,3rd ed, (1996), Sweet and Maxwell 6. P.S. Sangal and Kishor Singh, <i>Indian Patent System and Paris Convention</i>, 7. Comish W.R <i>Intellectual Property, Patents, Copyrights and Allied Rights</i>, (2005) 8. Bibeck Debroy, <i>Intellectual Property Rights</i>, (1998), Rajiv Gandhi Foundation.

M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER	
COURSE CODE: MASC01	COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB
COURSE TITLE: TRIBAL STUDIES	
CREDIT: 06	HOURS : 90
THEORY: 06	THEORY: 90
MARKS : 100	
THEORY: 70	CCA : 30
OBJECTIVE:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject - Gets acquainted with various resources for research - Becomes familiar with various tools of research - Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data - Achieves skills in various research writings - Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package . 	
UNIT - 1 12 Hrs	Tribal Studies : Meaning, Nature, Scope, Need & importance of tribal studies. Meaning, Definition & characteristics of Tribe, Caste & Race.
UNIT - 2 24 Hrs	Scheduled Tribe in India : Population Composition of tribal, classification of Indian Tribe – Racial, Lingual, Geographical, Cultural. Some Major Tribes in India : Santhal, Khasi, Munda, Bhils. Some Major Tribes in Central India : Gond, Baiga, Bharia, Korkus.
UNIT - 3 10 H rs	Illiteracy :Poverty, Indebness, Unemployment, migration & Exploitation Environmental & Degradation. Problem of Health and sanitation : Prostitution, Culture Decay due to assimilation. Replacement & Rehabilitation of Tribal population.
UNIT - 4 24 Hrs	Welfare-Concept, Characteristics: Tribal Welfare in post independence period. Constitutional provision & safe guard after independence, Legislation & Reservation Policy.
UNIT - 5 20 Hrs	Tribal Development Programs for Scheduled Tribes : Medical, Education, Economy, Employment & Agriculture Evaluation of Programs Tribal Welfare & Advisory Agencies in India : Role of NGO's in tribal development, Role of Christian missionaries in tribal welfare & development. Tribal Welfare Administration.
SUGGESTED READINGS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Tribal Development In India (Orissa)</i> by Dr. Taradutt 2. <i>Books on Tribal studies</i> by PK Bhowmik 3. <i>Books on 'Tribal Studies'</i> by W.G. Archer

M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER			
COURSE CODE: MAS C02		COURSE TYPE:ECC/CB	
COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY			
CREDIT: THEORY: 6	PRACTICAL:	HOURS: THEORY: 90	PRACTICAL:
MARKS: THEORY: 70+30	PRACTICAL:	MARKS THEORY:	PRACTICAL:
OBJECTIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology			
UNIT-1/ 22 Hours	Population Data: Importance of Population Studies. Sources of Population Data: Census, Civil Registration, Population Register. Sample Surveys and National Family and Health Surveys (NFHS),		
UNIT-2/ 23 Hours	Population Theories: Biological, Malthusian, Marxian and Demographic Transition Theory.		
UNIT-3/ 22 Hours	Population Size, Distribution and Characteristics of India's Population: Growth of Indian Population since 1901, Age Structure, Sex Ratio, Literacy Levels, Rural – Urban Composition, Economic Participation and Religion.		
UNIT-4/ 23 Hours	Population Dynamics and control: Fertility, Mortality and Migration: Measurement Determinants and Consequences. Family Planning Programme in India.		
Recommended Readings	Agarwal, S.N. (1977) India's Population Problems, New Delhi: Ahlawat, Neerja(2009) "Missing Brides in Rural Haryana: A Study of Adverse Sex Ratio, Poverty and Addiction" Social Change, March 2009, New Delhi. Pg 46-63 Ahlawat, Neerja (2013) "Dispensable Daughters and Indispensable Sons: Discrete Family Choices" Social Change, 43(3) pg 365-376. Banerjee, D(1971), Family Planning in India: A Critique, New Delhi : People's Publishing House. Bhende, Asha and Tara Kanitkar (1995), Principles of Population, Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House. Bogue, Donald J. (1969) The Principles of Demography, N.Y.: John Wiley. Bose, Ashish (1996) India's Basic Demographic Statistics, New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation. Census of India (2011).New Delhi: Govt. of India. Dubey, Surendra Nath (2001). Population of India, Delhi: Authors Press.		

M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER			
COURSE CODE: MAS C03		COURSE TYPE: ECC/CB	
COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL STATISTICS			
CREDIT: THEORY: 6	PRACTICAL:	HOURS: THEORY: 90	PRACTICAL:
MARKS: THEORY: 70+30	PRACTICAL:	MARKS THEORY:	PRACTICAL:
OBJECTIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology			
UNIT-1/ 22 Hours	Meaning and Nature of Social Research: Steps of Social Research, Scientific Method: Problems in the Study of Social Phenomenon: Objectivity and subjectivity, fact and value.		
UNIT-2/ 23 Hours	Types of Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental; Hypothesis; Sampling: Meaning and Types.		
UNIT-3/ 22 Hours	Survey, Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview.		
UNIT-4/ 23 Hours	Field Work Approach, Case Study, Content Analysis, Life History, Report Writing.		
Recommended Readings:	<p>Ahuja, Ram (2001), Research Methods, Delhi:Rawat Publications. Bailey, Kenneth D. (1982), Method of Social Research, New York: The Free Press, Second Edition. Blalock, Hubert M. (1979), Social Statistics. New York: Tata Mc-Graw-Hill. Boss, P.K.(1995), Research Methodology, New Delhi, ICSSR. Champion, Dean. J. (1981), Basic Statistics for Social Research New Delhi: Macmillan Publishing New York. Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt, (1952), Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw International Students Edition. Gupta, S.P. (2002). Statistical Methods, New Delhi:Sultan Chand and Sons Publication. Moser, S.C. and G. Kalton (1971), Survey Methods in Social Investigation, London: Heinmann. Seltiz, Claire et al (1959). Research Methods in Social Relation, New York:Henry Holt and Co. Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah (1979). Fieldworker and The Field, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Thakur, Devender (2003), Research Methodology in Social Science, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. Young, P.V. (1988), Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi Prentice Hall.</p>		

M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER			
COURSE CODE: MAS C04		COURSE TYPE: ECC/CB	
COURSE TITLE: SOCIOLOGY OF AGING			
CREDIT: THEORY: 6	PRACTICAL:	HOURS: THEORY: 90	PRACTICAL:
MARKS: THEORY: 70+30	PRACTICAL:	MARKS THEORY:	PRACTICAL:
OBJECTIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology			
UNIT-1/ 22 Hours	Sociology of Aging A] Concept of Aging and Gerontology B] Changing Role and Status of the Elderly in India C] Old Age as a Social Problem		
UNIT-2/ 23 Hours	Demography and Theories of Aging A] Rural-Urban, Male-Female, Organized-Unorganized Sector B] Disengagement Theory C]		
UNIT-3/ 22 Hours	Activity Theory Unit - III Problems of the Aged A] Economic, Social, Physical, Health and Nutritional and Emotional B] Coping and Adjustment C]		
UNIT-4/ 23 Hours	Inter-generational Issues: Changing Values Unit - IV Policies, Programmes and Intervention A] National Policy on the Aged B] Constitutional Provisions C] Old Age Homes, Day Care Centers and Geriatric Counseling.		

Recommended Readings

Bhatia, M. S (1983) *Aging and Society: A Sociological Study of Retired Public Servants*, Aryas book Center, Udaipur. Bose, A. B. and K. D. Gangrade, (Ed) (19988) *Aging in India: Problems and Potentialities*, Abhinav, New Delhi. Choudhary, D. B (1992) *Aging and the Aged*, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi. D’Souza, Alfred (200) *The Social Organization of Aging among the Urban Poor*, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi.. Gangrade, K.D (1975) *Crises of Values: Studies in Generation Gap*, Chetna Publication, New Delhi. Gangrade, K.D (1978) *Social Legislation in India*, Concept, Delhi. Desai, K. G (Ed) 1982 *Aging in India*, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay. Randhva, Maninder (1991) *Rural and Urban Aged: Sociological Perspective*, National Book Organization, New Delhi. Sharma, M. L and T. M.Dak (Ed) (1990) *Aging in India: Challenges for Society*, Ajanta, Delhi. Sonar Gangadhar B. (2004) “Old Age Pensioners- A Socio-Psychological Study”, *Indian Journal of Gerontology*, Vol. 18, No. 1 and 2. Sonar, Gangadhar B. and Siva Prasad (2004) “Intergenerational Issues in Old Age: A Study in Gulbarga District of Karnataka”, *Indian Journal of Gerontology*, Vol.18, No. 3 and 4. Sonar, Gangadhar B. and Malipatil (2004) “Problems of the Aged: A Social Study in Gulbarga District of Karnataka”, “Social Problems in India-Perspectives for Intervention”, edited by Selwyn Stanley, Allied Publishers New Delhi.

M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER			
COURSE CODE: MAS C05		COURSE TYPE: ECC/CB	
COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA			
CREDIT: THEORY: 6	PRACTICAL:	HOURS: THEORY: 90	PRACTICAL:
MARKS: THEORY: 70+30	PRACTICAL:	MARKS THEORY:	PRACTICAL:
OBJECTIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology			
UNIT-1/ 18 Hours	Unit-I: Nature and Types a. Characteristics b. Types c. Reasons d. Power Structure and Social Movements		
UNIT-2/ 18 Hours	Unit –II: Basis of Social Movement a. Class, Caste, Ethnicity and Gender b. Types of leadership and relationship between leaders and masses c. Political institution and social movement. d. Role of media in social movement.		
UNIT-3/ 18	Unit-III: Theoretical Perspectives a. Marxian and Post-Marxian b. Weberian and Post-Weberian c. Structural-Functional d. Postmodernist		
UNIT-4/ 18 Hours	Unit-IV: Traditional Social Movements a. Labour and Trade Union b. Tribal c. Peasant d. Nationalist		
UNIT-5/ 18 Hours	Unit-V: New Social Movements a. Dalit b. Women c. Ethnic d. Environmental		
Recommended	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Banks, J.A., 1972; The Sociology of Social Movements (London : Macmillan) 2. Desai, A.R., Ed., 1979; Peasant Struggles in India (Bombay : Oxford University Press) 3. Danagare, D.N., 1983; Peasant Movements in Indian 1920-1950 (Delhi : Oxford University Press). 4. Gore, M.S., 1993; The Social Context of an Ideology : Ambedkar’s Political and Social Thoughts (New Delhi : Sage) 5. Oomen, T.K., 1990 : Protest and Change : Studies in Social Movements (Delhi : Sage). 		

M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER			
COURSE CODE: MAS C06		COURSE TYPE: ECC/CB	
COURSE TITLE: PROJECT PLANNING, PROGRAMME AND IMPLEMENTATION			
CREDIT: THEORY: 6	PRACTICAL:	HOURS: THEORY: 90	PRACTICAL:
MARKS: THEORY: 70+30	PRACTICAL:	MARKS THEORY:	PRACTICAL:
OBJECTIVE:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain and demonstrate components of approaches and models to programme preparation. • Understand and explain how programmes need to be adapted to fit diverse cultural contexts, and how programmes can be designed to focus on empowerment strategies. • Design a programme model illustrating programme components, consumer pathways, staffing pattern and desired outcomes. • Develop a professional level Programme Proposal suitable for submission to a funding agency. 			
UNIT-1/ 30 Hours	Project and project cycle: Concepts and Project rating index, Programme Planning Approaches and Programme Models; Project identification- Feasibility/Base Line studies, Project implementation, evaluation and monitoring; Budgeting - Meaning, Steps & important items in Budget.		
UNIT-2/ 30 Hours	Project Proposal: Concept and development of Proposal Preparation; Elements of a Proposal, Basic steps in writing a proposal; Problems and issues in proposal preparation; Project personnel empowerment & training		
UNIT-3/ 30 Hours	Case studies: Preparation of five (05) Project Proposals of different funding agencies		