M.A. (Prev.) Sociology Exam. – 2014
Scheme of Examination

Each Theory Paper  
3 Hrs. duration  
Dissertation/Thesis/Survey Report/Field Work, if any  
100Marks

1. The number of papers prescribed (for M.A. Previous and Final) and the maximum marks for each paper and practical work shall be shown in the syllabus for the subject concerned. It will be necessary for a candidate to pass in the Theory as well as Practical part (wherever prescribed) of a Subject/Paper separately.

2. For a candidate to pass at each of the Previous and Final Examination shall be required to secure (i) at least 36% marks in aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the examination and (ii) at least 36% in practical (s) wherever prescribed. If a candidate fails to secure at least 25% marks in each individual paper, he shall be deemed to be failed at the examination not withstanding his having obtained the minimum percentage of marks required in the aggregate for that examination. No division shall be awarded at the Previous Examination. Division shall be awarded to the candidates at the end of the Final Examination on the combined marks secured at the Previous and the Final Examination taken together. It is as follows:

First Division: 60%, Second Division: 48%. It stands for the aggregate marks secured at the Previous and Final Examination taken together.

3. If a candidate clears any Paper(s)/Practical(s)/Dissertation prescribed at the Previous and/or Final Examination after the passage of continuous period of three years, then for the purpose of working out his division the minimum pass marks only viz. 25% (36% in the case of Practical) shall be taken into account in respect of Such paper(s)/Practical(s)/Dissertation cleared after the expiry of the aforesaid period of three years, provided that in case where a candidate require more than 25% marks in order to reach the minimum aggregate, as many marks out of those actually secured by him will be taken into account, as would enable him to make the deficiency in the requisite minimum aggregate.

4. The Thesis/Dissertation/Survey Report/Field work shall be typed and submitted in triplicate so as to reach the office of the Controller of examination at least 3 weeks before the commencement of the Theory Examination. Only such candidates shall be permitted to offer Dissertation/Thesis/Field Work/Survey Report (if provided in the scheme of examination) in lieu of a Theory paper as have secured at least 55% marks in aggregate at M.A. Previous Examination, irrespective of the number of papers in which a candidate actually appeared at the examination.

N.B.
(i) Non-Collegiate candidates are not eligible to offer dissertation as per Provision of 0.170-A.
(ii) A candidate failing at Previous Examination may be provisionally admitted to the Final Class, provided that he passes in at least 50% papers, as per provisions of 0.235.
(iii) A candidate may be allowed grace marks in only one theory paper up to the extent of 1% of the total marks prescribed for the examination. There shall be nine papers, each will carry 100 marks and will be of 3 hours duration (excluding Dissertation/Thesis as mentioned above)
Four papers i.e. I, II, III and IV shall be offered in Previous Examination and papers V, VI, VII, VIII and IX shall be offered in the Final Examination.
**M.A. Previous Sociology**

- **Paper I**: Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology
- **Paper II**: Methodology of Social Research
- **Paper III**: Sociology of Change and Development
- **Paper IV**: Any one of the following
  1. Rural Society in India
  2. Urban Society in India

**M.A. Final Sociology**

- **Paper V**: Classical Sociological Thinkers
- **Paper VI**: Sociology of Kinship, Marriage and Family
- **Paper VII**: Perspectives on Indian Society
- **Paper VIII**: Any one of the following
  1. Industrial Sociology
  2. Political Sociology
  3. Sociology of Popular Culture and Mass Communication
  4. Sociology of Religion
  5. Education and Society

- **Paper IX**: Any one of the following
  1. Dissertation
  2. Gender and Society
  3. Social Movements in India
  4. Environment and Society
  5. Criminology
M.A. (Prev.) SOCIOLOGY 2014

PAPER 1- Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology

Duration : 3 hours        Max. Marks – 100

Note : The question paper will contain three sections as under –

Section-A : One compulsory question with 10 short questions, having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total marks : 10

Section-B : There will be 10 questions in all, 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking at least one from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total marks : 50

Section-C : There will be 04 questions (question may have sub-divisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should be descriptive type, in about 500 words. Any 2 questions to be attempted by the candidate. Total marks : 40

Unit – I

Nature of Sociological Theory.
Levels of Theorization in Sociology.
Relationship between Theory and Research.
Recent trends in Sociological Theorizing.

Unit – II

Neo-functionalism: J. Alexander.

Unit – III

Structuration: Anthony Giddens.
Structuralism and Post-structuralism: M. Foucault.
The Frankfurt School- Life World and System: J. Habermas.
Post Modernism.

Unit – IV

Conflict Theory: Marx
Critique and dialectics of Conflict: R. Dahrendorf.
Conflict and Social Change: R. Collins.
The Critical Theory and Neo-Marxism.
Structural Marxism: L. Althusser.

Unit – V

Symbolic Interactionism: G. H. Mead and H. Blumer.
Phenomenological Sociology: Alfred Schutz.
Ethnomethodology: H. Garfinkel.
The Problems of Role Analysis: S.F. Nadel.
Essential Readings:

Paper II- Methodology of Social Research
Duration: 3 hours Max. Marks – 100/75
Note: The question paper will contain three sections as under –
Section-A: One compulsory question with 10 short questions, having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words.
Total marks: 10 (For Regular/ Non-Collegiate Students)

Section-B: There will be 10 questions in all, 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking at least one from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words.
Total marks: 50 (for Non-Collegiate)/ 35 (for Regular)

Section-C: There will be 04 questions (question may have sub-divisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should be descriptive type, in about 500 words. Any 2 questions to be attempted by the candidate.
Total marks: 40 (for Non-Collegiate)/ 30 (for Regular)

Maximum Marks for Non-Collegiate Students: 100 Marks
Maximum Marks for Regular Courses Students: 75 Marks
Field Work Report Survey/ Case study on the village: 25 Marks

Village Survey or Case Study:
For regular students Practical exam of 25 marks will be based on field work report (20-25 handwritten pages) on any social problem/issues selecting at least 25 units through survey method. Case study method can also be applied alternatively. The regular student will have to secure minimum pass marks in theory and practical components of II paper.

Unit – I
Nature of Social Reality and Approaches to it: Positivism, Phenomenology, Ethno-methodology and symbolic Interactionism, Interpretative understanding.

Unit – II
Logic of enquiry in Social Science Research, Inductive and Deductive, Theory-building, Objectivity/Value neutrality, Hypothesis.
Unit – III
Quantitative methods and Survey Research, Survey Techniques and its limitations, Operationalization and Research Design, Questionnaire Construction, Interview Schedule, Reliability and Validity.

Unit – IV
Qualitative Research Techniques: Participant Observation, Interview guide, Case Study Method, Content Analysis. Validity and Reliability in Qualitative Research.

Unit – V
Sampling Design, Action Research
Averages: Mean, median, mode

**Village Survey or Case Study**
The field work will be undertaken by the candidates under the general guidance of the head of the department. The report shall be submitted in duplicate to the Head of the annual examination. The Head of the department shall examine the field work report, award marks and forward the same along with one copy of the report to the University at least four weeks preceding the examination.

**Note:** Private candidates will not be permitted to offer field work report, For them, the theory paper will carry 100 Marks.

**Books Recommended:**
Bose, Pradip Kumar, 1995: Research Methodology. New Delhi: ICSSR
Paper III- Sociology of Change and Development

Duration : 3 hours       Max. Marks – 100

Note : The question paper will contain three sections as under –

Section-A : One compulsory question with 10 short questions, having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total marks : 10

Section-B : There will be 10 questions in all, 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words Total marks : 50

Section-C : There will be 04 questions (question may have sub-divisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should be descriptive type, in about 500 words. Any 2 questions to be attempted by the candidate Total marks : 40

Unit – I

Unit – II

Unit – III
Changing Conceptions of Development : Economic growth, Human development, Social development; sustainable development, the question of socio-cultural sustainability, multiple sustainabilities.

Unit – IV
Social Structure and Development : structure as a facilitator/inhibitor, development and socio-economic disparities, gender and development. Culture and Development : Culture as an aid/impediment to development, development and displacement of tradition.

Unit – V
Indian Experience of Development : sociological appraisal of Five-Year Plans, social consequences of economic reforms, socio-cultural repercussions of globalization, social implications of info-tech revolution, development and upsurge of ethnicity.

Essential Readings :
Haq, Mahbub Ul. 1991. Reflections on Human Development. New Delhi, OUP

Any one of the following:

Paper IV (i)- Rural Society in India

Duration : 3 hours       Max. Marks – 100

Note : The question paper will contain three sections as under –

Section-A : One compulsory question with 10 short questions, having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total marks : 10

Section-B : There will be 10 questions in all, 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking at least one from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words

Total marks : 50

Section-C : There will be 04 questions (question may have sub-divisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should be descriptive type, in about 500 words. Any 2 questions to be attempted by the candidate

Total marks : 40

Unit – I
Rural society in India. Basic characteristics of peasant and agrarian society.
Caste, religion, habitat and settlement.

Unit – II
Agrarian legislation and social structure. Rural poverty, emigration, landless labour.

Unit – III
Major agrarian movements in India : A critical analysis.
Agrarian legislation and rural social structure.

Unit – IV
Planned change for rural society, panchayati raj, local self govt. and community development programmes

Unit – V
Globalisation and its impact on agriculture.
Rural development strategies.

Essential Readings :
Andre Betille 1974 Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, OUP, New Delhi (Relevant Chapters)
Dhanagare D N 1988 : Peasant Movements in India, OUP, New Delhi.
Ashish Nandy 1999. Ambiguous Journey to the City, New Delhi. OUP
Paper IV (ii)- Urban Society in India

Duration : 3 hours       Max. Marks – 100

Note : The question paper will contain three sections as under –

Section-A : One compulsory question with 10 short questions, having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total marks:10

Section-B : There will be 10 questions in all, 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking at least one from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words Total marks : 50

Section-C : There will be 04 questions (question may have sub-divisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should be descriptive type, in about 500 words. Any 2 questions to be attempted by the candidate Total marks : 40

Unit – I
Classical sociological traditions as urban and city dimensions : Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx, Max Weber and Tonnies.
Classification of urban centres, cities and towns

Unit – II
Urban community and spatial dimension. Park, Burgess and Mc kenzie.
George Simmel : Metropolis, Louis – Urbanism and Redfield : Rural – Urban continuum as cultural form.

Unit – III
Social consequences of urbanization.

Unit – IV
City-industrial urban base, its growth and special features. Industry centered developments. Changing occupational structure, and its impact on social stratification-class, caste Gender, family.

Unit – V
India city and its growth, migration, problems of housing, slum development, urban environmental problems, urban poverty.
Urban planning and problems of urban management in India.

Essential Readings :
Quinn J A 1955, Urban Sociology, S Chand and Co., New Delhi
Saunders peter 1981, Social Theory and Urban question, Hutchinson.

References :
Alfred de Souza 1979 The Indian city : Poverty, ecology and urban development, Manohar, Delhi.
Casetells M 1977 : The Urban Question, Edward Arnold, London
Ellin Nan 1996 Post Modern Urbanism, Oxford UK

M.A. (FINAL) – SOCIOLOGY Exam.– 2014

Scheme of Examination common for all papers of M.A. Final (Sociology) except paper IX (i) to be printed in the beginning of each paper given as under:

Paper V -CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS
Duration: 3 Hrs.                 Max. Marks: 100
Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –
Section A :   One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10
Section B :   There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50
Section C :   There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions.Total Marks: 40

Unit – I
Founders of Sociology: Comte and Spencer
Auguste Comte: Life and Major Writings
Sociology: The Birth of a New Social Science, Hierarchy of Sciences, Law of three stages.
HERBERT SPENCER: Major Writings, Social Evolutionism, Society and Organic Analogy.

Unit – II
KARL MARX: Life and Major Writings, Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism, concept of class and class conflict, Theory of surplus value, and Alienation in the capitalistic society. Concept of Social change, proletariat Revolution and Future of Capitalism.

Unit – III
EMILE DURKHEIM: Life and Major Writings; Sociology as Science and the concept of Social fact; Division of labour in Society – Mechanical and Organic Solidarities; Suicide – concept, types and causes;
Theory of Religion and concepts of sacred and profane, Totem and Taboo.

Unit – IV
MAX WEBER: Life and Major Writings;
Methodology of Social Science – concepts of Verstehen and Ideal Type
Theory of Social Action and its types,
Concept of Authority and its types, Protestant Ethics and Spirit of capitalism, concept of Bureaucracy, concept of class, status and power.
Unit – V

VILFREDO PARTO: Life and Major writings
Concept of Action : Logical and Non-logical, Theory of circulation of Elites.

Pitirim Sorokin: Life and Major Writings
Sociology as a Science of social interactions
Theory of cultural change.

Essential Readings:

- Dahrendrof, Ralph 1959 Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society, Stanford University

- S. N. Eisentadt – Protestant Ethics and Modernization.
- Doshi and Jain – Samajik Vicharak (Hindi) Rawat, Jaipur.
- Mukherjee, R. N. – 1999 Social Thought : From Comte to Mukherjee Vivek, Delhi.
- Mukherjee, R. N. – 2004 Classical Sociological Tradition (Hindi) Vivek, Delhi
Paper VI - SOCIOLOGY OF KINSHIP, MARRIAGE & FAMILY

Duration – 3 Hours                        Max. Marks – 100
Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –
Section A : One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10
Section B: There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking at least one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50
Section C: There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should be descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions. Total Marks: 40

Unit – I
Nature and Significance of the subject.
Basic terms and Concepts: Lineage, Clan, Phratry, Moiety, Kin Group, Kindred, Incest, Descent, Inheritance, Succession, Consanguinity and Affinity

Unit – II
Approach: Historical, Evolutionary, Structural – functional, Sturcturalist, Cultural, Gender Perspective.
Genealogical Method
Contemporary Debates: Alliance v/s Descent

Unit – III
Kinship Terminology
Kinship as an organizing principle: Patrilineal decent, matrilineal decent, double and cognatic descent.
Kinship Organisation in India.

Unit – IV
Marriage and Affinity: Monogamy and Polygamy.
Rule of Marriage: Incest Taboo, Exogamy, Endogamy, Hypergamy, Hypogamy
Preferential and Prescriptive Marriage
Alliance Theory: Symmetrical and Asymmetrical Exchange.
Affinal Transaction and stability of marriage.

Unit – V
Rules of Residence: Virilocal, Uxorilocal, Ambilocal, Neolocal and Natolocal.
Family: Nature, Types;
Family & Household and Developmental Cycle
Family, Kinship and Marriage in India: Forces of change and consequences

Essential Readings:
Barnes, J. A. 1971 Three Styles in the Study of Kinship, London Tavistock

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Keesing, R. M. 1975 Kin groups and Social Structure, New York, Holt Rinehart and Winston


Shah, A. M. 1974 The Household Dimension of the Family in India, Berkeley, University of California Press

Uberoi, Patrica (ed.) 1993 Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, N. Delhi, Oxford University Press

Kolenda, Pauline, 1987 Regional Differences in Family Structure in India, Jaipur, Rawat.

Madan, T. N., 1965 / 89 Family and Kinship: A Study of the Pundits of Rawat Kashmir, Delhi, Oxford Univ. Press (2nd Revised eds.)

- K. M. Kapadia
- Irawati Karve
- Karve, Irawati, 1953 / 65 / 68, Kinship Organization in India, Bombay, Asia Publishing House (3rd Revised eds.)


Srinivas, M. N. Some Reflections on Dowry, Delhi, OUP 1984

Vatuk, Sylvia, 1975, Gifts and Affines in North India, contributions M. S. 9 pp. 155 – 96.
Paper VII-PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY

Duration – 3 Hours
Max. Marks – 100

Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –

Section A: One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10

Section B: There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50

Section C: There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions. Total Marks: 40

Unit – I
Origin and development of Sociology in India –
Ancient Indian Social Philosophy; Institutional Development of Sociology Contributions of Bombay, Lucknow and Delhi Centres of Sociology.
Major Trends in Indian Sociology.
Current Debates on Indigenization of Sociology in India.

Unit – II
Textual and Field View: Characteristics, Importance and Differences.
Approaches to the study of Indian Society
Indological and Textual : G.S. Ghurye
Structural and Functional approach to the study of Indian society – (M. N. Srinivas, S. C. Dubey)

Unit – III
Marxian approach to the study of Indian Society – (A. R. Desai, R. K. Mukherjee)
Synthesis of Textual and Field View on Indian Society – (K. M. Kapadia, Irawati Karve)
Civilizational Approach to the study of Indian Society

Unit – IV
Subaltern perspective to the study of Indian Society – (B. R. Ambedkar)
Indian Society – Unity in Diversity,
Indian Society through age
Tradition and modernity in India.

Unit – V
Agrarian Social Structure: Land tenure, Land reforms and organization, production, inequality and social Structure.
Urban Social Structure: Nature and type of Urban Community and Urbanization
### Essential Reading

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Publisher</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beteille, Andre</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>Studies in Agrarian Social Structure</td>
<td>Delhi, OUP</td>
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<tr>
<td>DeSouza, P. R. (ed.)</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Contemporary India – Transitions</td>
<td>New Delhi, Sage</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dhanagare, D. N.</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Theme and Perspectives in Indian Sociology</td>
<td>Jaipur, Rawat</td>
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<td>Dumont, Louis</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications</td>
<td>N. Delhi, Vikas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Karve, Irawati</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>Hindu Society : An Interpretation</td>
<td>Poona, Deccan College</td>
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<td>Marriott, Mckim</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Indian Thought Hindu Categories</td>
<td>Sage, Delhi</td>
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<td>Mukherjee, D. P.</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>Diversities, People’s Publishing House</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oomen, T. K. and P. N.</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>Indian Sociology : Reflections and Introspections</td>
<td>Popular Prakashan, Bombay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mukherjee (eds.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Urban Sociology in India</td>
<td>N. Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rao, M. S. A. (ed.)</td>
<td>1972</td>
<td>Wjem a Great tradition Modernizes</td>
<td>Delhi, Vikas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Singer, Milton</td>
<td></td>
<td>Structure and Change in Indian Society</td>
<td>Chicago, Aldine Publishing Company</td>
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<tr>
<td>Singer, Milton and Bernard Cohn. (eds.)</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>The People of India : An introduction</td>
<td>Calcutta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singh, K.S.</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Indian Sociology : Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns</td>
<td>Delhi, Vistara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singh, Y.</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>Modernization of Indian Tradition</td>
<td>Delhi Thomson Press</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srinivas, M. N.</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>India’s Villages</td>
<td>Asia Publishing House, Bombay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorner, Daniel</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>The Agrarian Prospect in India</td>
<td>Delhi, University Press</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warriner, Dorrer</td>
<td>1969</td>
<td>Land Reforms in Principle and Practice</td>
<td>OUP</td>
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Paper – VIII -(i) Industrial Sociology

Duration: 3 Hrs.                 Max. Marks: 100

Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –

Section A : One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10

Section B : There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50

Section C : There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions. Total Marks: 40

Unit – I

Subject matter, Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology.
The concept of Organization, Formal and Informal Organization, it’s Structure and Functions.

Unit – II

Socio – Cultural Factors in Industrial Growth in Developing Societies.
Work and Leisure; Technology and Labour; Work Culture, Ethics and Human Relations.

Unit – III

Industrial Relations: Conflicts, Causes and types of Conflict Resolution.
Collective Bargaining and Social Security.

Unit – IV

Trade Union: Growth, Functions and Role in Industrial Organization.
Participatory Management: Labour Migration, Women and Child Labour.

Unit – V

Habitat, Settlement and Environmental Problems through Industrialization Process.

Essential Readings:

Agarwal, R. D. 1972 Dynamics of Labour Relations in India, Tata McGraw Hill
Karnik, V. B. 1970 Indian Trade Union, A Survey, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai
Memoria, C.B. and Memoria 1992 Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India, Himalay Publishing House, Mumbai
Ramaswamy, E.A. 1988 Industry and Labour, OPP
Ramaswamy, E.A. 1978 Industrial Relations in India, N. Delhi
Ramaswamy, E.A. 1977 The Worker and his Union, Allied N. Delhi
Ramaswamy, E.A. 1977 The Worker and Trade Union, Allied, N. Delhi
Paper – VIII -(ii) Political Sociology

Duration: 3 Hrs.  
Max. Marks: 100

Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –

Section A: One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10

Section B: There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50

Section C: There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions.Total Marks: 40

Unit – I
Definition and subject matter of Political Sociology. Distinctive approach of Political Sociology. Interrelationship between Political System and Society.

Unit – II
Democratic and Totalitarian System: Socio – Economic Conditions conducive for their emergence and stability. Bureaucracy : It’s characteristics, Types and Significance in Political Development.

Unit – III
Political Culture: Meaning and Significance. Political Socialization: Meaning, Significance and Agencies.
Elite Theories of distribution of Power in Society (with reference to Pareto and C. W. Mills)

Unit – IV
Pressure Groups and Interest Groups: Nature, Bases and Political Significance

Unit – V
Political Parties: Characteristics, Social Composition of Parties. Political Apathy, its Causes and consequences (With reference to India)
Political Process in India: Role of Caste, Religion, Regionalism and Language in India Politics.

Essential Readings:
Biswas, Dipti Kumar 1989 Political Sociology, Firma KLM Private, Calcutta
Kothari, R. 1979 Politics in India. Orient Longmans Ltd.
Kothari, Rajni (ed.) 1973 Caste in Indian Politics. Orient Longmans Ltd.
Paper – VIII-(iii) Sociology of Popular Culture and Mass Communication

Duration: 3 Hrs.                 Max. Marks: 100

Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –

Section A : One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10

Section B : There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50

Section C : There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions. Total Marks: 40

Unit – I
Popular Culture, Mass Culture, Folk Culture and Elite Culture. Role of Mass Media in Popular Culture and leisure and recreation

Unit – II
Leisure and Recreation Development of Information and Communication Technology and their impact on Popular Culture. Commercialization of Leisure and recreation

Unit – III
Global Media as an agency of Globalization. The Diffusion of Global Culture through the Mass Media and its impact on youth in respect of values, Consumerism, Food Preferences, Fashion and Entertainment.

Unit – IV
Theoretical Perspectives on Popular Culture and the Media: Little and Great Traditions: Universalization and Parochialization.
The Impact, Social Uses and Abuses of Media; dissemination of Awareness about Social Issues and Violence.

Unit – V
Popular Culture as reflected in Festivals, Pilgrimages, Folklore, and Films; their Social Significance and Impact
Commercialization of Folk Culture; Media and Social Policy.

Essential Readings:

Appadorai, Arjun 1997 Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization, N. Delhi, Oxford University Press

Bathla, Sonia 1998 Women, Democracy and the Media: Cultural and Political Representation in the Indian Press, Delhi Sage

Breckenridge, C. Consuming Modernity:Public Culture in Contemporary India

M.A. Sociology/17

Duration: 3 Hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –

**Section A**: One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10

**Section B**: There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50

**Section C**: There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions. Total Marks: 40

**Unit – I**
Sociology of Religion: Nature, Meaning and Scope

**Unit – II**
Different Theories of the Origin of Religion.
Elements of Religious experience, Religion and Ethics.

**Unit – III**
Sociological Interpretation of Religion: Marx, Weber and Durkheim
Anthropological View on Religion: Radcliff Brown, Malinowski, Evans Prichard

**Unit – IV**
Religion and Society in India

**Unit – V**
Fundamentalism and Communalism
Socio – Religious Movements

Brosuis, C. and M. Butcher (ed.) 1999 Image journey: Audio Visual Media and Cultural Change in India, Delhi Sage
Johnson, K. 2000 Television and Social Change in Rural India. London, Sage
Leach, E. 1976 Culture and Communication. Cambridge University Press
Manuel, P. 1998 Cassette Culture: Popular Music and Tech. in North India
Mitra A 1993 Television and Popular Culture in India. Delhi Sage
Singhal, A. and E. M. Rogers 2000 India’s Communication Revolution, Delhi, Sage

M.A. Sociology/18
**Essential Readings:**

- Baird, Robert D. (ed.) 1995 Religion in Modern India, Delhi, Manohar
- Durkheim, E. Elementary Forms of Religious Life
- Madan, T. N. (ed.) 1992 Religion in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
- Muzumdar, H. T. 1986 India’s Religious Heritage, New Delhi, Allied
- Shakir, Moin (ed.) 1989 Religion, State and Politics in India, Delhi, Ajanta Publications
- Srinivas, M. N. 1991 Religion and Society among Coorgs
- Weber, M. Sociology of Religion

**Paper – VIII -(v): Education and Society**

Duration: 3 Hrs.  Max. Marks: 100

Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –

**Section A**
One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10

**Section B**
There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50

**Section C**
There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions. Total Marks: 40

**Unit – I**
Theories, Perspectives and Historical Background of Education

**Unit – II**
Socio – Cultural factors in the Development of Education.
Education and Social Stratification, Social Change and Social Mobility

**Unit – III**
Education, Diversities and Disparities: Religion, Tribe, Caste, Gender and Rural and Urban Residence.
Equity and Equality: Positive Discrimination and Reservations.

**Unit – IV**
Basic Education and Social Development.
Education, Modernization and Globalization.

**Unit – V**
Higher Education: System, Governance and Employment
Profession of Teaching and the Role of Teacher

M.A. Sociology/19
Essential Readings:
Chanana, Karuna 1988 Socialization, Education and Women: Explorations in Gender Identity, New Delhi, Orient Longman
Chitnis, Suma and P.G. Altbachand 1993 Higher Education Reform in India, Experience Perspectives, New Delhi, Sage
Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen 1995 India Economic Development and Social Opportunity, Oxford University Press
Durkheim, E. 1956 Education and Sociology, New York, Free Press
Gore, M.S. et. Al. (ed.) 1975 Papers on the Sociology, of Education in India, New Delhi, NCERT
Jayaram, N. 1990 Sociology of Education in India, Jaipur, Rawat Publication
Kamat, A. R. 1985 Education and Social Change in India, Bombay, Somaiya
Sen, Amartya 1992 Inequality re-examined, Delhi, Oxford University Press

Paper – IX(i): Dissertation
Max Marks: 100

Based on Field Work and Library Research
The field work shall be carried on under the general guidance of the Head of the Department or. And Post Graduate teacher as field Supervisor. The Head of Department shall determine the Candidate’s suitability and competence to offer fieldwork on the marks obtained in the M.A. (previous) Sociology Examination. Only those students who secure at least 55% marks in previous examination shall be considered to offer this paper. Private candidates shall not be allowed to offer this paper. The fieldwork shall be related to the collection of first hand data and their Sociological analysis.

(i) The text of the fieldwork report should not be of less than 60 pages
(ii) Colour – The prescribed colour for the cover page shall be red for the Art faculty.
(iii) Duration – Candidates shall submit three typed / computerized copies of their fieldwork report to the Head of Department before one month from the commencement of the main examination.

The fieldwork report shall bear the following certificate from the Head of the Department and the Supervisor:

M.A. Sociology/20
“To the best of our knowledge, we certify that the facts reported by the candidate in the report have been collected first hand by the candidate under our guidance and supervision; and that other sources wherever used have been duly acknowledged.”

**Paper – IX -(ii): Gender and Society**

Duration: 3 Hrs.                Max. Marks: 100

Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –

**Section A:** One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10

**Section B:** There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50

**Section C:** There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions. Total Marks: 40

**Unit – I**
- Emergence of Feminist Thought: Socio – Historical Perspective.
- Mapping Various Women’s Movements.
- Cultural Practices and Traditions: Marriage, Dowry and Property

**Unit – II**
- Women in the Family: Socialization, Gender Roles and Division of Labour
- Patriarchy As Ideology and Practice
- Issues affecting Quality of Life of Women: Health, Education.

**Unit – III**
- The Changing Status of Women in India: Pre-colonial, Colonial and Post – Colonial
- Women’s Work Participation and Technology

**Unit – IV**
- Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization and their impact on women
- Developmental Policies for Women in India
- Role of state and Voluntary Agencies (NGO’S)

**Unit – V**
- Major Social and Political Issues: Reservation for Women, Violence against Women
- Various Legislations related to Women.

**Essential Readings:**
- Atlekar, A. S. 1983 The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidas
- Chanana, Karuna 1988 Socialization, Women and Education: Explorations in Gender Identity, New Delhi, Orient Longman
- Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj 1987 Women and Society in India, Delhi, Ajanta
Paper – IX-(iii): Social Movements in India

Duration: 3 Hrs.                Max. Marks: 100
Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –

Section A : One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each
unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10

Section B : There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to
attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be
approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50

Section C : There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but
not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in
about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions.Total Marks: 40

Unit – I
Defining features and Dynamics of social movements.
Types and Causes of Social Movements.

Unit – II
Social Bases: Class, Caste, Ethnicity, Gender.
Role and Types of Leadership, Relationship between leaders & the Masses.
Role of Media in Social Movements

Unit – III
Theories and Emergence of Social Movements
  Marxist and Post – Marxist
  Weberian and Post – Weberian
  Structural – Functional

Forbes, G. 1998 Women in Modern India, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press
Maccoby, Eleanor 1975 The Psychology of Sex Differences, Stanford University Press
Mies, Maria 1980 Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and Dilemmas of Students and Working Women, New Delhi Concept
Myers, Kristen Aaderton et. Al (ed.) 1998 Feminist Foundations Towards Transforming Sociology, New Delhi, Sage
Oakley, Ann. 1972 Sex, Gender and Society, New York, Harper and Row
Pardeshi, Pratima 1998 Dr. Ambedkar and the Question of Women’s Liberation in India, Pune, WSC, University of Pune
Shulamitz, Reinharz and Lynn Davidman 1991 Feminist Research Methods, New York, OUP
Srinivas, M. N. Caste: Its Modern Avatar, N. Delhi Penguin (Leela Dube’s Article on Caste and Women)
Unit – IV
Traditional Social Movements in India: Peasant Movement, Trade Union Movement, Tribal Movement and Nationalist Movement.

Unit – V
Social Movements and Social Change; Reforms, Revival, Revolution, Counter – Movements, Transformation and Decline
New Social Movements in India: Dalit Movement; Women’s Movement, Ecological & Environmental Movement and Ethnic Movement.

Essential Readings:
Desai, A. R. (ed.) 1979 Peasant Struggle in India, Bombay, OUP
Dhanagare, D. N. 1983 Peasant Movements in India 1920 – 50, Delhi, Oxford
Gore, M. S. 1993 The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar’s Political and Social Thoughts, N. Delhi, Sage
Rao, M.S.A. 1979 Social Movements in India, N. Delhi, Manohar
Rao, M.S.A. 1979 Social Movements and Social Transformation, Delhi, Macmillan
Shah, Ghanshyam 1977 Protest Movements in Two Indian States: N. Delhi, Ajanta
Shah, Ghanshyam 1990 Social Movements in India: A review of the Literature, Delhi, Sage
Shah, Nandita 1992 The Issues of Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women’s Movements in India, N. Delhi, Kali for Women
Shiva, Vandana 1991 Ecology and the Politics of Survival, New Delhi, Sage
Singh, K. S. 1982 Tribal Movements in India, N. Delhi, Manohar

Paper – IX-(iv): Environment and Society
Duration: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 100
Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –
Section A: One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10
Section B: There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking at least one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50
Section C: There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions. Total Marks: 40

Unit – I
Unit – II
Emerging Theoretical Parameters in Environmental Sociology;
Contributions of Radha kamal Mukherjee and Ramchandra Guha

Unit – III
Environmental Issues Pertaining to Population, Water, Sanitation, Pollution, Energy, Housing and Urban Development.
Social Impact and Assessment of Environmental Issues.

Unit – IV
Development, Displacement, Relocation and Environmental Problems.
Environment, Technology and Society

Unit – V
Global Environmentalism: A Challenge to Post – Modern Thesis
Environmental Justice, Policy and Action
Issues Pertaining to Common Property Resources and Joint Resource Management

Essential Readings:
Gadgil, Madhav and Ramchandra Guha 1996 Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India. New Delhi, OUP
Michael, Redcliff 1984 Development and the Environmental Crisis, Meheun Co. Ltd. New York
O. L. Riordan, T. 1981 Environmentalism, Pion
Schnaiberg, Allan 1980 The Environment, OUP, New York
Sharma, S. L. 1994 “Perspective on Sustainable Development in South Asia” in Samad (ed.) Perspectives on Sustainable Development in Asia, Kuala Lumpur: ADIPA

Paper – IX -(v): Criminology
Duration: 3 Hrs.                Max. Marks: 100
Note: The Question Paper will contain three sections as under –
Section A : One compulsory questions with 10 short question having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total Marks: 10
Section B : There will be 10 questions in all 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one question from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words. Total Marks: 50
Section C : There will be 4 questions (question may have subdivisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should descriptive type in about 500 words. Candidates have to attempt any two questions.Total Marks: 40
Unit – I
Conceptual approach to crime: Legal, Behavioral and Sociological.

Unit – II
Perspectives on crime causation: classical, Geographical, Biological, Psychological, Sociological, Labelling and Marxian Theories

Unit – III
Typology of criminals: Juvenile Delinquent, female and white collar criminals.
Types of crime: Organised, Professional and cyber crimes.

Unit – IV
Theories of Punishment: Retributive, Deterrent and Reformative.
Types of Punishment.
Current Debate on Capital Punishment
Victimological Perspective: Role of Victim in Crime, Compensation to Victims.

Unit – V
Alternative to Imprisonment: Open Prison, Probation and Parole; After Care and Rehabilitation.

Essential Readings:
Bedi, Kiran 1998 It is Always Possible, New Delhi, Sterling Publication Ltd.
Gill, S.S. 1998 The Pathology of Corruption, New Delhi, Harper Collins Publishers (India)
Ministry of Home Affairs 1998 Crime in India, New Delhi, Govt. of India
Shankardas, Rani Dhavan 2000 Punishment and the Prison: India and International Perspective, New Delhi, Sage Publication
Sutherland, Edwin 1968 Principles of Criminology, Bombay, The Times of India Press
Williams, Frank P. and Marilyn D. Meshare 1998 Criminological Theory, New Jersey, Prentice Hall
Williamsan, Harald E. 1990 The Correction Profession, New Delhi, Sage Publication