3.1 SOCIETY AND ENVIRONMENT

Unit – I:
The Rise, Decline and Resurgence of Environmental Sociology: Relationship between Ecology, Habitat, Environment, Economy, Culture and Society; Classical and Contemporary Theories; Significance of Ecology and Environment Studies in Modernizing Societies

Unit – II:
The Nature of Ecosystems; Natural Resources, Profile of the World and India, Future Human Societies and their Environmental Concerns

Unit – III:
Impact of Economic Development, Agriculture, Urbanization and Industrialization on Environment, Development, Displacement and Relocation; Environmental Degradation, Air, Water, Land, Soil, Noise and Radiation and Ozone Depletion

Unit – IV:
Global Environmentalism, Awareness of Environmental Hazards in India; Environmental Policy in India; Environmental Activism in India, Environmental Education, Environmental Law; Machinery for Pollution Monitoring and Control

Unit – V:
Environmental Management; Environmental Problems and Issues in South Asia; Land and Water Management System; Waste Land Development, Drought and Desert Area Development. Environmental baseline studies, reconnaissance and impact studies; Environmental Information Systems.

Readings:
1) Edward J. Kormondy: Concepts of Ecology
2) Bindu N. Lohani: Environmental Quality and Management
3) Centre for Science and Environment, GOI: The State of India’s Environment
4) G. N. Pandey and G. C. Carney: Environmental Engineering
5) P. D. Sharma: Elements of Ecology
6) Bogardus: Development of Social Thought
3.2 SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

(Compulsory Paper)

Unit – I:
Social Demography – Its Definition, Scope and Content – Important Land Marks in the Development of Demography as a Science – Sources of Demographic Data – Census – Vital Registration and National Sample Surveys

Unit – II:

Unit – III:

Unit – IV:
Components of Population Growth – Fertility – Mortality and Migration – their Conceptual, Theoretical and Methodological Frame Works

Unit – V:

Readings:
1) Asha Bhende & Tara Kanitkar: Principles of Population Studies
2) Premi, M. K: An Introduction to Social Demography
3) Srivatsava, O.S: A Text Book of Demography
4) Bhaskar, D. Misra: An Introduction to the Study of Population
3.3 CRIME AND DEVIANCE

Unit – I:

Unit – II:
Perspectives on Crime Causation: Classical, Positivist, Psychological, Sociological, Marxian, Geographical, Sub-cultural and the Labeling Theory

Unit – III:
Changing Profile of Crime and Criminals: Organised Crimes, Crimes Against Women and Children, Cyber Crimes, Corruption, Terrorism

Unit – IV:
Theories of Punishment – Correction and its forms: Correctional programmes in Prison – Prison Reforms in India – National Policy on Prisons

Unit – V:
Problems of Correctional Administration – Alternatives to Imprisonment – Probation, Parole, Open Prisons, After Care and Rehabilitation – Victimology Perspective: Victims Responsibility in Crime, Compensation to Victims

Readings:

1) Reid Suetitus: Crime and Criminology
2) Sutherland and Cressy: Principles of Criminology
3) Walklete Sandra: Understanding Criminology
4) Williamson, H. E: The Correction Profession
5) Shankar Das and Rani Dhavan: Punishment and the Prison
6) Makkar, S. P, Singh and Paul, C. Friday: Global Perspectives in Criminology
7) Ministry of Home Affairs: Report of the All India Committee on Jail Reforms, Govt. of India
3.4 POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

(Optional Paper)

Unit – I:
Nature, Subject Matter and Development of Political Sociology – Distinctive Approaches of Political Sociology – Interrelationship between Political System and Society

Unit – II:
Forms of Government; Democratic and Totalitarian – Socio-economic conditions conducive for their Emergence and Stability – Impact of Globalization and Liberalization on Political Process. Political role of Intellectuals and its Significance

Unit – III:
Power and Society – Elite Theories of Distribution of Power in Society – Weber, Pareto, Mosca, Mills and Bottomore

Unit – IV:

Unit – V:
Social Bases of Politics and Political Processes in India – Caste, Religion, Region – Community Power Structure, Leadership and Factions in the Village

Readings:

1) Lipset: Political Man
2) Dahl, R.A.: Modern Political Analysis
3) Mukhapadhyaya: Political Sociology
4) Rajani Kothari: Caste in Indian Politics
5) Rajani Kothari: Politics in India
6) Andre Bateille: Caste, Class and Power
7) K. Ranga Rao: Village Politics
8) Dowse & Hughes: Political Sociology
9) Runciman: Social Sciences and Political Theory
10) Dipti Kumar Biswas: Political Sociology
11) Jangam, R.T.: Text Book of Political Sociology
12) Eisenstadt: Political Society
3.4 SOCIETY AND EDUCATION

(Optional Paper)

Unit – I:
Sociological Approach to Education; Education as a Social System. Social functions of Education – Pre-school, Primary, Secondary and Higher Education. Determinants of Educability

Unit – II:
Democratization of Educational Opportunities – Problems of Education in India; Quantitative Expansion and Qualitative Deterioration; Imbalances in Education, Wastage and Stagnation, Medium of Instruction (Evaluation and Assessment System). Education of Women, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes

Unit – III:

Unit – IV:

Unit – V:
Social Change and Education and Modernization. Adult and non-formal Education – The Concept of Life Long Education. Impact of Privatization and Globalization on Education in India

Readings:
1) Ashley, Cohen and Slatter: An Introduction to the Sociology of Education
2) Mohanty, Jagannath: Modern Trends in Indian Education
3) Naik, J.P: Equality, Quality and Quantity – The Elusive Triangle in Indian Education
4) Naik, J.P: Some Perspectives on Non-formal Education
5) Ghosh, Rama and Mathew Zachariah: Education and the Process of Change
6) Gore, M.S: Indian Education: Structure and Process
7) Gore, M.S et. al: Papers in the Sociology of Education in India
9) Shukla, P.D: The New Education Policy in India
10) Saxena, Shakuntala: Sociological Perspectives in Indian Education
11) Anil Bordia et. al.(ed): Adult Education in India – Book of Readings
12) Ekbote, G: Educational Systems in India and Legal Education
14) Reddy Narasimha, K: Public and Private Education: AN International Perspective
15) Verghese Susan: Education, Modernization and Alienation: An Interface Study
3.4 GENDER STUDIES

(Optional Paper)

Unit – I:
Nature and Significance of Gender Studies – Gender Studies in India and the West – Theories regarding Sex Roles – Theoretical Perspectives on Gender Inequality – Feminist Politics and Epistemology

Unit – II:
Status of Women in India – Historical and Contemporary Overview – Social Reform Movement and Women’s Movement – Freedom Movement. Eco-feminism as a Movement – Women’s Movement in the West

Unit – III:
Women and Economy – Economic Inequality – Productive and reproductive, Visible and Invisible, Paid and Unpaid, Economic and non-economic roles and their effects on Women – Women in Organized and Unorganized Sectors, Impact of Technological Development on Women

Unit – IV:
Issues related to Quality of Life of Women and Major Social Issues – Health, Education, Land Rights and Violence against Women

Unit – V:

Readings:
1) Ester Boserup: Women’s Role in Economic Development
2) Indira Devi, M: Women, Education, Employment, Family Living – A Study of Emerging Hindu wives in Urban India
3) Haralambos, M: Sociology – Themes and Perspectives, Chapter 9
4) ICSSR: Towards Equality
5) Mahajan, V. S: Women’s Contribution to India’s Economic and Social Development
6) Mazumdar Veena: Symbols of Power
7) Maitreyi Krishna Raj (ed): Women’s Studies in India: Some Perspectives
8) Neera Desai and Maitreyi Krishnaraj: Women and Society in India
9) Pratima Asthana: Women’s Movement in India
10) Ross, A.D: Hindu Family in its Urban Setting
11) Vandana Shiva and Maria Mies: Eco-Feminism
12) William J. Goode: The Family
3.4 INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY

(Optional Paper)

Unit – I:

Unit – II:
Family Religion, Stratification, Habitat, Settlement and Environmental Problems through Industrialization Process

Unit – III:

Unit – IV:
Industrial Relations, Conflicts, Causes and Types. Resolution of Conflict – Conciliation, Abstraction and Adjudication, Collective Bargaining

Unit – V:
Trade Union – their growth functions and their role in industrial organization. Participatory management – Varieties of such Management, Industrial Community Labour Migration, Women and Child Labour, Family, Industrial City, Social and Environmental Issues.

Readings:
3) Ramaswamy, E.A (1978): Industrial Relations in India, New Delhi
5) Ramaswamy, E.A (1977): The Worker and his Union, Allied, New Delhi
6) Laxmanna, C et. al. (1990): Workers Participation and Industrial Democracy, Global Perspective, Ajantha Publications
3.4 SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Unit – I:

Unit – II:

Unit – III:

Unit – IV:

Unit – V:
Contestation over religion in India: Fundamentalism – Communalism – Secularism – Proselytism, Religious Movements in India

Readings:
3.4 SOCIOLOGY OF LAW

(Optional Paper)

Unit – I:
Relationship between Sociology and Law, Contribution of Durkheim and Henry Maine, Marx and Angels on Law and Social Structure, Capitalism Property and Legal Institutions, Law as Symbolism

Unit – II:
Custom, Law and Social Integration, Law and Public Opinion, Law and Social Change, State, Legislation and Law Enforcement

Unit – III:
Law and Conflict Resolution, Administration of Justice in respect of Crime, Labour, Family and Civil Disputes

Unit – IV:
Judicial Policy Making, Jury and Judge Disagreement, Sentencing in Courts, Behavioural Sciences and Judgements

Unit – V:
The Legal Profession, Lawyers and Courts, Sociology of Legal Profession, Value System, Lawyer and Judges, Lawyer, Client and Police, Social Background of Lawyers and Judges

Readings:
1) Vilhelm Aubert: Sociology of Law
2) Ehrlich, E: Fundamental Principles of Sociology of Law
3) Sawer G: Law in Society
4) Timasheff, N.S: An Introduction to the Sociology of Law
5) Parsons, T: A Sociological Looks at the Legal Profession, Essays in Sociological Theory
6) Smigel, E.G: The Wall Street Lawyer, Professional Organization Man?
3.4 SOCIOLOGY OF AGEING

(Optional Paper)

Unit – I:
Concept and Definition of Gerontology – Scope and Subject matter of Gerontology – Relationship between Gerontology, Demography and Sociology – Definition of the Aged – Legal, Social, Economic and Medical, Ageing – Self and Personality Change, Changes in Life Style – Retirement

Unit – II:
Demographic factors of Ageing – Changes in Population Structure – The Changing Age Profile of India’s Population. The Role of the aged in a Modernizing Society – Fertility, Mortality and Migration Patterns and Consequences for the aged

Unit – III:
Problems of the Aged – Changing Roles and Functions of the Aged in the Family and in the Society – Impact of Empty Nest Stage – Coping Behaviour of the Aged – Aged and their Leisure Time Activities

Unit – IV:
Abuse of the Aged in the Family and in the Society – their Human Rights Violation – Family Treatment, Emotional Trauma – Age and Bereavement of Children and Spouse

Unit – V:
Care of the Aged – Old Age Homes and Social Security – Policies and Programmes Aimed at the Welfare of the Aged in India – National Policy towards the Aged – The Need for their Rehabilitation and Integration into the Family and the Society

Readings:
1) Vinod Kumar (1996) : Ageing Indian Perspective and Global Scenario
3) P.K. Dhillon (1992): Psycho-social Aspects of Ageing in India
4) S.K. Chowdary (1992): Problems of the Aged and Old Age Homes
5) S.K. Biswas (1987): Ageing in Contemporary India
6) E. Palmore (1993): Developments and Research on Ageing